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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Visits the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery to Mark 73rd Anniversary of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War



The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong on July 26 to mark the 73rd anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

He was accompanied by members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, other leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, officials of the WPK Central Committee, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet, commissions, ministries

and national agencies and commanding officers of the Korean People's Army.

The KPA guard of honour lined up at the cemetery.

The national anthem of the DPRK was played.

A wreath bearing the name of Comrade Kim Jong Un was placed at the wreath-laying stand amid the playing of the wreath-laying music.

Wreaths in the name of the WPK Central Committee, the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, the SPA Standing Committee of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK were laid at the cemetery.

Comrade Kim Jong Un, together with all the participants, paid a silent tribute to the memory of the revolutionary martyrs who had devoted their precious lives to the sacred cause for the independence and sovereignty of the country, the defence of its sovereignty and the people's wellbeing and happiness.

There took place a march-past of the KPA guard of honour.

Comrade Kim Jong Un placed flowers before the busts of Kim Chaek, Kang Kon and Choe Hyon on Jujak Peak who had made a distinguished contribution to the victory in the war, with deep reverence for the revolutionaries of the first generation who had

created and glorified the ever-victorious tradition and history, fighting in the bloody anti-Japanese war and the Fatherland Liberation War under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

He said that the fighters' absolute loyalty to the leader, spirit of devotedly implementing the revolutionary tasks and courageous fighting will had been developed into the special ideological and spiritual qualities of the defenders of the country in the 1950s and this had been the basic foundation that had made the victorious wartime generation the most heroic generation of the DPRK and the model of the indomitable Korean people.



He affirmed that the glory of July 27 would continue with greater and more dynamic victory in the course of advance of the Korean people's cause sacred with great pioneering and succession and that the country associated with the patriotic soul of the forerunners would be prosperous forever as a powerful socialist state.

He paid high tribute to the revolutionary martyrs who had

created the precious revolutionary spirit and struggle tradition to be handed down to posterity and laid the eternal foundation for national prosperity, praying for their immortality as a model of brilliant life and struggle for all the successive generations of the DPRK and the mainstay of their firm faith.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Visits Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on the Occasion of V-Day



The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on July 26 on the occasion of the 73rd anniversary of the war victory.

He gladly met with war veterans and warmly wished them good health and long life.

The guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up at the cemetery.

Comrade Kim Jong Un placed a flower at the memorial "Soul of Heroes" and paid high tribute, praying for immortality of the martyrs who had recorded the first page of the defence of the country, adding majestic shine to the dignity of heroic Korea with their precious blood in the first period of the foundation of the state.



A gun salute was fired in memory of the Fatherland Liberation War martyrs.

Comrade Kim Jong Un went round the cemetery.

He said that although many years had passed since the ceasefire, the great victory won by the young DPRK in the cradle to devotedly defend not only the dignity and sovereignty of the state but also the global peace and security in a heavy and hot war against the US imperialists, the chieftain of imperialism, and their followers was shining as the most eye-opening and signal victory and eternal biography of heroes unprecedented in the human history of wars.

He stressed that the miracle of July 27 won by the ordinary army and people on this land with ardent love and indomitable might

should be the precious ideological and spiritual wealth and infinite latent energy of the Korean revolution to be invariably and thoroughly carried forward regardless of the replacement of generations and the growing gains of the revolution in the long journey of building a power.

He affirmed that the Korean people's cause of building a rich country with a strong army would emerge victorious as long as they always remembered the worthwhile spirit of self-respect, matchless stubbornness and noble self-sacrificing spirit displayed by the victorious wartime generation who had pioneered the heroic history of the DPRK with their blood and they remained faithful to their intention and will.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un

Visits the Cemetery of CPV Fallen Soldiers

on the Occasion of V-Day



The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Cemetery of the Fallen Soldiers of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hoechang County of South Phyongan Province on July 26 on the occasion of

the 73rd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and paid high tribute to the fallen soldiers.

The guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up at the cemetery.

The national anthems of the People's Republic of China and the

Democratic People's Republic of Korea were played.

A wreath in the name of Comrade Kim Jong Un was laid at the cemetery.

Comrade Kim Jong Un paid a silent tribute to the memory of the fallen soldiers of the Chinese People's Volunteers.

Then he visited the grave of Mao Anying at the cemetery to place a flower and pay homage.

Artistic Performance Marks 73rd Anniversary of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War



A splendid artistic performance was given to mark the 73rd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War in the capital city of Pyongyang on July 27 when the whole country was overflowing with respect for the heroic defenders of the motherland in wartime and the great honour and self-confidence of the succeeding generation who are firmly preserving and glorifying the high honour of war victory and opening up a wonderful era of transformation for the prosperity of the country.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, saw the artistic performance together with war veterans and persons of wartime merit invited to the celebrations of Victory Day.

Comrade Kim Jong Un extended congratulations to the war veterans, the persons of wartime merit and all other people across the country and officers and men of the whole army who were significantly celebrating the holiday of great war victory.

He met with war veterans and sincerely wished them long life in good health. Lovely children presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to Comrade Kim Jong Un and war veterans.

The artistic performance began with preludes *July 27, Our Victory Day* and *July 27 March*, adding to the excitement of the meaningful Victory Day that made the audience recollect the ever-victorious history of the glorious country and convinced them of the greater victory in the future. Put on the stage were wartime songs and others in praise of war victory that had resounded in the years of succession.

The performers warmly congratulated war veterans and persons of wartime merit, the first-generation defenders of the motherland who had created the great history of war victory of the state, representing the unanimous mind of all the people across the country.

Children's Union members and little boys and girls presented bouquets to war veterans and persons of wartime merit.

The artistic performance was acclaimed by the audience as it helped them have a firmer conviction that as long as the noble spirit and soul that brought about war victory are alive and the new generation faithful to the intention march on vigorously, victory belongs to the DPRK forever.



Ceremonial Parade of Columns Symbolic of Units in Fatherland Liberation War Marks 73rd Anniversary of War Victory



A ceremonial parade of the columns symbolic of the units in the Fatherland Liberation War was held in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, on the evening of July 27 to mark the 73rd anniversary of war victory, unfolding historic scenes demonstrating the tradition of victory which has been firmly carried forward as the bloodline of the Korean revolution and the indomitable heroic spirit which has been displayed to the full from one decade to the next and

from one century to the next.
Comrade Kim Jong Un warmly acknowledged the enthusiastically cheering participants.
Pak Jong Chon, Marshal of the Korean People's Army, courteously reported to Comrade Kim Jong Un on the completion of the preparations for the parade.
Comrade Kim Jong Un sent warm greetings of encouragement

to the columns who were dynamically passing through the plaza while flying the guards flags associated with the heroic fighting spirit, matchless bravery and spirit of annihilating the enemy of the victorious wartime generation.
Comrade Kim Jong Un extended warm militant encouragement to the invincible elite ranks and representatives of the matchless army who newly defined the concept of the strong army and the

law of victory and placed the absolute might of the revolutionary armed forces at the peak of honour with loyalty to the Party and the country, ardent patriotism, mass heroism and indomitable fighting spirit peculiar to the KPA.
Comrade Kim Jong Un warmly waved back to the enthusiastically cheering masses.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Meets and Has Photo Taken with War Veterans and Persons of Wartime Merit



The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, met the war veterans and persons of wartime merit, who took part in the celebrations of the 73rd anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, and shared warm feelings with them on July 28.

The war veterans and persons of wartime merit were filled with boundless emotion and joy as they were honoured to enjoy the moment of happiness and glory they had wished for even in their

dreams, after taking part in the splendid celebrations of the V-Day in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un appeared, all the participants paid their sincere respects and gratitude to the most brilliant commander and great father who has been glorifying the tradition of victory and heroic spirit of July 27, symbolic of the immortal honour of the country, from one century to the next and inspiringly ushering in a new era of building a prosperous country with a strong army which all the generations of this land have aspired

to achieve.

Comrade Kim Jong Un warmly waved back to the war veterans and persons of wartime merit, the defenders who had written the first page in the history of the great power at the cost of their blood and the benefactors who had provided the spiritual mainstay of the country that will be powerful forever.

He said that the splendid annual celebration of July 27, V-Day, marked together with the wartime generation, serves as a significant occasion for steadily instilling into the hearts of their descendants the

spirit of self-respect that was fully displayed in the heroic years and the truth of sure victory that can never be bartered for anything, and as a strong encouragement to the struggle for a fresh victory.

It is a source of great pleasure for and encouragement to our Party, state and people that the victorious wartime generation, who recorded in history the heroic position and reputation of our country which should be glorified through generations, are still standing before us as the personifiers of and witnesses to the miraculous victory, he added.



He had a photo taken with the war veterans and persons of wartime merit to be recorded forever in the history of succession, expressing his firm will to reliably carry forward the great and excellent features and the legendary tales of the most righteous power created amidst the gunfire of the hard-fought war in the 1950s as the lineage of the ever-victorious Korean revolution, and thus powerfully hasten the building of a prosperous power that the heroic wartime generation envisioned.

He warmly shook hands with the participants, who were trying to be the first to meet him with their eyes filled with tears of emotion, and repeatedly hoped that the precious war veterans and persons of wartime merit, who play the role of a source of inexhaustible strength and spiritual mainstay that nobody can perform in their place even today when their hair is grey, would gain in vigour despite their advancing years.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Visits Kumsusan Palace of Sun on Greatest Memorial Day of Our Party, State and People

On the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the demise of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, all the people and service personnel of the DPRK were filled with boundless yearning and reverence for the peerlessly great sage who had built our Party and state into a genuine party and country for the people and laid the eternal foundations of Korean-style socialism that wins victories with independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-reliance in national defence, regarding it as his lifelong motto to believe in the people as in heaven and build a rich country with a strong army.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun at 00:00 on July 8, the greatest memorial day of our Party, state and people.

Accompanying him were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and other senior officials of the Party and the government, officials of the WPK Central Committee, leading officials of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet, commissions and ministries, and commanding officers of the armed forces organs.

Flower baskets were laid at the statues of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Comrade Kim Jong Un, together with the participants, paid high tribute to them at the statues.

At the halls where the great leaders lie in state, he made a deep bow to them, praying for their immortality.

All the participants hardened their solemn will to more resolutely and courageously work in the vanguard of the gigantic struggle for transformation in the new era for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and for the eternal dignity and glory of our Party, state and people.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Gives Field Guidance over Construction Projects for Regional Development Policy in Ragwon County

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave field guidance over the construction projects for the regional development policy in Ragwon County, South Hamgyong Province, on July 3.

First, Comrade Kim Jong Un gave field guidance at the construction sites of regional-industry factories in Sepho-ri in the county.

He went round a foodstuff factory, daily necessities factory and garment factory under construction to learn in detail about the project.

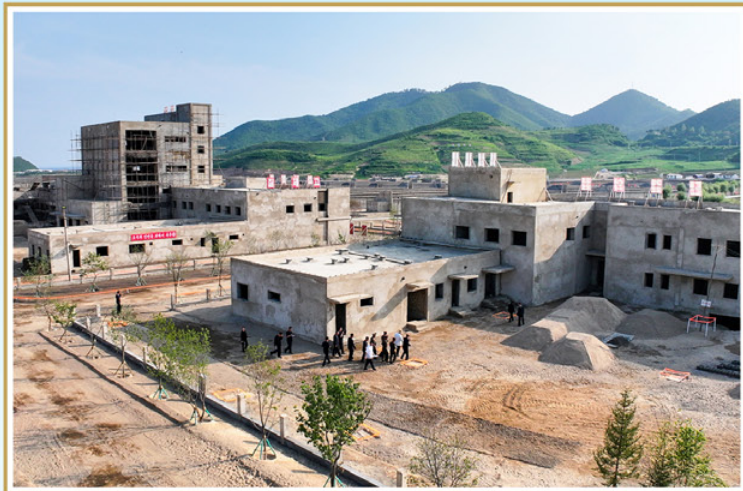
Enjoying a panoramic view of the area of Sepho-ri showing the traction and vitality of the Party's regional development policy, he said with pleasure that this had been a shabby place when he was making up his mind to have the Ragwon County Offshore Farm built but there sprang up the advanced offshore farm and an ideal fishermen's village. He added that when the modern regional-industry factories and a greenhouse farm were built, the area would turn into an industrial zone.

Acquainting himself with the operation of the offshore farm in the county, he said that since a good asset had been provided to lay foundations for the improved material and cultural life of its residents and for its independent economic development, the county Party committee and the county people's committee should hold fast to the main link and carry out the tasks one by one in a responsible manner and thus turn the county into a place which is good to live in and which creates and leads the civilization in the new era sustaining its own characteristics as a coastal area. He then advanced detailed tasks and ways to this end.

He then looked round the hospital and leisure complex under construction in the county town.

Saying that the important significance of construction work is being more highlighted in bringing the all-people struggle for the overall development of socialism to a steady upsurge at present, he unfolded a plan to further accelerate the regional transformation by expanding and deepening the regional development policy in a gigantic way in the future.





He clarified the important tasks arising in the completion and operation of the facilities, including those of strictly meeting the requirements of the method of construction at the finishing stage and intensifying supervision, designing afforestation well and giving precedence to conducting afforestation and greening in time, building up the counties' own construction workforce and directing primary efforts to improving urban management like supply of tap water for inhabitants and treatment of sewage, preparing the ranks of medical workers to run the modern hospitals without any deviation, taking responsible measures for the supply of raw materials to the regional-

industry factories and paying closer attention to the living conditions of the soldier-builders.

He expressed his expectation and belief that all the soldier-builders involved in the construction projects for the regional development policy would invariably remain faithful to their honourable duty and vanguard role with the awareness that they are the core and engine leading the comprehensive development of socialism and thus glorify the first year of implementing the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the WPK as a year of proud victory in which the regions make another leap forward in their transformation.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Meets and Has a Photo Taken with Participants in Eighth Congress of Socialist Women's Union of Korea

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, met with the participants in the Eighth Congress of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea on July 17.

He extended warm greetings of encouragement to the participants, who displayed through the largest-ever gathering in the history of the women's union the noble loyalty, preeminent revolutionary spirit, inexhaustible might of unity and patriotic enthusiasm of the Korean women unconditionally supporting what the Party is determined to do and faithfully carrying it out, and successfully completed the work of the congress.

The past five years which passed along with the great pioneering period of comprehensive rejuvenation are clearly associated with the devoted efforts of our strongest, steadfast, diligent and resourceful women who dynamically accelerated the advance of the country, he said, adding that the role of the women's union as educator and

organizer and mobilizer obviously proved that when the women unite with a single will and intention and pool their wisdom, strength and enthusiasm, they can surmount any difficulties and realize any ideals.

It is our Party's source of greatest pride and our state's great strength to have the women's organization full of the noble spirit of firmly trusting and following our Party only and passionately loving and defending socialism, a powerful group of women patriots without parallel in activity and fighting efficiency, he noted.

He expressed the expectations and belief that all the women's union officials and members would always keep in mind the missions and duties they assumed for the era and the revolution, their families and society and become genuine patriots making a tangible contribution to the prosperity of the country always with a single mind and intention and communist mothers and educators bringing their children up to be fine ones. And then he had a photo taken with them.



Destroyer *Kang Kon* Has Performance Test of Its Weapon Systems



The destroyer *Kang Kon* on July 3 conducted a test-fire of strategic cruise missiles and a test of major weapon systems such as naval artillery, automatic machine guns and electronic warfare means under its plan to assess and test the performance of its combat systems.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, oversaw the tests.

Among the spectators were Jo Chun Ryong, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Jong Sik, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, Pak Jong Chon, advisor to the Ministry of National Defence, Pak Kwang Sop, commander of the Navy, Kim Yong Hwan, president of the Academy of Defence Sciences, and Kim Kwang Il, minister of Shipbuilding Industry, and other leading officials in the field of national defence and warship building industries.

The relevant tests were part of a process for examining and confirming the applicability of the various kinds of weapon systems on the destroyer to combat.

Before the beginning of the tests, Comrade Kim Jong Un

heard from members of the weapon systems assessment group detailed reports on the stage-by-stage plan to examine and test the performance of the weapon systems on the destroyer.

Then there took place an inspection of the destroyer's target-detecting and information-processing capability and combined firepower system and test-firing aimed at assessing the performance of the artillery and automatic machine guns in accordance with the plan to assess and test their performance.

They were followed by the launch of strategic cruise missiles from the destroyer.

Noting that the combat power and trustworthiness of the anti-warship, anti-submarine and anti-aircraft weapon systems and strategic offensive weapon systems on board the destroyer were being verified in a responsible manner, Comrade Kim Jong Un said that it is enough for us to have confidence in the development potential of naval combat system of our own style in view of the recent trend of development of our weapon systems, and that this provides us with a great possibility to bring about a change in the readiness posture of our army's strategic actions.

There took place an inspection of the destroyer's target-detecting and information-processing capability and combined firepower system and test-firing aimed at assessing the performance of the artillery and automatic machine guns in accordance with the plan to assess and test their performance.

He clarified the tasks to be carried out by stages in developing various sea and underwater combat systems and deploying them in the waters for military action according to the crucial strategic idea of our Party for national defence.

Noting that it is necessary for us to further speed up the projects for maintaining and steadily expanding the reliable war deterrent and capability to fight a war, he affirmed that we will demonstrate through more obvious actions our political will and determination to possess an ultimate strength.

Recalling again the fact that the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK adopted a decision to build each naval fleet base into a hub of naval command, culture and combat capability and expand the capacity of the shipyards at all levels, he expressed his determination to take national steps to build up our Navy which plays an important role in defending the maritime sovereignty of the country and exercising the war deterrent.

He encouraged the warship and weapon system research institutes to achieve greater successes in their efforts to implement the Party Central Committee's idea and line of building a powerful army, deeply mindful of their historic mission.

He gave instructions to complete the test process of the destroyer in a responsible manner and commission it for the Navy within two months.

That day he convened an important consultative meeting for the development of the warship building industry.





First Enlarged Meeting of Ninth WPK Central Military Commission



The First Enlarged Meeting of the Ninth Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea was held on July 9.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, Chairman of the WPK Central Military Commission and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, guided the meeting.

The meeting discussed important political and military tasks for bolstering up the politico-ideological might and military and technical edge of the Korean People's Army and bringing about a qualitative improvement in strengthening the combat readiness of its units at all levels as the Ninth Congress of the WPK and the Second

Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK set forth the strategic orientation, goals and policies for building up the armed forces in reflection of the present military and political situation and the requirements of the times.

Saying that the prestige, honour and destiny of socialist Korea are unthinkable separated from the powerful defence capabilities, Comrade Kim Jong Un stated that the security and peace of the country and the people cannot be defended only with the will to do so, and that only when we build up the strong army and control all and contain threats with its powerful strength, can we achieve true peace.



The People's Army should invariably play a leading and core role not only in defending socialism but also in the struggle for comprehensive development of the state, he stressed, saying that the far-reaching plan for and confidence in the future struggle are based on the absolute trust in our army.

He declared that it is our Party's steadfast policy on building a powerful army to turn the People's Army into a strong army united in one mind sharing the ideas and intention with the Party Central Committee and to develop it into invincible armed forces by steadily strengthening its politico-ideological might, spiritual and moral superiority and military and technical edge.

Stressing the need to fully prepare the People's Army for field warfare, modernize it and enhance its actual war capability, he advanced the important tasks facing the army units at all levels.

Saying that to have been entrusted with the important projects, decisive of the state's development and existence, is the greatest trust and honour given by the times and the revolution to the People's Army, Comrade Kim Jong Un stressed that the whole army should be inspired to turn out for proving once again before history that it



is the trait and fighting mettle unique to our army to make greater and more vigorous stride of loyalty and feats as the struggle front becomes wider and larger.

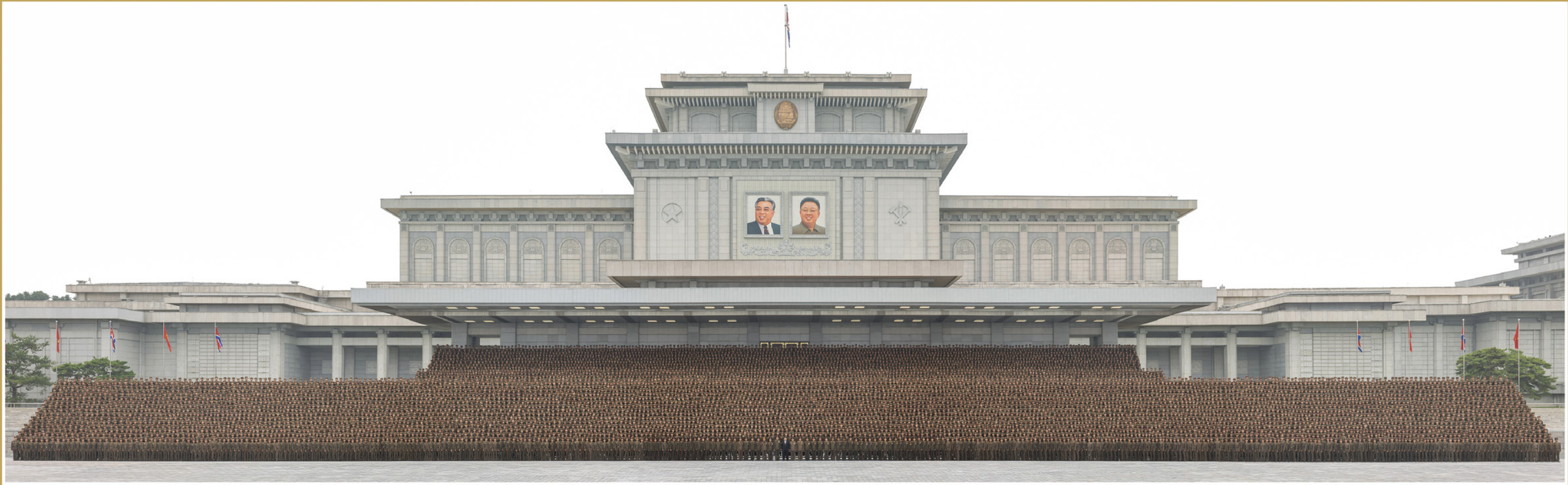
Comrade Kim Jong Un signed seven written orders on the important military measures discussed and decided at the Party Central Military Commission.

The meeting conveyed the directive of the WPK Central Military Commission on the immediate military structural measure.

The meeting dealt with the organizational matter of dismissing, transferring and appointing leading officers for key posts of the KPA.

The important military measures, discussed and decided at the First Enlarged Meeting of the Ninth Central Military Commission of the WPK, serve as a significant practical step for giving great impetus to the struggle for implementing the WPK's line of building a powerful army on turning the DPRK's armed forces into the strongest one in the world and remarkably enhancing the combat power, activeness and leading role of our army in defending socialism and in all spheres of socialist construction.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Has Photo Session with Exemplary Officers and Men of Construction and Engineering Unit



The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, met and had a photo session with exemplary officers and men of a construction and engineering unit, who are performing brilliant feats of labour at major worksites for socialist construction, on July 17.

The officers and men of the unit overflowed with great

excitement and joy as they would greet the moment of glory they had always desired and awaited in the honourable days of building structures and dwellings symbolic of the great era of transformation.

When Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the venue for the photo session, they broke into stormy cheers of “Hurrah!”

Acknowledging the enthusiastically cheering crowd, he extended warm militant encouragement to the service personnel who had

displayed the unconditional execution spirit and power of persevering practice in carrying out the Party’s orders.

He expressed the belief that all the officers and men of the unit would continue to make remarkable achievements, as desired by the country and the people, in the vanguard of the construction revolution for building structures of eternal value this year, too, before having a photo taken with them.

They hardened their iron will to keep in mind Comrade Kim Jong Un’s great trust in them and continue to perform brilliant construction miracles and thus make a tangible contribution to the prosperity of the country.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Meets Chinese Party and Government Delegation



The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 16 the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China led by Wang Huning, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, on an official goodwill visit to the DPRK to mark the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Comrade Wang Huning courteously conveyed the best wishes and comradely greetings from Comrade Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPC and president of the PRC, to Comrade Kim Jong Un.

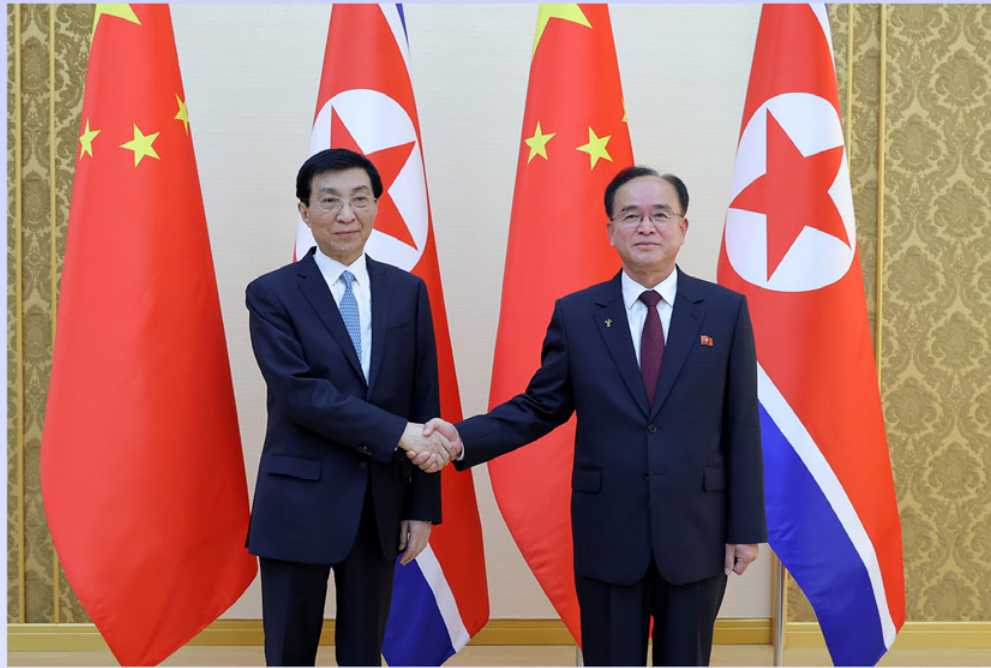
Comrade Kim Jong Un expressed deep thanks for it and asked him to convey his greetings to Comrade Xi Jinping.

Warmly welcoming the Party and government delegation of the PRC to the DPRK, he said with high appreciation that Comrade General Secretary Xi Jinping's dispatch to the DPRK of the high-ranking Party and government delegation headed by Wang Huning was a manifestation of the steadfast will to attach importance to the DPRK-China relations and perfectly implement the agreements made during the Pyongyang summit.

Comrade Kim Jong Un affirmed that the WPK and the DPRK government would as ever support and encourage the socialist cause with the Chinese characteristics in the new era led by Comrade General Secretary Xi Jinping, sincerely hoping that the Chinese people, who significantly celebrated the 105th anniversary of the founding of the CPC, would make greater achievements in the historic course of comprehensively building a modern socialist power and achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation under the leadership of the CPC.



Chinese Party and Government Delegation Pays Official Goodwill Visit to DPRK



At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China paid an official goodwill visit to the DPRK on July 15-17 to attend the celebrations of the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

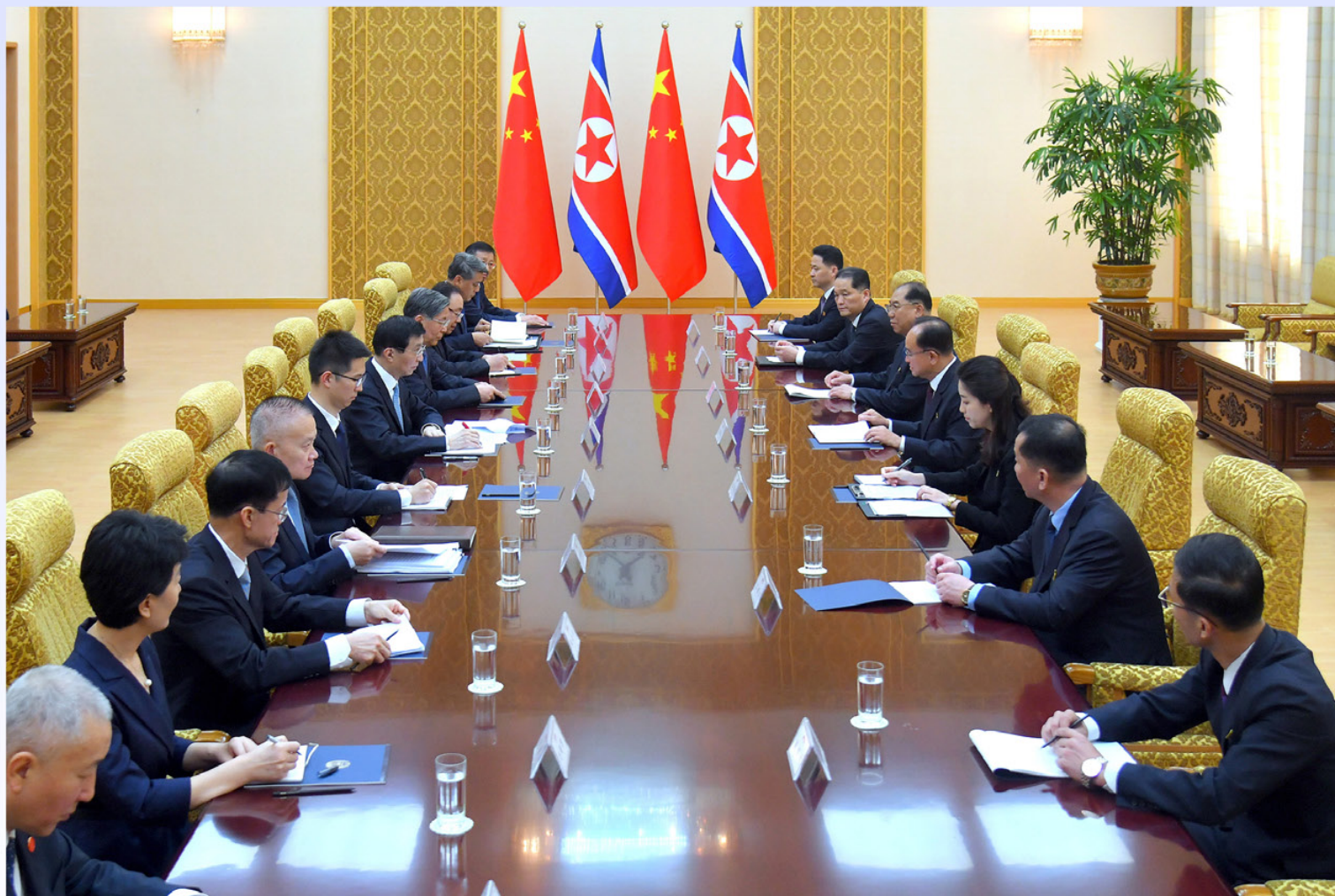
The Chinese Party and government delegation led by Wang Huning, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and chairman



The Chinese Party and government delegation lays a flower basket at the Friendship Tower.



The Chinese Party and government delegation visits the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay high tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.



Jo Yong Won, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, has talks with Wang Huning, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, laid a flower basket at the Friendship Tower.

Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, had talks with Wang Huning at the Pyongyang Assembly Hall.

The talks discussed the issues of promoting the wellbeing of the peoples of the two countries by strengthening party exchanges and intensifying cooperation in the economy, culture and other fields between the two parties and two countries.

The Chinese Party and government delegation visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay high tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

It attended a reception that was given at the Yanggakdo International Hotel to mark the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China treaty.

It also visited the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea and laid a flower basket at the Cemetery of the Fallen Soldiers of the Chinese People's Volunteers.

It visited the Wonsan Kalma Coastal

Tourist Area and, after being told about the capacity of the service facilities, their operation and prospects of development of the tourist area, looked round various places of the area. It was invited to a luncheon arranged by the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the WPK at the Myongsasimni Hotel.

It left for home after rounding off its official goodwill visit to attend the celebrations of the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China treaty.

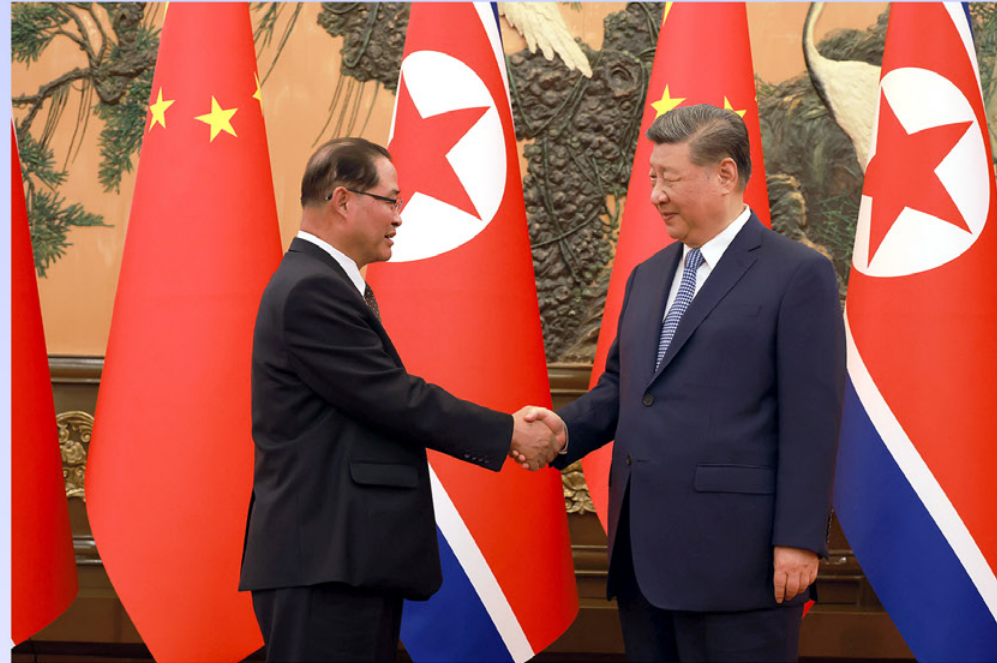


A reception is given to mark the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.



The Chinese Party and government delegation visits the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea.

DPRK's Party and Government Delegation Pays Official Visit to People's Republic of China



Pak Thae Song, premier of the DPRK Cabinet, meets Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China.



The premier of the DPRK Cabinet meets the chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

July 11 this year marked the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Having added glory to their sacred history and traditions of friendship and unity over the long years of implementing the cause of anti-imperialist independence and socialism, the peoples of the two countries significantly celebrated this day as their common holiday.

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the government of the People's Republic of China, a Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea paid an official visit to

the PRC and took part in the event marking the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

Pak Thae Song, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the DPRK Cabinet, who visited China leading the Party and government delegation of the DPRK, met Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, at the Great Hall of the People.

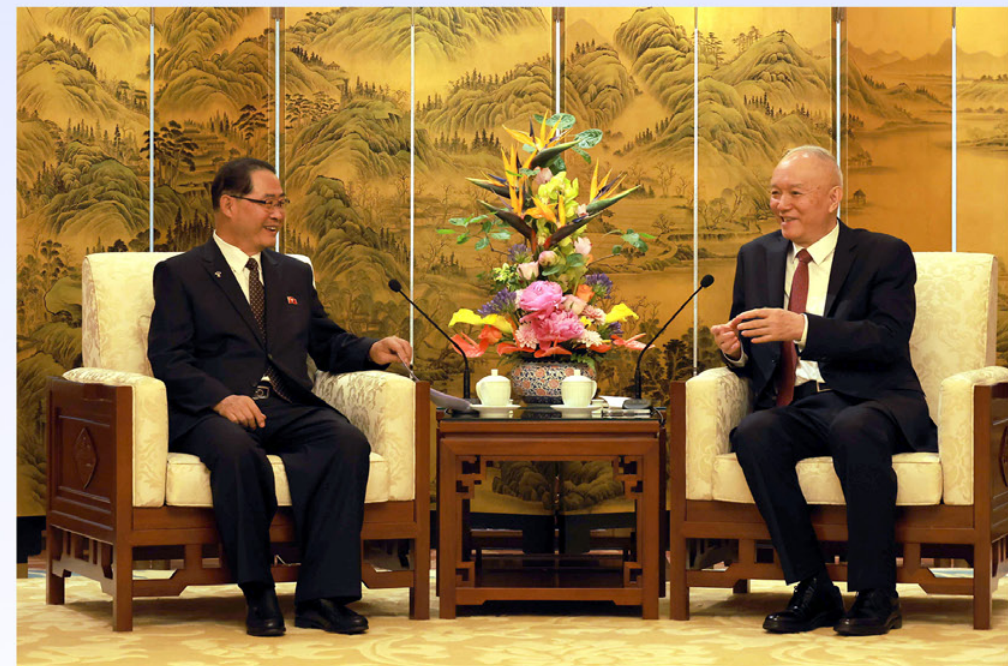
Premier Pak Thae Song also met Zhao

Leji, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC.

A reception was given at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse in Beijing to mark the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the DPRK-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation and Mutual Assistance.

The DPRK's Party and government delegation laid a wreath at the Monument of the People's Heroes at Tiananmen Square and paid tribute to the memory of the heroes who had fought hard for the freedom and liberation of the Chinese people.

A ceremony was held at the Great Hall



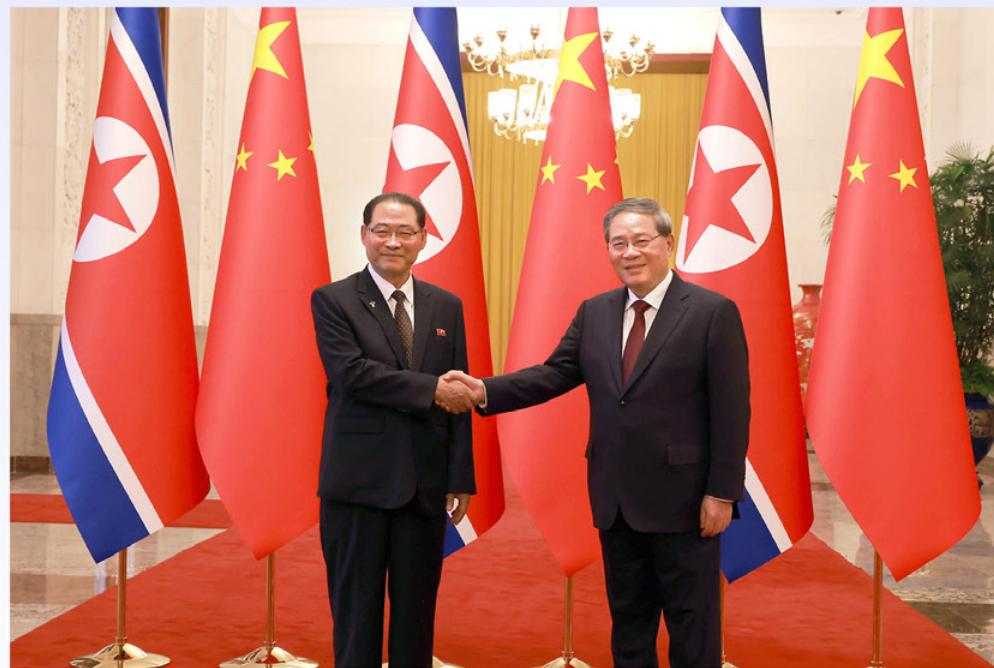
The premier of the DPRK Cabinet has talks with the director of the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.



The DPRK's Party and government delegation lays a wreath at the Monument of the People's Heroes.



Pak Thae Song, premier of the DPRK Cabinet, has talks with Li Qiang, premier of the State Council of the PRC.



A ceremony is held to welcome the DPRK's Party and government delegation.

of the People in Beijing to welcome the DPRK's Party and government delegation.

Premier Pak Thae Song had talks with Li Qiang, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and premier of the State Council of the PRC, at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing.

The talks discussed the issues of expanding and developing exchanges and cooperation in all spheres according to the agreement reached by the top leaders of the DPRK and China at the historic Pyongyang

summit.

Li Qiang, premier of the State Council of the PRC, hosted a reception in welcome of the DPRK's Party and government delegation.

The delegation visited various places in Beijing and Tianjin.

The peoples of the two countries will work hand in hand to develop the bilateral relations of friendship to a new high by displaying the spirit of the above treaty as fully as ever.



The DPRK's Party and government delegation visits various places in Beijing and Tianjin.

DPRK Foreign Minister Meets Russian President



At the invitation of Sergei Lavrov, foreign minister of the Russian Federation, Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and her party visited the Russian Federation.

She met with Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation, on July 19 in the Kremlin, Moscow.

She courteously conveyed the warmest comradely greetings of Comrade Kim Jong Un to Comrade Putin.

Expressing thanks for this, Comrade

Putin asked the foreign minister to convey his best wishes to Comrade Kim Jong Un.

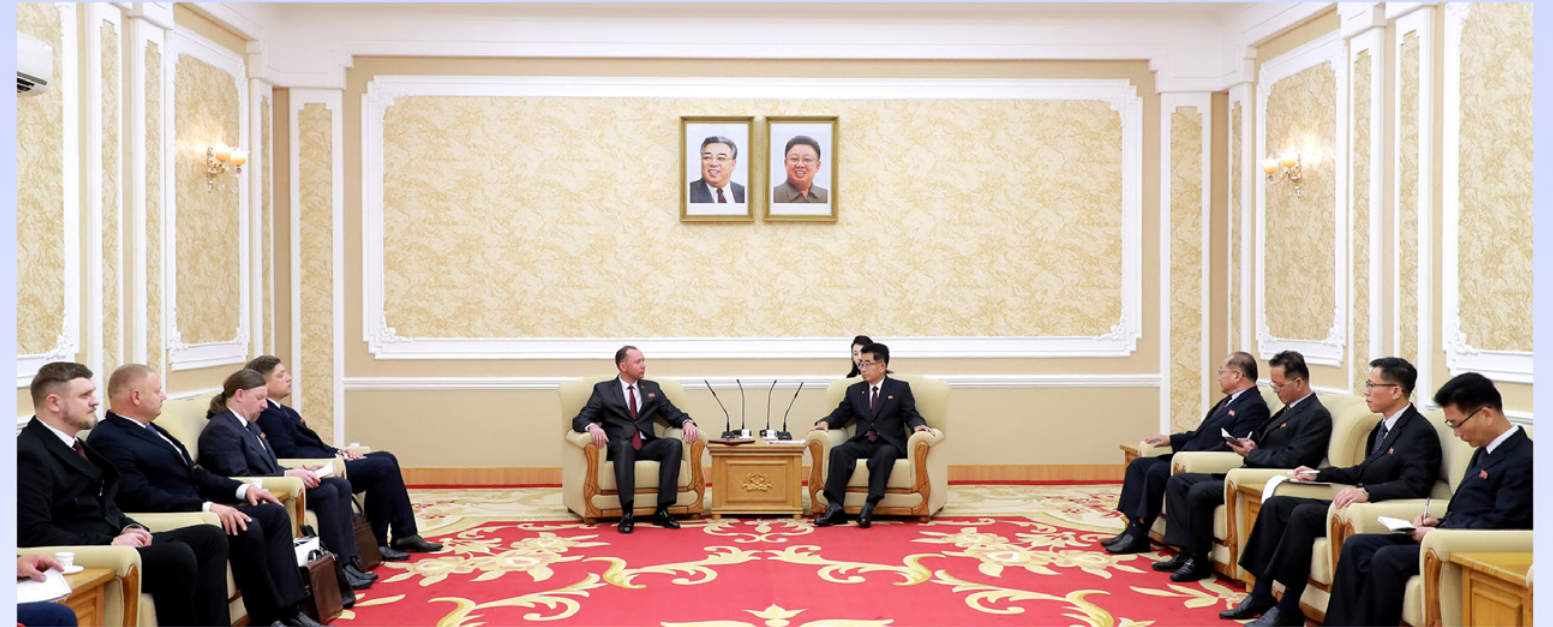
The meeting reaffirmed the will to further strengthen the relations of alliance in the spirit of the treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries and there was a beneficial talk on expanding and developing bilateral exchange and cooperation in various fields.

The third strategic dialogue between Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Sergei Lavrov, foreign minister of the

Russian Federation, was held in Moscow.

The third strategic dialogue between the foreign ministers of the DPRK and Russia served as a significant occasion for further accelerating the comprehensive expansion and development of the bilateral relations and making positive contributions to ensuring regional and global peace and security in conformity with the spirit of the treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership.

Delegation of the Communist Party of Belarus Visits DPRK



On July 14, Kim Song Nam, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, has a friendly talk with the delegation of the Communist Party of Belarus led by Sergei Syrankov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Belarus, who have paid a courtesy call on him.

A protocol on cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of Belarus has been signed.



The delegation of the Communist Party of Belarus visits the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea.



The delegation of the Communist Party of Belarus visits the Liberation Tower.



Eighth Congress of Socialist Women's Union of Korea

The Eighth Congress of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea took place in Pyongyang last July.

The congress comprehensively analysed and reviewed the work done by the women's union during the period under review and discussed the practical tasks and ways for the women's union to play a more active role as a transmission belt linking the Workers' Party of Korea with the masses of the people and as a creditable assistant

of the WPK and fully discharge its mission and role as an ideological education organization in implementing the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the WPK.

Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, read out a congratulatory letter of the WPK Central Committee to the participants in the Eighth Congress of the SWUK and all other women's union members.

The decision of the Eighth Congress of the SWUK was adopted with unanimous approval.

The participants in the Eighth Congress of the SWUK and other women's union members gathered to make a pledge, and there was a large chorus performance *Thanks to the Party*. The artistic information team of the Central Committee of the SWUK and art group members of the women's union gave a performance *Songs*

Korean Women Sing, Looking Up to the Great Motherly Party in celebration of the congress.

The Eighth Congress of the SWUK was a grand meeting that set up a new milestone in the history of the Korean women's movement.



The participants in the Eighth Congress of the SWUK and other women's union members gather to make a pledge, and there takes place a large chorus performance.



The participants in the Eighth Congress of the SWUK visit the Party Founding Museum.



The participants in the Eighth Congress of the SWUK visit the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.



The artistic information team of the Central Committee of the SWUK and art group members of the women's union give a performance Songs Korean Women Sing, Looking Up to the Great Motherly Party in celebration of the Eighth Congress of the SWUK.



On the Occasion of 73rd Anniversary of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War

The 73rd anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was celebrated across the country.

Officials, working people, service personnel of the Korean People's Army, youth and students visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche, where President

Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance, the statues of the President and the Chairman and the mosaics depicting the peerlessly great men in different parts of the country to pay tribute to them.

Banquets were held at the People's Palace of Culture and the

Okryu Restaurant to mark the anniversary.

Also, there were a lot of visitors to the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, a grand edifice for education in the tradition of victory which epitomizes Juche Korea's history of war victory.

Held in Pyongyang were an oath-taking meeting and a march of

the young vanguard, in which the participants demonstrated their determination to carry forward the spirit of the wartime generation, and in other parts of the country, such events as dancing parties and meetings between young people and war veterans.



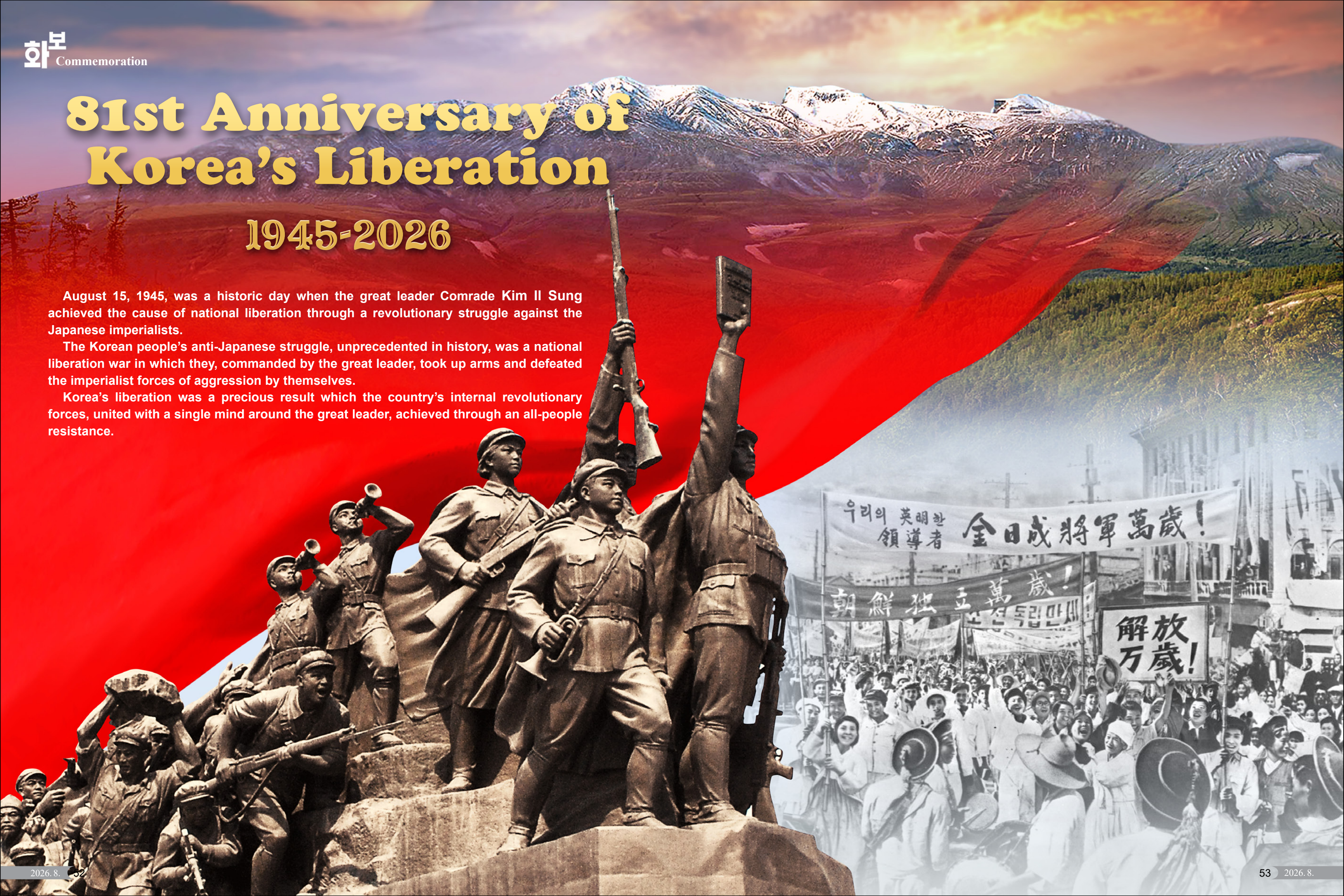
81st Anniversary of Korea's Liberation

1945-2026

August 15, 1945, was a historic day when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung achieved the cause of national liberation through a revolutionary struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

The Korean people's anti-Japanese struggle, unprecedented in history, was a national liberation war in which they, commanded by the great leader, took up arms and defeated the imperialist forces of aggression by themselves.

Korea's liberation was a precious result which the country's internal revolutionary forces, united with a single mind around the great leader, achieved through an all-people resistance.



Arch of Triumph

The Arch of Triumph, 60 metres high, is located at the foot of Moran Hill in Pyongyang.

It is a grand monument erected in April 1982 to commemorate President Kim Il Sung's triumphant return to Pyongyang after liberating the country through a 20-year-long anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The walls of the monument are panelled with a combined total of over 10 500 granite slabs, and they are embossed with the numbers "1925" and "1945" and the lyrics of the immortal revolutionary hymn *Song of General Kim Il Sung*. The numbers represent the history of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of the President.

Bugler of Victory stands out in relief on each upper part of the front and back of the balcony, and Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the Korean revolution, on each upper part of the two sides of the balcony.

The archway is framed with 70 azalea relief patterns.

The pillars of the monument are decorated with the group sculptures *Long Live National Liberation! Long Live General Kim Il Sung! Looking Up to the General* and *To Build a New Country!*

The Arch of Triumph stands as majestically as ever to convey the President's immortal exploits down through the generations.

Photo: Ra Phyoung Ryol
Text: Kang Jin Song



MOUNTAIN GORGE CITY *Komdok*

The Komdok area in Tanchon, South Hamgyong Province, along with Kumgol and Mt Paekgum in the area, is widely known in the country.

The name *Komdok* is derived from the fact that its terrace and mountains are covered with black rocks. Recently, the area

has been developed into a mountain gorge city, a modern mining area, thanks to the measures adopted by the Workers' Party of Korea.

Six years ago, when a destructive natural calamity struck the area, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited

it and unfolded a far-reaching blueprint to turn Komdok, one of the country's major mineral production bases, into a model mining city, the second best mountain city after Samjiyon.

Since then there have sprung up an increasing number of new houses, diverse



in architectural design and unique in style, in many parts of the area, particularly Kumgol, Tonsan, Taehung and Ryongyang, eradicating the centuries-old signs of backwardness in the gorges year after year.

The blocks of new houses nestling in the deep valleys resound with happy laughter of miners and their children.

Now that they live in an ideal cultured city, the miners of Komdok make redoubled efforts to bring about a production upsurge in order to repay the benevolence of the Party.

Photo: Hwang Jong Hyok, Choe Won Chol
Text: Kang Jin Song





Children's

Palace for Learning

Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace

The Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace in Kwangbok Street, Pyongyang, ranks among the best of similar centres for extracurricular education that are found in various parts of the country.

The palace was built in May 1989 under the specific guidance of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, who, calling children kings and queens of the country, had bestowed warm affection on them throughout their lives.

It has been renovated into a comprehensive centre for extracurricular education under the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who is endowed with an ennobling outlook on the younger generations.

It covers an area of more than 214 000

square metres and a total floor space of over 105 000 square metres.

In the afternoon, after their classes are over, students come to the palace and attend extracurricular activities.

Accommodating over 5 000 schoolchildren a day, it has more than 140 rooms and halls for various groups. Attached to it are a 1 400-odd-seat theatre, gym, swimming pool, electronic recreation hall, 4D simulation cinema and astronomical knowledge learning area, as well as a hall in which stuffed animals sent to the palace by the great leaders are kept.

Outside there are areas for practising vehicle driving and a playground.

Students learn one or more skills while conducting diverse extracurricular activities





according to their hobbies and aptitudes.

The groups of the palace are operated in various forms and by various methods by taking into account the ages and abilities of the children and their constitutional characteristics.

All its instructors are qualified specialists, some of whom are known countrywide for their outstanding achievements.

Over the past three decades, the palace has produced many famous scientists,

artistes and sportspersons including Ri Se Gwang, three-time world champion and Olympic gold medallist.

All the children in the country can realize their dreams and desires in such extracurricular educational centres thanks to the benevolent policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government, which prioritize the work related to the rising generations over all other national affairs and spare nothing for it.

Photo: Ri Chol Jin
Text: Kim Son Gyong



National Symphony Orchestra

Visit to the symphony orchestra on the occasion of its 80th anniversary

Widely known at home and abroad, the National Symphony Orchestra proclaimed its birth with a performance of the immortal revolutionary hymn *Song of General Kim Il Sung* in August 1946.

Since its inception 80 years ago, it has created and performed a large number of works including symphonies *The Sea of Blood* and *Pyongyang Is Best*, symphonic medley *Ode to the Party*, orchestral pieces *A Bumper Harvest in the Chongsan Plain*, *The Girl on the Swing*, *On the Road of Fighting*, *Following the General*, *I Will*

Remain Your Son Forever and *Ode to the Motherly Party*.

Launched as a single-wind instrumentation orchestra, it developed into a three-wind group in January 1970.

In creating symphonies and orchestral pieces the orchestra has focused on winning popular acceptance, i.e., developing all its musical pieces in ways that can be easily understood and truly enjoyed by the people.

It has kept up its prestige by maintaining a melody-centred approach to orchestral music development based on the folk songs





First Director Ri Myon Sang



First conductor Kim Ki Dok

The National Symphony Orchestra proclaimed its birth with a performance of the immortal revolutionary hymn *Song of General Kim Il Sung* in August 1946.

The orchestra has been awarded the Order of Kim Il Sung two times for its notable contribution to the development of Juche-oriented music.



and other musical works that are widely known among the Korean people.

As for orchestration, it puts the main emphasis on a combination of national and Western instruments.

It is also well known for performing foreign symphonies with credit.

Since the 1970s the orchestra has toured such countries as China, Romania, Bulgaria, Germany and Poland, and arranged joint performances with many foreign conductors and soloists.

The orchestra has more than a hundred instrumentalists, including those for bamboo-wind instruments and three-wind Western orchestra.

It has produced many People's Artists, Merited Artists, People's Artists and Merited Artists, including composer Ri Myon Sang, a Kim Il Sung Prize winner and People's Artist; Ho Jae Bok and Kim Pyong Hwa, who are conductors and People's Artists.

Photo: Ra Phyeong Ryol
Text: Kim Son Gyeong



Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area Swept by Waves of people

The Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area attracts an increasing number of people from across the country.

At the entrance to the tourist city nestles a gate whose characteristic design goes well

with the coastal scenery, and this leads to hundreds of gorgeous buildings which stand in neat rows, boasting their unique beauty in formative and artistic terms.

The area is teeming with tourists, those





on trams and battery cars taking snaps of the natural landscape, many rushing to the beach immediately after unpacking their luggage, students and other children playing games at recreational facilities, etc.

The bathing beach and the water park with a wide variety of amusements are swarming with men and women, young and old, all making a good deal of cheerful bustle along the long beach on the Kalma peninsula.

Many smile while tasting the special dishes of the coastal area at the uniquely-designed public catering facilities.





The marine park, extending for several kilometres, is home to good species of trees and flowering plants that are distributed in a harmonious way to enhance the charm of the scenic spot.

At night the peninsula is as bright as in daytime, with bright illuminations switched on to make the street dotted with amateur photographers and the hotels filled with the sound of happy singing.

*Photo: Ra Phyoung Ryol, Ri Chol Jin,
Ri Jin Hyok, Choe Chol Min
Text: Pak Kyong Chol*



Pyongyang Taedonggang Fish Restaurant



In the Munsu area of Pyongyang, a building in the shape of a ship on water is seen on the opposite side of Chongnyu Cliff on Moran Hill standing along the Taedong River.

It is the Pyongyang Taedonggang Fish Restaurant inaugurated in July 2018.

The three-storeyed building has a total

floor space of over 24 000 square metres.

On the first floor are dining spaces of various forms, and what attracts visitors first here is more than 20 indoor ponds teeming with sturgeon, Ryongjong fish, salmon, rainbow trout and other fishes.

People can select on the spot the fish they want to eat and see the cooks making



dishes like sashimi and sushi, in a few minutes with their choice.

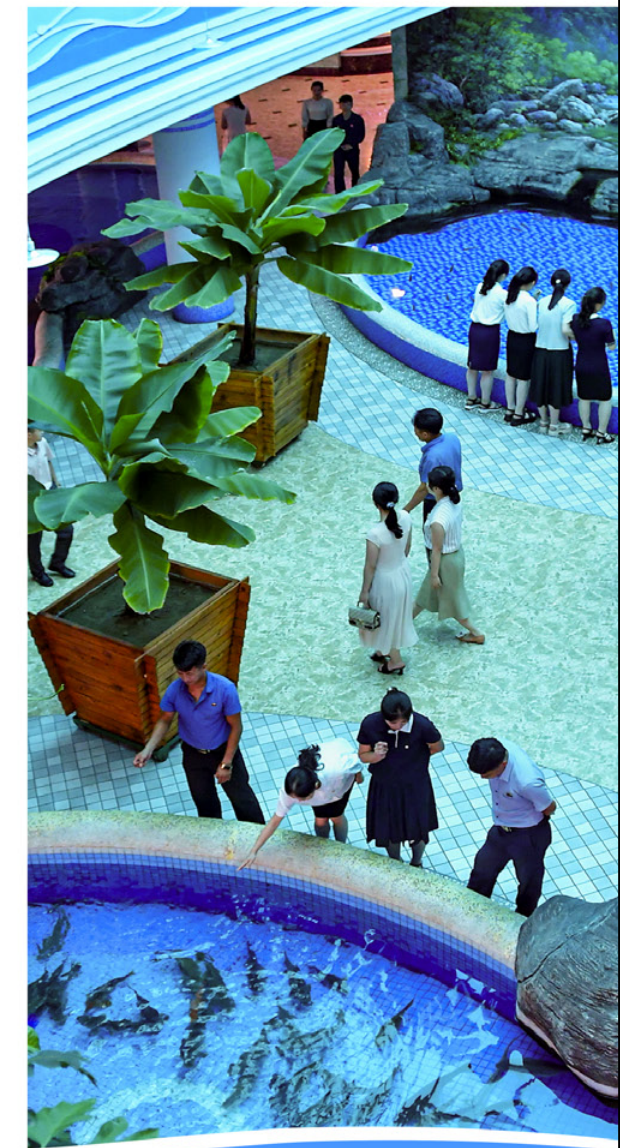
The Noodle House and Hwanggumhae Restaurant serve noodles with marinated fish and other fish dishes.

The dining halls on the second floor serve hundreds of dishes. Found on the same floor is a shop that sells a wide range of domestically processed fish products.

There are a buffet, a coffee shop and a round dining hall on the third floor.

The popularity of the restaurant is growing as the days go by.

Photo: Ri Chol Jin, Ri Jin Hyok
Text: Kim Son Gyong





World Cultural Heritage

Historical Relics in Kaesong

As it was the capital of Koryo (918-1392) for nearly 500 years, Kaesong has time-honoured history and culture.

It is in the southern part of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Known widely in the world, it was an economic, cultural and scientific hub of the country.

Still can be seen here a large number of historical relics and remains from the days of Koryo.

More than ten of them, including Kaesong Namdae Gate, Mausoleum of King Wang Kon, Koryo Songgyungwan, Kaesong Chomsongdae Observatory, Sonjuk Bridge and Phyochung Monuments, are inscribed on the world cultural heritage list.

The historical relics and remains in Kaesong, associated with the resourcefulness, talent and culture of Korean ancestors, are well preserved and being handed down as common treasures of mankind.

Photo: Hwang Jong Hyok
Text: Kim Son Gyong

Bell from the Yonbok Temple

This bell was cast in 1346 to be installed at the Yonbok Temple in Kaesong, the capital of Koryo (918-1392). In 1563, when the temple was burnt down, the bell was moved to the present site—the gate tower of Namdae Gate. Made of copper alloy, it is 1.9 metres in its mouth diameter, 23 centimetres thick and about 14 tons heavy.



Kaesong Namdae Gate

This is one of the seven gates of the Inner Wall of the Walled City of Kaesong, which was built between 1391 and 1393. It is the southern gate which consists of a stone embankment and a gate tower on it, the only remaining gate among the original seven.

The stone embankment is a regular pile of well-trimmed and longish rectangle-shaped granites, and in the middle of it is an arch-shaped passage.

As part of the country's architectural heritage, the gate showcases the excellent architectural techniques of the Koryo dynasty.





Mausoleum of King Wang Kon

This is the tomb of Wang Kon (877-943), founder king of the Koryo dynasty.

It consists of a park area outside the gate and a tomb area inside the gate.

It is of great significance in studying the cultural development of Koryo and the structural system of royal mausoleum.



Manwoltae



Sungyang
Confucian School



Koryo Songgyungwan

The supreme educational institution in the period of the Koryo dynasty, this is located in Songgyungwan-dong of Kaesong. The feudal state of Koryo founded Kukjagam in 992 to train government officials and, later, renamed it Songgyungwan. Songgyungwan still retains its major features as a national educational institution, which showcases the education system and architecture of the Koryo dynasty.



Sonjuk Bridge

Built in the period of the Koryo dynasty, it was named Sonji Bridge. As a bamboo grew on the bridge where Jong Mong Ju, a high-ranking official and a famous scholar, was assassinated in 1392, it was renamed Sonjuk Bridge. One of the oldest stone bridges that remain in the country, it is valuable in studying the architectural and stone-dressing skills of that time.



Phyochung Monuments

These are the monuments west of Sonjuk Bridge. The kings of the feudal Joseon dynasty had them built in praise of Jong Mong Ju, who had remained faithful to his principles as a loyal subject of Koryo before being assassinated at the above bridge. The monuments, one in the north and the other in the south, stand eastward. The former was built in 1740 and the latter, in 1872. They have the same structure, each consisting of a plinth, turtle-shaped pedestal, body and head.



Kaesong Chomsongdae Observatory



Walls of Kaesong



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