





Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visits the Ryugyong Kimchi Factory [January Juche 106 (2017)].

CONTENTS

Δ For the Industrialization of Kimchi Production	1	• Merry Winter Camping	20
Δ To Realize People's Dreams and Ideals.....	2	• Mallima Riders.....	24
Δ By Rallying Anti-Japanese Patriotic Forces behind Korean National Association	10	Δ The Cradle of Learning and Happiness	26
Δ The Whole Country Has Turned Out in the General Offensive	12	Δ The "Pedigree Farm" for Training Railway Personnel	30
Δ <i>With the Great Spirit of Self-reliance and Self-development as the Dynamic Force</i>		Δ Fine Hospital in the Jaeryong Plain	32
• Taking the Lead in Implementing the Five-year Economic Strategy.....	14	Δ Best Players and Coaches of 2016	34
• To Make a Variety of Bags.....	16	Δ Sports Enthusiasm Sweeping the Factory	36
• High-grade Magnesia Clinker Producer	18	Δ Cooking Practice Ground for Weavers.....	38
		Δ <i>Historical Relic</i>	
		Kungnakbo Hall of Anbul Temple	40
		Δ Ancient Tombs of Koguryo Unearthed.....	41

For the Industrialization of Kimchi Production

Last January Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, who is always concerned himself to provide his people with more affluent life, visited the Ryugyong Kimchi Factory.

He had previously visited it in June last year to point out irrational things in the production processes, instructed that they should be corrected during the 200-day campaign and had necessary measures taken.

Under his meticulous guidance the factory has turned into a model and standard one in the country.

On his recent visit he said in deep emotion that it would have been better to visit the factory, a producer of various kinds of kimchi, the Korean traditional dish, pickled foods and processed mushroom, together with President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il who had made painstaking efforts to industrialize the kimchi production.

Making the rounds of the factory, he familiarized himself with the technical specifications of the production processes and equipment, the number of kinds and quality of the products.

He was greatly satisfied with the factory that was transformed

beyond recognition in a matter of half a year into a proud, modern one which has coordinated all the production processes and perfectly automated and flow-lined them by local efforts and technology.

Pointing out the importance of making kimchi delicious in conformity with the rising level of our people's civilization in the development of the traditional dietary culture, the Supreme Leader instructed that the factory officials and workers should produce the Korean traditional food, also known as one of the world's five health foods, in such a way that it could be shown off as one of the best foods in the world.

He stressed the need to build such a modern kimchi factory in each province with the Ryugyong Kimchi Factory that has perfectly put the kimchi production on an industrial and scientific footing, as a standard.

True to the instructions of the Supreme Leader, officials and employees of the Ryugyong Kimchi Factory are redoubling their efforts to produce the Korean kimchi as the best food.



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un looks round the Sci-Tech Complex [January Juche 105 (2016)].

To Realize People's Dreams and Ideals



It is the unanimous desire and ideal of the people to lead an independent, creative, affluent and cultured life.

And the people in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are enjoying their happy life, thanks to the wise leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, working out world-startling miracles one after another.

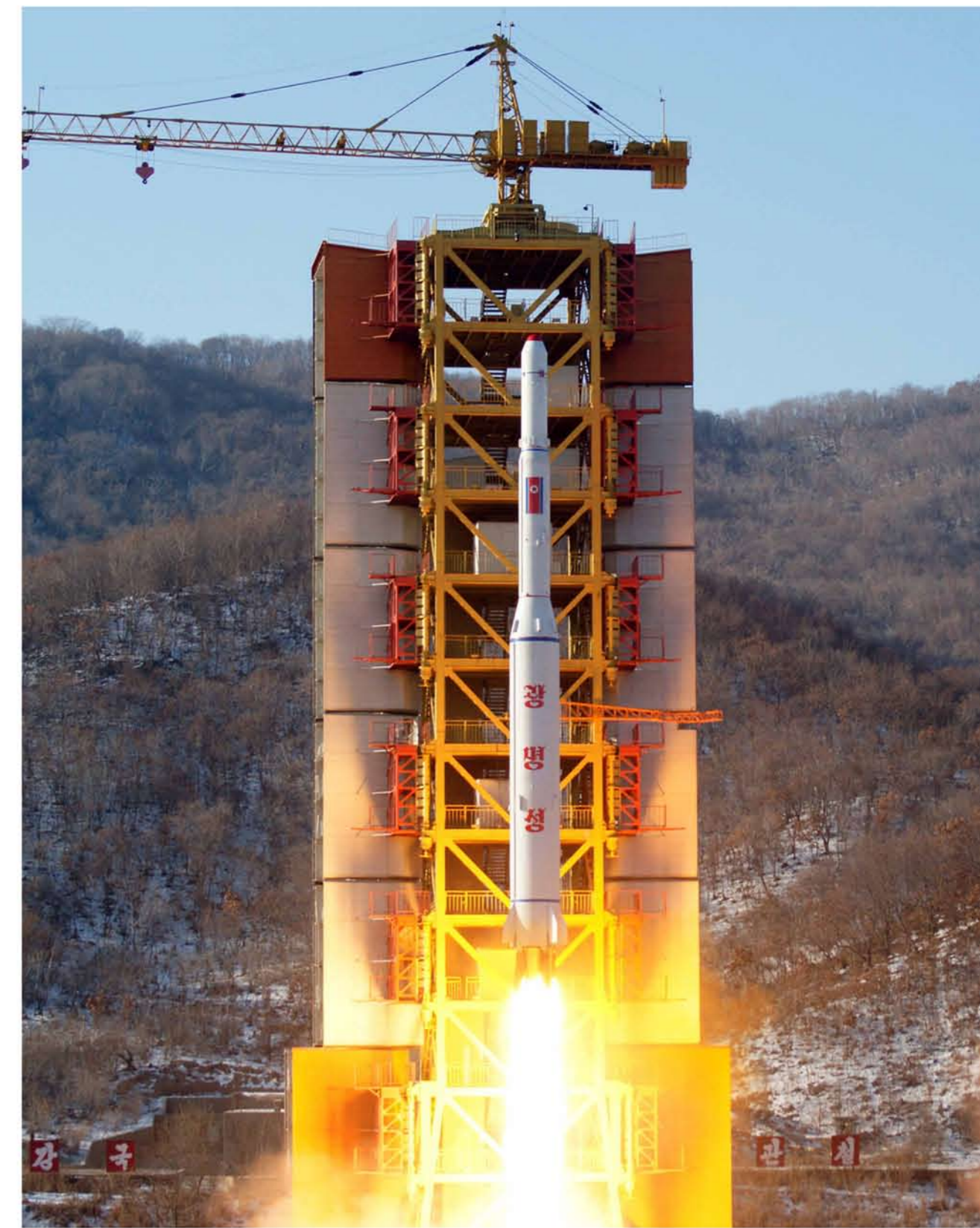
It is the Supreme Leader's rock-solid determination and will to translate his people's dreams and ideals into reality without fail by accelerating the building of an economic giant and civilized nation true to the behests of the great leaders who devoted their all for the well-being of the people.

Immeasurable is the creativity of the respected leader, who is well-informed of the world-level of civilization and the developing trend in all spheres of people's life and erects the structures for the well-being of the people in a grand style and superior to others. His inexhaustible passion and infinite devotion are the dynamic force for all creations and leaps forward effected in the country.

He was the first to get on a chairlift to be used by his people. He visited greenhouses and rural farms in the sultry midsummer days, sweated all over, and looked round construction sites regardless of rainy weather and muddy road and climbed up the stairs without even handrails in a framed building. He got on board a fishing vessel to congratulate the fishermen and held raw fish, as he was so happy, picturing his people with a plentiful supply of fish.

He makes energetic efforts without a rest, visiting places at the tip of the country by air and sea and over hills for the well-being of his people and saying he feels happiest when he creates assets for the people one after another. His warm affection and passion have produced brilliant results in the country; monumental edifices representative of the times have sprung up, making the people enjoy the highest quality and standard of civilization.

Typical edifices are the People's Theatre, People's Open-Air Ice Rink, Rungna People's



Earth observation satellite Kwangmyongsong 4 was successfully launched in February Juche 105 (2016).



Scientific and technological achievements of great significance in developing the country's economy are being made by giving importance and precedence to science and technology.

Recreation Ground, Unha Scientists Street, Mirim Riding Club, Masikryong Ski Resort, Okryu Children's Hospital, Wisong Scientists Residential District, Mirae Scientists Street, villages in the Rason area that have turned into a paradise, Sci-Tech Complex, and Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital.

Ardent love of the respected Marshal for the people that is beyond compare has ushered in a new history of "gold mountains," "gold fields" and "gold seas" on this land and turned the flood-stricken Rason City and the northern areas of the North Hamgyong Province into a paradise in the era of the Workers' Party.

Kim Jong Un is translating the people's dreams and ideals into reality on the strength of the army-people joint operations, putting forward the People's Army as the core and model and enlisting

the inexhaustible strength of the masses, and waging a bold, continuous offensive. Under his leadership fresh miracles and innovations of Songun Korea are being created in succession and the structures of lasting value erected.

Experiencing the reality of the country which makes leaps forward from one decade to the next thanks to the energetic guidance of Kim Jong Un who plants the seeds of the building of an economic power and civilized nation and brings them into brilliant fruition, the Korean service personnel and people keenly feel the greatness of their leader. And they are advancing vigorously, filled with confidence and enthusiasm to build a prospering socialist power, sharing one mind, breathing the same breath and keeping pace with the leader.

Article: Jong Kyong Bok



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visits an offshore salmon farm [May Juche 104 (2015)].



The fruit farms have been turned into "youth" orchards and reaped bumper harvests every year.



World-famous products and commodities are produced to contribute to improving the people's standard of living.



Modern bases for cultural and leisure activities, such as the Munsu Water Park, Mirim Riding Club and Masikryong Ski Resort erected throughout the country, are filled with merry laughter of the people.

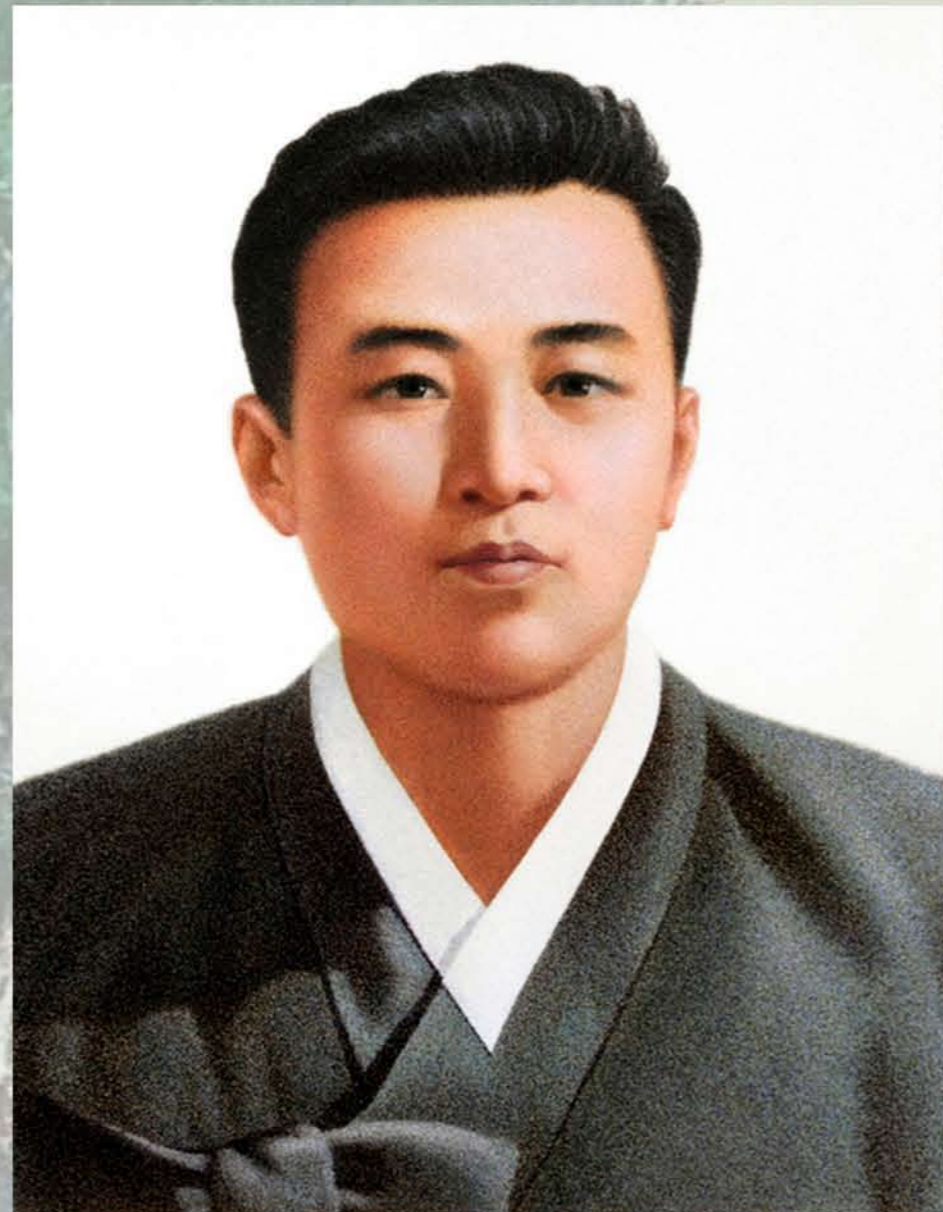


As a great golden age of construction has been unfolded, proud monumental edifices of the age of the Workers' Party, including the Natural History Museum and Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital, have been built in succession within a short span of time.



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un looks round the completed Mirae Scientists Street [October Juche 104 (2015)].





Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea.

By Rallying Anti-Japanese Patriotic Forces behind Korean National Association

Ponghwa Revolutionary Site is situated in Ponghwa-ri, Kangdong County in the suburbs of Pyongyang. It is associated with immortal achievements performed by Kim Hyong Jik, father of President Kim Il Sung and an indomitable revolutionary fighter who blazed the trail for the independence of Korea.

He advanced the idea of "Aim High" and embarked on the road of revolutionary struggle against Japanese imperialism that militarily occupied Korea. In March Juche 5 (1916) he moved the theatre of his struggle to Ponghwa-ri and, with it as a base, waged vigorously the struggle to form the Korean National Association, a powerful underground revolutionary organization to lead the anti-Japanese national liberation movement along the correct path.

At that time, the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of the Korean people to win back the country lost to the Japanese imperialists urgently demanded that the correct direction and means of struggle should be illuminated for the masses and the anti-Japanese forces that had been working in isolation be developed into the united force.

Penetrating deep into the requirements of the times and the desire of the entire Korean nation, Kim Hyong Jik put forward a policy of forming a powerful underground revolutionary organization to develop the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea onto a higher level by rallying broad anti-Japanese patriotic forces.

He clarified in detail the problems arising in forming the organization and made efforts to train the hardcore members of the organization and lay firm mass foundation.

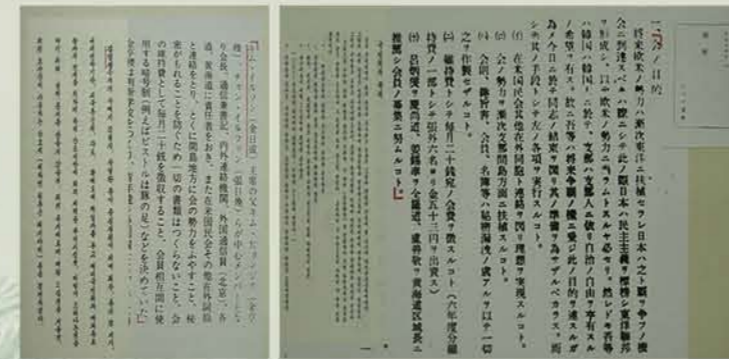
In Ponghwa-ri, he talked with peasants working in the field and at the evening school about grim situation and reality of the country and called upon them to turn out in the struggle to liberate the country united with one mind and purpose.

He also went to the neighbouring villages, Pyongyang, North Phyongan Province, Hwanghae Province and many other regions to hold meetings with independence champions and conduct anti-Japanese enlightenment work among masses. He thus trained hardcore elements for the underground revolutionary organization and laid the mass foundation.

On this basis, he had a preliminary meeting held in February Juche 6 (1917) in which he presented the name of the organization, fighting goal, tasks, rules, draft of manifesto and other matters. His proposals were enthusiastically supported by all participants.

On March 23, Juche 6 (1917) a historical meeting to form the Korean National Association was held at Ri Po Sik's house in Haktanggol, Pyongyang (Somun-dong, Central District, Pyongyang at present).

At the meeting Kim Hyong Jik stated that the purpose of the association was to liberate the country through the united efforts of the Koreans themselves and establish a genuine civilized state, made public the fighting programme



Some of the documents relating to the formation of the Korean National Association.



The house where Kim Hyong Jik discussed the issue of expanding the KNA.



Map of the KNA distribution.



The church where Kim Hyong Jik presided the inaugural meeting of the Unryul branch of the KNA.



The house where a meeting was held to form the Songo branch of the KNA.

and rules and read the manifesto. At the meeting the formation of the Korean National Association was proclaimed.

The formation of the Korean National Association, the backbone revolutionary organization in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in Korea, opened up a road for achieving the unity of the anti-Japanese forces and gave a strong impetus to the movement to vigorously advance along the

right course.

After the meeting Kim Hyong Jik exerted his efforts to expanding the association and arousing the broad masses to the anti-Japanese struggle.

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the Korean National Association.

Article: Kim Hyon



The monument to the revolutionary exploits of Kim Hyong Jik performed in forming the Korean National Association.



The mass rally of Pyongyang citizens was held.

The Whole Country Has Turned Out in the General Offensive

All the service personnel and people in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have greeted the New Year Juche 106 (2017), full of confidence to achieve the final victory in the building of a powerful socialist country. And on January 5 a rally of Pyongyang citizens took place at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang to pledge to carry out the important tasks Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un put forward in his New Year Address.

There were a report and speeches. The speakers noted that the Supreme Leader's historic New Year Address is a precious guideline and an invincible banner to make the meaningful year 2017 shine with the most significant national events and heroic feats by further encouraging the indomitable mental strength and revolutionary spirit of the entire army and people that were heightened to an incomparable degree. Then they called upon all the officials, Party

members and other people to wage a vigorous all-people, general offensive to hit the targets of the five-year strategy for national economic development holding high the militant slogan, "Let us accelerate the victorious advance of socialism with the great spirit of self-reliance and self-development as the dynamic force!"

A resolution was adopted at the rally, followed by the procession of participants.

Similar mass rallies were held in the provinces.

The mass rallies fully demonstrated the Korean people's firm faith and will to hasten more vigorously the general advance of self-reliance and self-development, firmly rallied behind Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un under the unfurled banner of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism, and thus achieve the final victory of the socialist cause of Juche without fail.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui





With the Great Spirit of Self-reliance and Self-development as the Dynamic Force

Taking the Lead in Implementing the Five-year Economic Strategy

The Chollima Steel Complex, in answer to the militant task Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un put forth in his New Year Address that the metallurgical industry should take the lead in the efforts to hit the targets of the economic strategy, is now raising the fierce flames of increased steel production. Last year, during the 70-day and 200-day campaigns, the working class of the complex produced in time a sufficient amount of steel needed in the major sectors of the national economy, construction of the Ryomyong Street, and the restoration in the afflicted areas in North Hamgyong Province, and other fields of effecting a great upsurge.

All the officials, workers and technicians are fully aware that they assume a heavy mission in the general advance of this year, a year of key importance in carrying out the five-year strategy for national economic development.

The Posan Iron Works, the initial process of the Juche-based system of iron production, is maximizing the hourly production by newly fixing the proportion of raw materials and markedly reducing the feeding time of fuel

and other materials.

Amid the flames of the collective innovation the workers and technicians at the steel workshop are increasing the molten iron output per charge and shortening the melting preparatory time. They have introduced new technologies for shorter preheating time to increase the number of tapping.

Socialist emulation drives to increase production, overtake and learn from others, and exchanges of experience are waged briskly between workshops, and rational production methods and technical innovation plans are created to lower production costs.

Iron and steel products are turned out, thanks to high enthusiasm of the working class of the complex to make an active contribution to the building of a powerful socialist country with increased production, and sent to the several sectors of the national economy.

*Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photo: Ri Kwang Song*



To Make a Variety of Bags

Amid the New Year's vigorous all-people, general offensive being conducted under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea to accelerate the victorious advance of socialism with the great spirit of self-reliance and self-development as the dynamic force, the Pyongyang Bag Factory was built in a modern style in Thongil Street in Pyongyang in January.

Noting that it is the intention of the WPK to provide children and other people with locally-made, fine-quality and good-looking

bags, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un proposed the building of the factory, guided its blueprint and solved all the problems arising in its construction.

Upholding the noble intention of the Supreme Leader of loving the younger generations and people, the officials, working people, scientists and technicians in the related field dashed at a Mallima speed in high spirit of self-reliance and self-development since the groundbreaking in early July last year and completed

the construction in no longer than half a year.

All the production processes from cutting, sewing, printing and dyeing to finishing are furnished with locally manufactured equipment including laser cutter.

As a comprehensive bag production base, it has sections for technical preparation and design, and an integrated manufacturing system is established to ensure smoother organization and management in production.

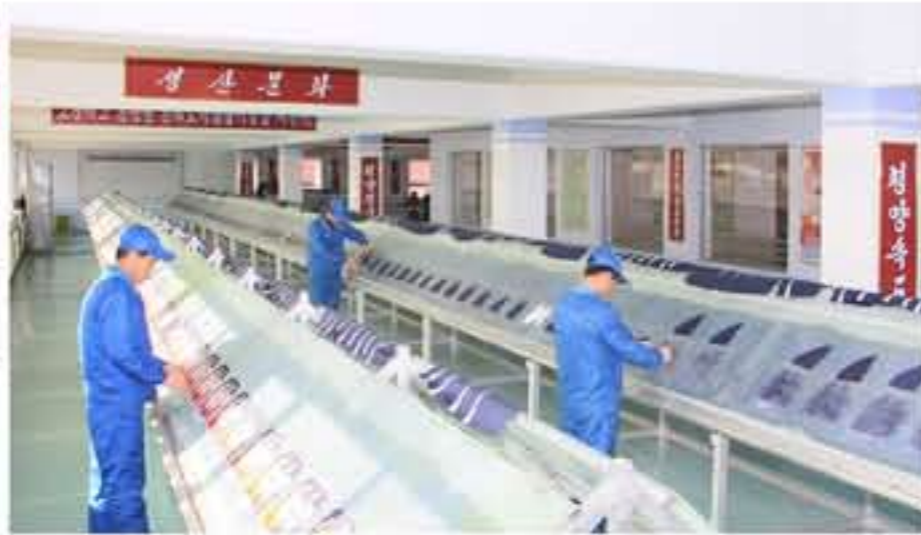
With domestic raw and other materials, the factory produces bags in different shapes and colours that meet the tastes and aesthetic sensibilities of children and students.

The officials and employees of the Pyongyang Bag Factory, cherishing deep in their hearts the pride and dignity of upholding the Supreme Leader's intention, are exerting great efforts to manufacture a variety of quality bags in larger numbers.

Article: Kim Jong
Photo: Hong Kwang Nam



Designing office.



Printing workshop.



Cutting workshop.



High-grade Magnesita Clinker Producer

The Tanchon Magnesita Factory, an influential fireproof materials production centre in the DPRK, is accelerating production to implement the important tasks set out by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un in his New Year Address.

The working people at the factory are displaying the spirit of self-reliance and self-development and pushing ahead with the modernization of magnesita clinker and light-burned magnesita production processes by using raw materials and fuel abundant

in the country.

They are increasing the number of kilns in operation and introducing the gradual charging and discharging and other efficient methods so as to increase the production capacity of every kiln. Reduction in crushing and assorting time is also

conducive to manufacturing good-grade magnesita clinker.

They are endeavouring to meet the growing demand for the light-burned magnesita by dovetailing the ties between the processes and ensuring the technical management of the



Efficient working methods are introduced in conformity with the raw materials and fuel to increase production.



Electrocast clinker.



Magnesita clinker.



Light-burned magnesita.



Magnesium sulphate fertilizer.



modernized equipment.

Last year they technically reconstructed the large-sized rotary kiln for light-burned magnesita and solved the scientific and technological problems arising in the production of light-burned magnesita by pulverizing anthracite. They thus perfected the light-burned magnesita production system in which the ignition rate of the pulverized coal was raised without using heavy oil and technical and economic indices of the products were far superior to the previous ones.

Various kinds of additives were developed by the concerted efforts of the factory employees and the scientific research institutes. It provided a scientific and technical guarantee for the production of indefinite-form fireproof materials based on locally-available materials.

The factory newly established the production process with an annual capacity of tens of thousands of tons of high-grade fireproof materials in various kinds. The refractories that are extending the lifespan of metallurgical and heating furnaces and improving the lining of the interiors are supplied to various sectors of the national economy, including metal and building-materials industries.

Thanks to the creative zeal of the officials, workers and technicians of the Tanchon Magnesita Factory, the Juche character of the country's refractory industry is being further consolidated.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



Merry Winter Camping



The Songdowon International Children's Camp that has been renovated into the children's palace without parallel in the world thanks to the ennobling affection and love of the Workers' Party of Korea for the future, the rising generations, is open to schoolchildren for winter camping every January.

Schoolchildren enjoy their camping in the indoor gym and wading pool, aquarium, mirror house and electronic recreation hall, but the most anticipatory excitement is the skiing at the Masikryong Ski Resort.

Because of the rain unusual for this time of the year, many children on their way to the camp by exclusive train were anxious that they could not enjoy skiing.

After changing in skiing uniform at the camp, the campers arrive at the gatepost of the ski resort after 40 minutes' drive by bus.

The snow-white landscape, uniquely-built Masikryong Hotel and the stretching ski slopes are spectacular sights attracting the children.

As the kings of the country they receive warm welcome by the staff members of the Masikryong Hotel and the ski resort,

and acquire the related knowledge in the lecture and e-reading rooms. Then they equip themselves with skis, ski boots, goggles and other things and learn the elementary of skiing from the instructors.

Looking at them competing with each other to acquire skiing skills and training hard, the grown-ups wear smiles.

After having lunch at the resort's restaurant, they continue to polish their techniques.

As their skills get improved, those who take the travelator to the beginner's slope and ski down in a professional posture are



Little campers spend pleasant days at the wading pool, aquarium and electronic recreation hall.





Happy time they spend at the Masikryong Ski Resort remains unforgettable throughout their life.



growing in numbers, the whole ground resounding with cheers and laughter.
Seen in the ice rink and tobogganing slope are other campers

taking delight in skating and sleigh-riding.
The merry days of the winter camping make the children unaware of the passage of time immersed in winter sports and

amusement games, and will be remembered for the rest of their life.
The bright faces of the children growing up happily with

nothing to envy in the world add to the scenic beauty of the Masikryong Ski Resort.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: An Chol Ryong

Mallima Riders



Ju Yong Mi.

Ju Yong Mi, leader of the silk reeling workteam No. 1 under Workshop No. 2, tends the machines and equipment of the workteam as good as she does her children. She is well versed in the structures, performance and technical specifications of the spinning machines and has promoted the production capacity by introducing several technical inventions. She always encourages her workteam members to actively engage in the mass technical innovation drive, so that they operate the equipment at full capacity and thus perform the yearly tasks ahead of schedule.

Women workers of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill are celebrating the 107th anniversary of the March 8 International Women's Day, full of pride that they enjoy a dignified and happy life and devote their selfless efforts and wisdom for the building of a thriving socialist country.

Inheriting the proud tradition of their

preceding generation who won the title of the Chollima factory for the first time in the country, they are now fanning more fiercely the flames of creating a Mallima speed in this year's advance for improving the people's livelihood. Some labour innovators of the mill are introduced

Article: Jong Ki Sang
Photo: Ri Il Myong



Kim Su Gyong.

Kim Su Gyong, respinning workteam leader of Workshop No. 3, has worked as the workteam leader since her girlhood and is now the most skilled hand in the respinning process.

She inspires her members with enthusiasm for work and life, herself being an exemplary, and actively introduces efficient working methods into production. She also helps them acquire high technical skills and make collective innovations in their work.



Hyon Su Hyang.

Hyon Su Hyang at the silk reeling workteam No. 5, Workshop No. 4, is well-known at the mill. She cherishes a unique pride and affection for her workshop producing beautiful silk yarn, and it becomes a powerful stimulant for her to overfulfil the production assignments every year.

With elaborate and tenacious workmanship, she carried out the two years' assignments last year alone by inventing a new piecing method to increase the production and improve the quality of products, and is now taking the lead in creating a Mallima speed this year.



Ri Hye Gyong.

Ri Hye Gyong has been working at the floss-silk workteam for 27 years since she began her social life. With rich experience and skilled workmanship in floss peeling, an initial process of supplying raw materials for the silk production, she displays a high sense of responsibility to ensure good quality of products and carry out her annual production assignments ahead of others.

The members of the sorting workteam under Workshop No. 1 call Kim Kyong Hui "our workteam leader." She has noble moral traits of thinking collective and comrades before herself and her family. Thanks to her sincere efforts, her workteam has turned into a harmonious and competent group of helping and leading each other under the slogan "One for all and all for one!", as well as become one of the leading units of the factory in establishing a cultured way of production and life.



Kim Kyong Hui.





- At the Phyongsong Primary School for Orphans -



The Cradle of Learning and Happiness

The Phyongsong Primary School for Orphans and Phyongsong Middle School for Orphans that were inaugurated in November last year are among the establishments erected throughout the country, thanks to the love of the Workers' Party of Korea for the future of the nation and parentless children.

The schools are satisfactorily furnished with all the conditions and environment for study and life of the students. They have multi-functional classrooms, dormitories, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and other catering facilities.

The students are learning to their heart's content in this cradle of learning and happiness to grow up as the reliable pillars of a thriving Korea.

Cherishing deep in mind that the future of the country is represented first in their academic records, they study zealously, vying with one another for top marks.

In the laboratories and practice rooms which are furnished to set off unique features of the school subjects, they are conducting experiments and practices to consolidate what they have learned.

The gymnasiums provided with various facilities for playing basketball, table tennis and other sports as well as staging art performances, swimming pools, and rooms for music and dance, fine art and others also serve as the venues for the students to build up their physical strength and improve their cultural attainments.

After school they spend their evening hours at the splendid dormitories, watching TV and holding recreation parties.

All the school staff, including teachers, cooks and caretakers, look after the students with a sense of parental affection.

Teachers, with a determination to become the roots for the future of the country, devote their efforts to the educational work.





- At the Phongsong Middle School for Orphans -

As required by the IT-based educational system and the developing reality, they introduce into teaching a variety of fresh methods. They have developed multimedia programs and other visual aids to combine theories with demonstrations, and teaching methods of encouraging the discussion and debate so that the students can understand the principles by themselves. They are intensifying education in basic techniques aimed at cultivating the students' thinking faculty and practical ability to make everything as they wish.

Cooks hold frequent samplings so as to prepare different kinds of food for the students, and the caretakers do their best lest the children experience the slightest inconvenience in their lives.

Thanks to parental affection and strenuous efforts of the teaching staff of the schools, the students are growing up into future pillars of the country, feeling not an iota of gloom of orphans and with nothing to envy in the world.

*Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photo: Hong Kwang Nam*



Students consolidate what they have learned at the laboratories and practice rooms.



The “Pedigree Farm” for Training Railway Personnel

The Pyongyang University of Railways, whose predecessor was the Pyongyang University of Transport set up in September, Juche 48 (1959), is very proud of its career as a base for training technicians and specialists in the rail transport sector. The university has so far produced

many scientific and technical talents who would shoulder the future of the rail transport sector and thus made an active contribution to the development of the country’s rail transport.

Brilliant achievements made in the sector, including the manufacture of the country’s first electric locomotive, 8-axis electric locomotive, 100 ton-capacity freight cars and rail butt welder, and asynchronous locomotives, are largely attributed to the intelligence and enthusiasm by the university’s lecturers, researchers and graduates. They have rendered distinguished services to the introduction of electricity and heavy-duty rails and modernization of the management.

The lecturers and researchers made significant inventions in realizing the domestic production of subway trains.

The university has produced among its lecturers, researchers and graduates over 30 DPRK and Labour heroes, seven academicians and candidate academicians, 60 odd professors and doctors, and other honorary title holders.

In March Juche 104 (2015) the university was promoted to the present rank in accordance with the line of the Workers’ Party of Korea to build the country into a sci-tech power and a civilized power. It is putting an emphasis on improving the system and content of education as well as its conditions and environment.

Thanks to its efforts, it has improved its educational system appropriate to a comprehensive centre for training sci-tech personnel in the rail transport sector by equipping itself with the railway management college, mechanical engineering, traffic engineering and several other faculties, scores of departments, a research institute, on-line university and a postgraduate course. It has also built an e-library that accommodates several hundred people and a base for conducting experiments and practice.

It is also channelling big efforts into improving teaching methods and contents as required by the developing reality in order to train both academic



Lecturers discuss how to improve teaching methods and contents.



In the lecture on running gear.

and practical talents capable of taking charge of the railway sector, the country’s arteries.

With a great ambition of preparing themselves into competent personnel to shoulder the future of the country’s rail transport, the students are studying zealously.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon
Photo: Hong Thae Ung



To acquire the knowledge of cutting-edge science and technology.



Fine Hospital in the Jaeryong Plain



Tongsinhung-ri in Jaeryong County, South Hwanghae Province, is situated farthest from the county or the provincial seat.

It has set up a ri people's hospital in May last year, it being one of the up-to-date medical service centres for the people's health promotion mushrooming across the country thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea's politics of prioritizing, respecting and loving the people.

The hospital has ten odd departments for the treatment of clinical diseases, internal and surgical, paediatric, obstetrical and gynaecological and dental diseases, a sick ward and a dispensary, and is well equipped with medical appliances and apparatuses for diagnosis and test.

It has the solar-energy generating system to supply the electricity for lighting and treatment without fail. Conspicuous in the hospital is the introduction of the telemedicine system, the first of its kind among the lowest units in the field of public health in the country.

Thanks to the system, the ri hospital's medical workers are able to make a correct diagnosis and cure the patients on a scientific basis, upon the consultations with the superior medical forces of the central and provincial hospitals, although they regarded it as the inevitable to send them for diagnostic confirmation and treatment in the past.

Since the state has established a new local polyclinic with the telemedicine system, the incidence of diseases in the region and the number of cases dispatched to higher hospitals are getting markedly decreased.

Director Ri Su Nam and other medical workers of the hospital are redoubling their efforts to give fuller play to the advantages of the people-oriented public health policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state, and thus make the local people cheer more loudly for the Workers' Party and socialism.

Article: Choe Ho
Photo: Kim Yun Hyok



The telemedicine system in the hospital helps conduct scientific treatment activities in consultation with efficient personnel of central and provincial hospitals.



Doctors regularly visit their residents in charge.



The hospital has several clinical departments and sick ward and is well equipped for specialized treatment.

Best Players and Coaches of 2016



1. Rim Jong Sim, weightlifter of the Kigwancha Sports Team.



2. Ri Se Gwang, gymnast of the April 25 Sports Team.



3. Kim So Hyang, football player of the Sobaeksu Sports Team.



4. Ri Hyang Sim, football player of the Amnkgang Sports Team.



5. Kim Kuk Hyang, weightlifter of the April 25 Sports Team.



6. Choe Hyo Sim, weightlifter of the Kigwancha Sports Team.



7. Om Yun Chol, weightlifter of the Amnkgang Sports Team.



8. Kim Song I, table tennis player of the Amnkgang Sports Team.



9. Kim Song Guk, shooter of the Amnkgang Defence Sports Team.



10. Pak Myong Won, shooter of the KPA Defence Sports Team.



1. Kim Chun Hui, weightlifting coach of the Kigwancha Sports Team.



2. Sin Myong Su, gymnastic coach of the April 25 Sports Team.



3. Hwang Yong Bong, football coach of the Rimyongsu Sports Team.



4. Sin Jong Bok, football coach of the Ryomyong Sports Team.



5. Kim Myong Ho, weightlifting coach of the April 25 Sports Team.



6. Ro Hyon Chol, weightlifting coach of the Amnkgang Sports Team.



7. Kim Jin Myong, table tennis coach of the Amnkgang Sports Team.



8. Kim Chol Ho, shooting coach of the Amnkgang Defence Sports Team.



9. Ri Sung Il, shooting coach of the KPA Defence Sports Team.



10. Pak Sun Nyo, aerobatic gymnastic coach of the sports team of the Ministry of Commerce.



1. Ham Su Gyong, Nampho City Taekwon-Do Team.



2. Pak Mi Hyang, Pyongyang Municipal Taekwon-Do Team.



3. Rim Wi Sok, Taekwon-Do Team of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee.



4. Kim Ji Hyang, Taekwon-Do Team of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee.



5. Kim Hyang Sim, North Phyongan Provincial Taekwon-Do Team.



6. Kim Su Ryon, Taekwon-Do Team of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee.



7. Choe Su Ryon, Taekwon-Do Team of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee.



8. Kim Nam Su, Jagang Provincial Taekwon-Do Team.



9. Rim Ju Hyok, South Phyongan Provincial Taekwon-Do Team.



10. Ri Song Hun, North Hwanghae Provincial Taekwon-Do Team.



In hearty response to the plan and intention of the Workers' Party of Korea to make sports mass-based and part of everyday life and thus turn the country into a sports power, the Taedonggang Foodstuff Factory well known across the country for its famous brands of liquors, such as Pyongyang Liquor and Koryo Liquor, is seething with a sports wind, imbuing it with laughter and optimism, while bringing about an upswing in production.

It becomes the beginning of the daily routine for the factory employees to take health-promoting Taekwon-Do and mass rhythmic exercise every morning to the tune of light and dynamic music.

Their movements full of militant mettle and attractive rhythms mirror the optimistic life of the employees.

Found in the factory compound are a variety of sporting facilities, all stimulating the interests of the working masses in sports.

Various sports games organized during the intervals highlight the mass-based sporting activities of the factory.

The processing workteam and raw-materials workteam are engaged in the volleyball game in the court, and the fermentation workteam leader is engrossed in excited table tennis match with the repair workteam leader. Their high playing techniques win great admiration of the spectators.

It presents a wonderful sight to see the spectators enthusiastically cheer the players.

As if they are the coaches, some fervently instruct the players, calling them by their names, and others cheer for their successful hits.

The volleyball, basketball, tennis and badminton courts and the table tennis room are filled with animated cheers even after work hours.

Such enthusiasm in sports inspires the factory's employees to make innovations in their work and launch collective competition between

workteams and workshops. In the fierce, factory-wide drive, the factory steadily increases its production while establishing a cultured way of production and life.

In Juche 104 (2015), the Koryo Liquor, one of its new products, was awarded the December 15 High Quality Medal.

The brisker the factory's mass-based sports activities become, the higher the enthusiasm of the factory employees to contribute to the building of a sports power gets.

Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photo: Jin Yong Ho



Sports Enthusiasm Sweeping the Factory





Cooking Practice Ground for Weavers



Three years ago a hostel was splendidly built for the girl weavers at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill on the bank of the picturesque Taedong River. And a cooking practice ground was newly built last year as the additional base for their cultural and leisure activities.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, while giving field guidance at the mill in December Juche 103 (2014), inquired

about the details of the life of the workers who moved into the new hostel and ensured that a ground for cooking practice was built to help the girls acquire cooking skills before marriage. Afterwards, he had thousands of kitchen utensils sent.

So the practice ground was built with the total floor space of over 1 300 square metres and more than ten rooms for cooking practice and food preparing.

On the walls along the corridors and

in every practice room are hung the boards showing cooking and processing techniques and common knowledge, such as the method of kimchi-making, knack of preparing bean curd dishes and the origin of bean paste soup.

The practice ground is always crowded with the girls who acquire a wide range of culinary skills.

Seen there are girls learning to sort out and clean cooking materials, preparing

the Pyongyang cold noodle, a Korean traditional dish, and making appetizing cubed radish kimchi and whole cabbage kimchi. Some others are engrossed in making the best of their skills in preparing dishes as their mothers do at home.

After cooking, they hold a "competitive show" of their dishes, sampling other girls' dishes.

Article: Kim Ok Gyong
Photo: An Chol Won



Ancient Tombs of Koguryo Unearthed

Archaeologists of the Academy of Social Sciences unearthed a group of tombs, large in scale, in Chondok-ri, Pongsan County of North Hwanghae Province, at the end of the last year.

While conducting investigation and excavation of the historic relics and remains dating back to Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC – AD 668), they found nearly 30 tombs in four rows in a hilly area of 185 square metres, 2 km to the northeast of the ri seat.

There were individual ones around the main tombs area, showing the area was

a big burial site with several hundred tombs.

Most of the tombs are 10 meters in diameter and 2 metres in height, and the biggest one is 17 metres in diameter and 2.4 metres in height. The tombs are arranged at intervals of 10 - 20 metres.

The tombs built on the ground are the earthen tombs with one or two stone chambers. Their floors are either clay-hardened or paved with small stones picked from the river or plate rocks and whitewashed, and their walls laid with round and plate stones. They have arch-style or inclined-plane ceilings, the greater

part of which is collapsed.

Unearthed from the tombs were human and horse bones, bronze spoons and decorations, silver-clad iron nails, iron handles of coffin, grey earthenware and other remains.

The newly-unearthed tombs and remains serve as material evidence to get a fresh understanding of advanced cultural development of Koguryo, a powerful state that existed in the East for a thousand years.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



Historical Relic

Kungnakbo Hall of Anbul Temple



The Anbul Temple in Tonghung-ri, Kumya County, South Hamgyong Province, was built in 1393.

The temple was totally destroyed by the indiscriminate bombings of the US imperialists during the Korean war, and at present the Kungnakbo Hall built in 1843 is preserved in its original state.

The hall is a double-eaved, gabled house, with three bays (9.89m) in front and two (7.52m) on each side.

The middle bay in the front that is a little wider than those on both sides and the contrastive effects produced by the ribs of the latticed doors highlight the centre of the hall.

The outer layers of the headspace jut out short, but are visibly curved. The brackets are carved in lotus pattern.

The rear of the hall, by contrast, has its headrail put across the pillars and is simply decorated with

the headspace.

It is not common to see such architectural structure with brackets in the gabled building as this hall, which has different decorations in the front and rear.

The ceiling of the hall is gorgeously decorated with coffered and angled patterns, and the angled part occupies a wide area.

Delicate paintings of cranes and lotuses are found in the part of the coffered ceiling, and those of monks, toad-angler, flute player and other figures on the wide surface of the angled ceiling.

Though it is a small gabled house, the hall is conspicuous with splendid decorations.

The Kungnakbo Hall in the Anbul Temple is well preserved as a historical relic showing excellent architecture in those days.

Article: Pak Hun
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



