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The respected Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un giving on-spot guidance at the Kumsong Tractor Factory  
[November Juche 106 (2017)]

# For the Development of Rolling Stock Manufacturing Industry

In November last year Kim Jong Un, supreme leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, visited the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

The factory that had been established in September Juche 43 (1954) as a manufactory of small farm implements was developed into a leading tractor producer in the country under the wise leadership and meticulous care of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

The Supreme Leader looked round the halls dedicated to education with revolutionary relics and the factory's history before viewing Chollima-804, a new type of 80hp tractors produced by the factory.

In Juche 105 (2016) he saw the new-model tractor the factory had produced as a development- and creation-oriented one, and gave the task of launching its serial production while setting the production target for Juche 106 (2017).

The factory's officials and working people who turned out to

implement the militant task set forth by the Supreme Leader were engaged in dynamic campaign for production, thereby finishing assembling of tractors until last September and successfully conducting load trial run and running test.

Seeing in broad smile several hundreds of tractors in rows, the Supreme Leader said it was a sight to behold and a noticeable achievement, and repeatedly appreciated the success. He climbed into a tractor and drove it to check its performance and technical specifications, and was greatly satisfied that it was on a par with world-famous brands.

Describing a new-model tractor the Korean working class produced by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance as an iron horse of self-reliance and self-development with which to break the chains of blockade by the hostile forces and open up a shortcut for building an economic giant, he spoke highly of the factory's working people who dealt a hard blow to the enemy making frenzied attempt to check our advance.



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un personally checking the performances and technical features of the newly-manufactured tractor and lorry [November Juche 106 (2017)]

Making the rounds of workshops for processing and assembly, sheet metal processing and casting and others, he specified the factory's task for the next year and a modernization project.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visited the Sungni Motor Complex which accomplished the task of manufacturing new-type lorries assigned by the WPK by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in November last year.

The complex inaugurated on October 20 Juche 39 (1950) is closely associated with the devotion of the President and the Chairman who had a competent motor factory built at the foot of Mt Sungni and gave energetic guidance to its development.

The Supreme Leader looked round the Sungnisan Revolutionary Museum and the halls dedicated to the complex's history and the preservation of revolutionary relics, and viewed the five-ton lorries of new type produced at the complex.

He climbed into a vehicle and drove it to check its performance and technical specifications. He lavished praise on

the achievement made by the working people at the complex, saying that they succeeded in the production of a new type of lorries within the time frame set by the Party by giving full play to the spirit and mettle of the older generation who managed to turn out a "Sungni-58" lorry within 40 days in the difficult post-war period.

Those handsome and attractive five-ton lorries of our style are precious assets created in the Mallima era, he said, adding that the newly produced vehicles proved that the hostile forces' desperate efforts to block our advance make the indomitable spirit of the Korean workers stronger and encourage them to produce a great world-startling miracle.

After making the rounds of the workshops for assembly, precision processing, engine and others, he specified the complex's production task for the next year.

Officials and working people at the Kumsong Tractor Factory and Sungni Motor Complex, extending their warm thanks to



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visiting the Sungni Motor Complex  
[November Juche 106 (2017)]

the Supreme Leader who visited their workplaces, unfolded the grand plan for making leaps forward and bestowed infinite affection and trust on them, have turned out to carry out the

militant tasks set by him.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho





The respected Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un meeting the teachers who volunteered to work at schools in remote islands, frontline areas and mountain villages [September Juche 106 (2017)]

## Regarding Selfless, Devoted Efforts for the People as His Motto

The history of prioritizing, respecting and loving the people that was provided in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea thanks to the benevolent politics administered by the great leaders President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il for the first time in human history, continues under the leadership of the respected Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who believes in the people as in heaven and devotes his all to them like the great leaders did.

Saying that he needs neither the title of hero nor decorations, the Supreme Leader always says he will work more for the people who have been brought up by the great leaders throughout their lives whatever the cost.

When he inspected general-service ship *Mujigae* in the autumn of Juche 104 (2015) to be set sail on the Taedong River for the happiness of the people, he said to the officials that the ship was like a grain of sand in view of the things to be done for the well-being of the people and that we should heap up such grains of sand mountain-high.

All the thoughts and practices of the Supreme Leader are closely associated with the people's convenience and their well-being.

In May Juche 101 (2012) while looking round a restaurant on Changjon Street before its commencement, he saw that the lift

was installed in the restaurant for the convenience of the elderly, disabled soldiers, those with walking difficulties and children and highly appreciated the ordinary effort made for the people. In another restaurant he advised that the chairs should be made to ensure convenience of the diners.

He calculated on a notebook the annual amount of fish to be provided to all schoolchildren in baby homes, orphanages, primary and middle schools for orphans, and those in old people's homes in the country, 300 grams each day, and immediately issued an order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army to establish a fishery station for the purpose under the KPA. It took place in January Juche 103 (2014) when he was on his field guidance journey.

Baby homes, orphanages, schools for orphans and children's camps established throughout the country tell warm affection of the Supreme Leader to ensure merry laughter of the children.

When he visited the camp for Pyongyang schoolchildren on Mt Myohyang in May Juche 102 (2013), he waited for the campers to return from mountaineering, saying: If the campers got to know that I left the camp without seeing them and having a photo taken with them, they will feel disappointed. Though my schedule is so tight, I will wait until they return. After spending his precious time waiting for them, he had a photo taken with



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visiting a family of workers who moved to a new flat on Changjon Street [September Juche 101 (2012)]



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visiting Okryu Children's Hospital [March Juche 103 (2014)]

them.

After seeing men's football final in the 12th People's Games at Kim Il Sung Stadium together with Pyongyang citizens in October Juche 101 (2012), the Supreme Leader called the

players and coaches of April 25 Team that won the game to congratulate them. Then seeing the players and coaches of Sonbong Team remaining on the playground, he said that they would feel disappointed as they were defeated in the game and



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visiting the construction site of the Munsu Water Park [September Juche 102 (2013)]



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un looking round the venue of the consumer goods show [September Juche 104 (2015)]



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visiting the Pyongyang Sports Goods Factory [June Juche 105 (2016)]



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visiting the Samchon Catfish Farm [February Juche 106 (2017)]



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un congratulating the participants in the Fourth National Conference of War Veterans [July Juche 104 (2015)]

that if he did not meet them they would spend sleepless night. And he called them to his side, shook hands with each of them and encouraged them to win the next match.

He visited the families of ordinary educationists and workers in congratulation of their house moving. When inspecting for the second an army unit defending an island on the front line of the country, he presented the child, whom he had seen during his previous visit, with gifts to congratulate his first birth anniversary.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un loves his people, devotes his all to them and regards their pain as his own.

When Rason City in the northern tip of the country was hit by flood three years previously, the Supreme Leader issued an order to the People's Army to carry out the rehabilitation in a short span of time, and, not content with it, travelled the long distance of over 800 kilometres by air, by car and by sea to visit the place. Under his leadership the flood-hit city was turned into a people's paradise in a little more than a month.

Two years previously the northern areas in North Hamgyong Province had suffered an unprecedented catastrophe by the typhoon and the heaviest downpour in meteorological observation. Spending sleepless nights thinking about the people in distress, the Supreme Leader ensured that all human, material and technical potentialities were concentrated for the rehabilitation campaign in order to provide the victims with residence at an early possible date as the winter was pressing. Thanks to his politics of prioritizing, respecting and loving the people, more than 11 900 dwelling houses were built in a little more than two months, shaking the area with the loud cheering for the Workers' Party and socialism.

A lot of architectural structures, including Rungna People's Recreation Ground, Munsu Water Park, Unha Scientists Street, Mirae Scientists Street, Masikryong Ski Resort, Okryu Children's Hospital, Central Zoo, Natural History Museum and Ryomyong Street, erected throughout the country are the monuments to the ennobling love for the people cherished by the respected Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

All the dreams and ideals of the people are being translated into reality in the DPRK, as it is being led by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who is endowed with the noble idea of "The people are my God" and takes care of the people with warm affection and feelings.



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visiting Rason in the northern tip of the country [October Juche 104 (2015)]

# A Large Livestock Farming Base Appears in Sepho Area

Until some years ago the Sepho tableland was known as the barren and abandoned land, because it was hit all the year round by heavy rain and snowfall and strong wind.

Such desolate area has been turned into a large-scale stockbreeding base equipped with integrated production and anti-epizootic systems, more than 50 000 hectares of grassland, hundreds of hectares of windbreak, over 12 600 hectares of grassland windbreak, 2 000 odd-km-long grazing roads, 360 odd-km-long drainage canals and reservoirs. It also has thousands of blocks of dwelling houses and animal sheds, farm buildings, veterinary and anti-epizootic facilities, and processing centres of livestock products.

This epoch-making change is a victory brought about by the might of single-hearted unity and the spirit of self-reliance and self-development of the Korean service personnel and people who turned out to implement the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea of developing the country's animal husbandry on an extensive scale.

The construction project of the stockbreeding base in Sepho area that began in December Juche 101 (2012) was not only a grim war of harnessing nature by ploughing over tens of thousand of hectares of long-abandoned land and turning it into the grassland, but also a fierce confrontation with the US imperialists and its following forces to hinder the Korean people's well-

being.

With a firm faith that Korea does what it is determined to do, the soldier-builders of the Korean People's Army and members of the Construction Shock Brigade 922 displayed undaring attacking spirit, and invented and introduced rational working methods to plough the frozen land in the face of unfavourable natural conditions.

Reducing ten years to one and making continuous leaps forward, they devoted their all to clearing and improving more than 50 000 hectares of fields, creating windbreaks and grassland windbreaks and digging up drainage canals. They planted grass seeds and introduced scientific cultivation methods, and

built animal sheds, processing and anti-epizootic facilities, dwelling houses, schools, kindergartens, nurseries, polyclinics, hall of culture and other hundreds of buildings.

The new livestock farming base that has been built in an effort to implement the WPK's policy of developing animal husbandry will positively contribute to making the country prosperous and improving the people's living standards.

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



Over 50 000 hectares of grassland have been created on Sepho tableland that had been barren, hit by heavy rain and snowfall and strong wind

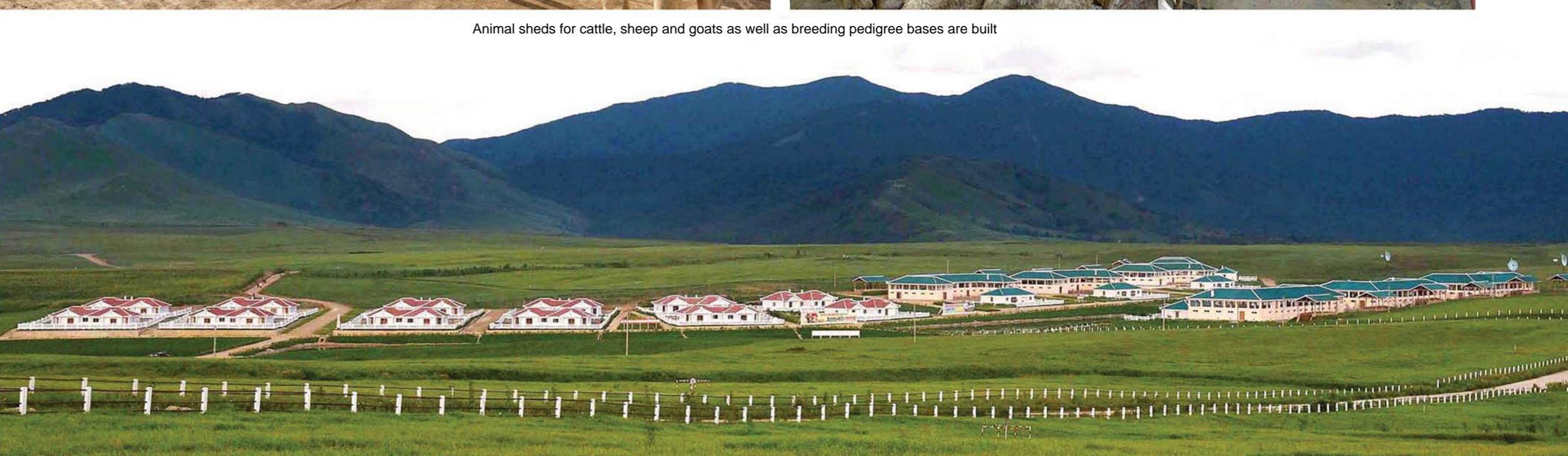




Animal sheds for cattle, sheep and goats as well as breeding pedigree bases are built



Livestock research institute and veterinary and anti-epizootic centre are established





Meat processing factory has made all its production lines automated and flow-lined



Sepho Hotel



Undok Health Complex

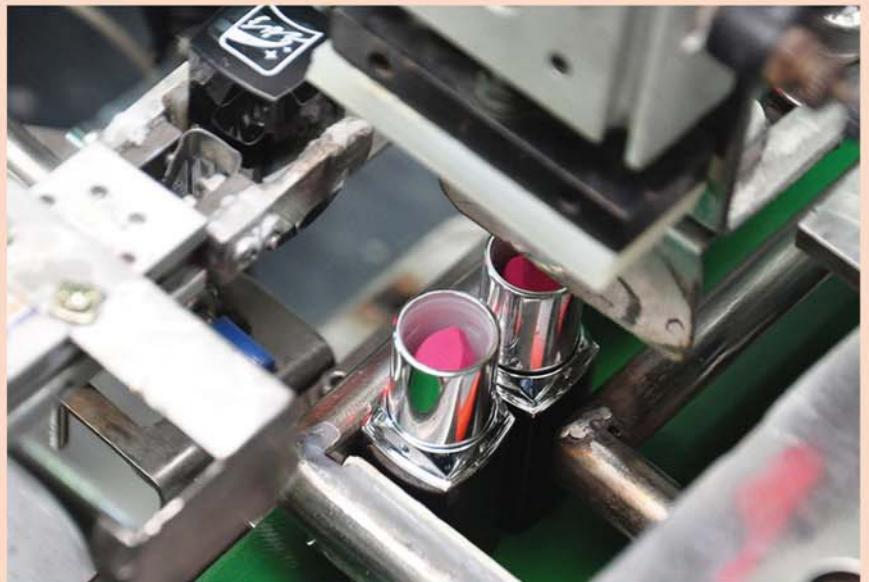


Songsan Health Complex



Dwelling houses, schools, kindergartens, nurseries, polyclinics and cultural and welfare service facilities are established





Precedence is given to science and technology in order to make the production lines Juche-oriented and thus turn out popular, quality cosmetics

The Pyongyang Cosmetics Factory with a nationwide reputation as Unhasu-brand cosmetics producer underwent a total facelift in October last year.

All its buildings have been turned into green and energy-saving ones, and the whole production lines been automated and made germ- and dust-free. Now it is making strenuous efforts to increase the variety of cosmetics and improve their qualities.

All its production command and management activities are put on a scientific basis thanks to the integrated production and management information system established at a higher level.

Through a proper operation of the sci-tech learning space finely built at the factory its working people become well versed in advanced scientific and technological knowledge in the relevant sector. They also endeavour to acquire the technical mastery of modern machines and facilities while strictly observing the standard procedures in operating them to ensure their operation at full capacity.

The factory is continuously pressing on with the work of developing new products of high quality.

Researchers at the cosmetics research institute and analysis centre are devoting all their wisdom and passion to the effort for developing new products that are natural, less irritating and functional as well as meet the tastes and needs of the Koreans, and improving their qualities to be competitive at world markets.

Their strenuous efforts are conducive to shortening the cycle of developing new products and manufacturing them.

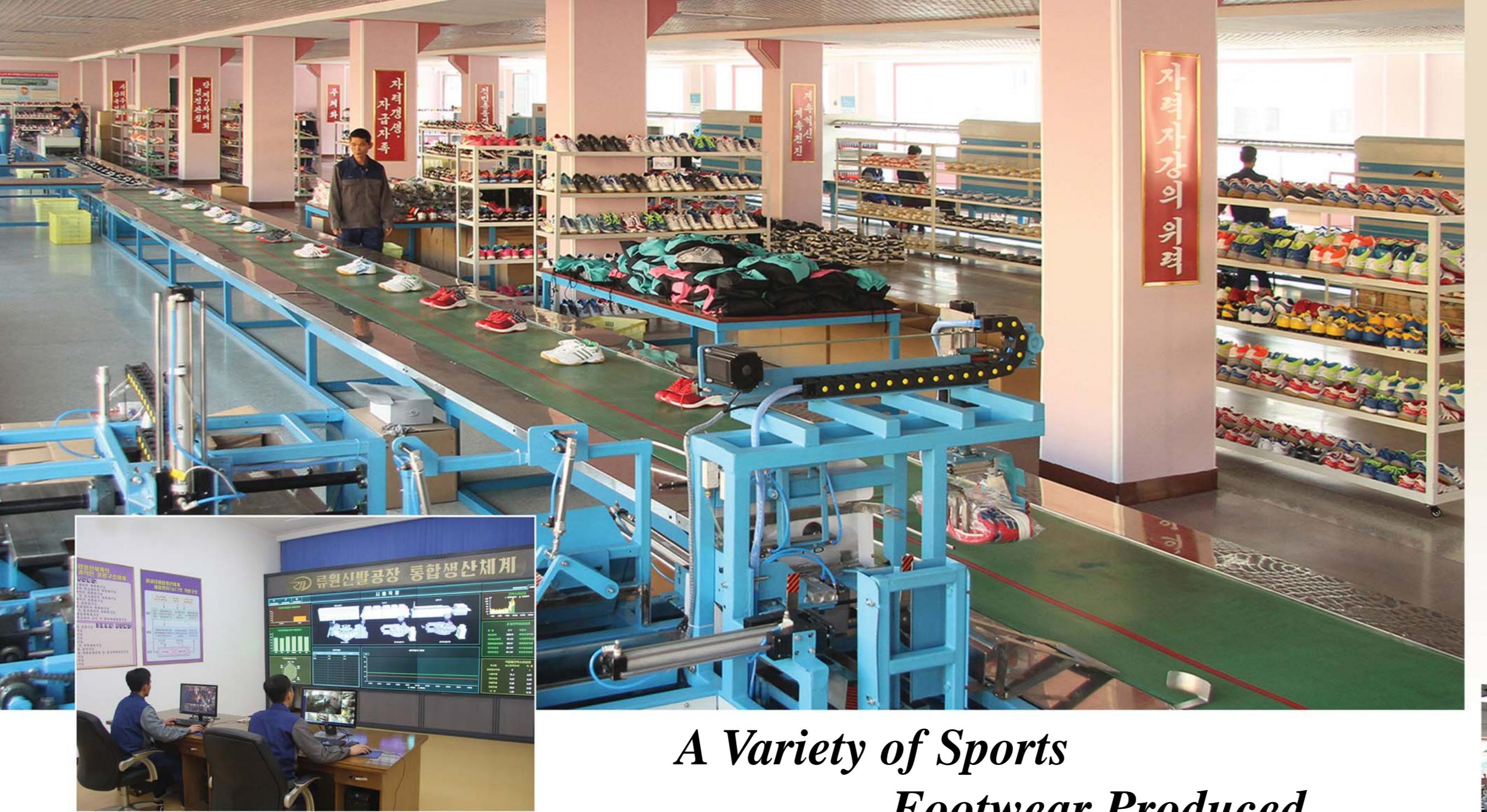
The factory's soap that ranks the top in the country, functional and curative products such as anti-aging cream, whitening lotion, pimple-curing cream, and others for make-up purposes including mousques are popular with customers.

Article: Choe Ho  
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



Efforts are directed into developing new products and improving the quality





## A Variety of Sports Footwear Produced

The Ryuwon Footwear Factory that was established in November Juche 77 (1988) as the injection-moulded trainer producer in the country, was reconstructed in October last year.

Thanks to the efforts of the factory employees who turned out to carry out the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea to produce a variety of quality and smart trainers in larger amounts, the factory completed the construction work covering a total building area of over 24 700 square metres and reinstalling 1 844 machines and facilities of 169 kinds. As a result, the factory has been developed into a producer of various trainers and other shoes for sportspeople.

It has established an energy-saving, integrated

manufacturing system for real-time monitoring and controlling all production processes and management facilities, thus ensuring an optimal level of production and quality of goods.

It streamlined processes for mixing raw and other materials, cutting, injection-moulding, shoemaking and sewing, saving much manpower.

Harmful gas in the production sites is fully discharged through highly-efficient facilities installed for ventilation and air exhaust, thus making the workers enjoy excellent conditions and environment for production.

In the process of making shoe sole supercritical carbon dioxide is used when injecting polyvinyl chloride so as to ensure lightness and high quality

of soles.

It fashioned 130 patterns of nine kinds for trainers' sole and insole, and newly installed a laser cutter, an upper cutter, screen gauze ornamenting machine and others, rendering a contribution to diversifying the products in terms of kind, shape and colour.

It also manufactured advanced facilities by its own efforts and technology to put product inspection on a scientific footing.

It newly set up a pattern designing studio so as to give precedence to designing process, and it also involves not only technicians but also other working masses at the factory in a dynamic campaign for conceiving new patterns, which pays

off considerably in devising distinctive footwear.

By ensuring normal operation of the sci-tech learning space at the factory, it encourages its working staff to raise their level of technical knowledge and skills and widen their vision while giving scientific and technological solutions to the knotty problems in the footwear production.

The Ryuwon Footwear Factory is striving to manufacture a wider variety and larger amount of trainers that are favoured by the customers and recognized flawlessly.

Article: Kim Chung Bok  
Photo: Ri Kwang Song



Designing studio



Laser cutter



Sewing workshop



Pattern designing workteam





## Efforts to Develop Fish Farming

- Sunchon Catfish Farm -

The Sunchon Catfish Farm was inaugurated in October last year in South Phyongan Province.

Builders in the province, who had turned out in the construction of the farm true to the Workers' Party of Korea's policy of developing fish farming, dug out 53 000 cubic metres of earth, and erected main and auxiliary buildings and raised catfish simultaneously. By doing so, they built the farm on the bank of the Jangsong River in the suburbs of the city and put the fish production on a normal footing.

The Sunchon Coal-mining Machine Factory, Sunchon Thermal Power Station and other units displayed the spirit of self-reliance and self-development in manufacturing equipment for

the farm. Therefore, more than a hundred of fish-breeding facilities such as water heaters, machines for processing fodder and protein feed and for hatching were flawlessly manufactured and installed at the farm.

The catfish farm with a total area of over 24 120 square metres has workshops for hatching, an indoor breeding workshop, open-air ponds covered with vinyl sheets, fish processing workshop, cold storage chamber, feed processing ground and cultural and welfare facilities. They are all located conveniently for production and management.

The farm puts an emphasis on the breed, feed and water management, three important factors in fish farming, in order to increase catfish production. Its technical personnel developed a vacuum

process that obtained a state patent and was introduced into catfish fry production, thus ensuring sterility of spawn and growing their size 1.5 times larger.

Production of inflated feed is conducted on a scientific basis according to the stage of the growth of catfish and in conformity with their physiological features, which greatly pays off in increasing the weight of the fish.

A system of filtering water from the fish ponds is established to recycle it in fish farming.

The Sunchon Catfish Farm also breeds sturgeons, tropical crucian carp and other fishes.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun  
Photo: Ri Myong Il



Open-air ponds covered with vinyl sheets



Feed processing ground



Hatchery





## Seething with Increased Coal Production

Amid the dynamic efforts to implement the decision adopted at the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea the Inpho Youth Coal Mine under the Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex is seething with the campaign for increased coal production.

It is giving definite precedence to tunnelling through sequence drilling and blasting, and all its coal faces are buzzing with the sounds of machines hewing out coal.

The coal mine has set a high goal of production at the outset of the new year, so as to supply larger amounts of coal to the national economic sectors, and is raising a fiercer wind of socialist emulation

drive.

By grasping the high spiritual strength of the working masses as a key to increased production and enlisting their patriotic enthusiasm, the coal mine is making continuous innovations.

Tunnelling workers at the Youth Pit have created a sufficiency of reserve coal beds through heading excavation and preliminary tunnelling.

Various hewing methods are positively applied in keeping with the features of coal beds, thus increasing the excavation rate 1.5 times greater.

Newly manufactured inertia load-haul-dumper, gangway loader, and other highly-efficient machines are adopted at the pits, and a remarkable progress has been made in putting production and business

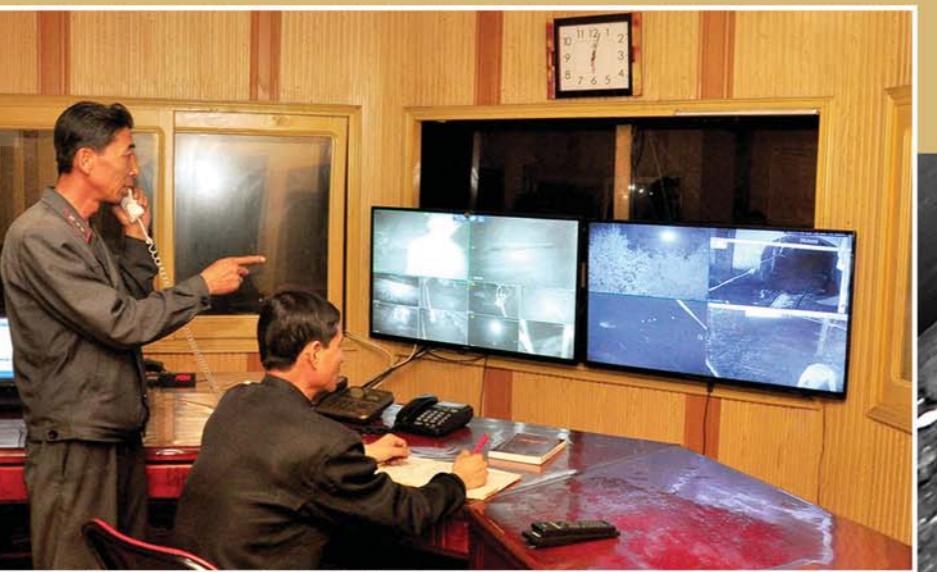
activities on an IT footing.

Mining workers are giving full play to the traits of collectivism that a preceding shift helps the next one and ensuring the operation of machines at full capacity.

Thanks to soaring enthusiasm of the mining workers to make a contribution to the economic development of the country and the improvement of the people's living standards, the Inpho Youth Coal Mine is bringing about a great upsurge in coal production.

Article: Pak Yong Jo  
Photo: Ri Il Myong

The mine increases coal production by giving definite precedence to tunnelling to create promising reserve coal beds and introducing advanced hewing methods





## *Happy Laughter of People Resounding in Manbok-dong*



Fine rows of over 1 500 dwelling houses as well as schools, kindergarten, nursery, polyclinic, shops and other welfare service facilities occupying a wide area of several hundreds of thousand square metres, offer a scenery as picturesque as in a picture scroll.

This is the view of Manbok-dong in Sonbong area of Rason City in the northern tip of the country.

Previously called Paekhak-dong, the area was severely hit by unprecedented flood caused by heavy rain in August Juche 104 (2015). Many dwelling houses and public buildings, and a dozen bridges were destroyed, railway transport, communications and electricity supply suspended temporarily, a considerable area of farmland inundated and washed away.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un saw to it that the rehabilitation of the flood-damaged Rason was discussed as the first agenda item at the enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea in which strategic issues related to national defence are discussed and issued an order of the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army to make the army take full charge of the work and complete it before the 70th anniversary of the founding of the WPK (October 10).

The place seethed with the energetic rehabilitation campaign of the KPA, a "war" of affection for the people.

After a little over 30 days the flood victims moved into new houses, provided with daily necessities, such as TV set, winter coat, underwear, blanket and so on, sent by the Supreme Leader. The whole area resounded with singing and dancing sounds of the people full of emotion and delight.

Merry sounds of songs and laughter continue to reverberate through the area.



*K*eep your feet firmly planted on this land and look out over the world!

This slogan pulsating with the ardent love for the country is the coordinate for the scientific personnel at the industrial laboratory of the Pyongyang Building-Materials Factory who are devoting their wisdom and enthusiasm to going beyond the cutting edge.

Mainly staffed by young people in their 20s and 30s who graduated from Kim Chaek University of Technology, Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering, Pyongyang University of Printing Industry, Pyongyang University of Computer Science, Hamhung University of Chemical Industry and other universities in the country, they are striving to boost production by dint of science and technology.

## With Youthful Wisdom and Passion

Though they are fresh out of universities and have little experience on the shop floor, they are not hesitating to solve the scientific and technological problems arising in production, however difficult they might be.

Kim Kuk Chol and Jong Phyong Ung voluntarily undertook the project of remodelling the control unit of a machine needed in tile production, which required cutting-edge technology. When some people felt inclined to import the unit, the young technicians staunchly pushed ahead with the work, never daunted by repeated failures, until they achieved the goal.

In the course of this several technicians won the February 16 scientific and technological prizes,

and many of their sci-tech achievements were highly appreciated at the 15th national invention and new technology show and national exhibition of scientific and technological achievements of youth and students held last year.

The young scientific and technical personnel at the Pyongyang Building-Materials Factory who are making continuous efforts to become pioneers in going beyond the cutting edge and normalizing the production, are the pride of the factory.

Article: Kim Hyon

Photo: Hong Kwang Nam



Young technicians make an active contribution to the normalization of production by introducing their scientific and technological achievements into making the production lines modern and the finishing materials production Juche-oriented





## Growing Up Happily and Cheerfully



Students learn zealously with an ambition of becoming strong pillars of a thriving Korea



In September last year the Sohae School for Orphans opened in Anju, South Phyongan Province, thanks to the childcare policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government.

On the façade of the school building are the portraits of beaming President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who called the children the king of the country and paid special concern to them. With an area of 40 000 square metres, the school has also a gym, dormitory, canteen, service facilities, playground and swimming pool.

Classrooms, labs and practice rooms are all equipped with latest teaching aids.

Students can develop their aptitudes and hobbies to their heart's content at art studio, music and dance room and other



education facilities for group activities.

The gym is favourable haunt for students who want to acquire artistic and sporting skills.

Each room of the dormitory is cosy and neat, furnished with comfortable beds, colourful bedclothes, bookcases and washrooms.

The dining hall is spacious and elegant. On holidays and birthdays special meals are served.

All the students are growing happily without feeling sorrow of being parentless under the care of the socialist motherland.

Article: Kim Jong  
Photo: Choe Won Chol

# Patriotic Devotion Down through Generations

The tale of a family of devotees of scientific study is very impressive. This is the family of Om Ki Su, PhD, Professor, and a department chief at the Life Science Faculty of Kim Il Sung University.

His family members, though plain and ordinary in appearance, have been dedicating their all down through three generations to scientific research for the prosperity of the country.

Om Ki Su's father, Om Nyong Sop, was born in the then Yonghung-ri, Nyongwol Subcounty, Nyongwol County, Kangwon Province, before Korea was liberated from Japanese military occupation (August 15, 1945). He had shown his brilliance since his early years, so his villagers turned out to raise money to cover his school expenses. But, even after having studied in Japan and returned home, he had to suffer from the miserable plight of a stateless young man.

With the outbreak of the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950 – July 1953) he joined the voluntary corps of the Korean People's Army. Hence he could develop his ability in the embrace of the DPRK.

The state put him forward as a professor and a department chief at the Life Science Faculty of Kim Il Sung University and ensured that he conducted his scientific research to his heart's content. His children studied at the university and grew up to be prominent scientists.

Om Nyong Sop established a method of growing rice seedlings by processing dried seeds with iron sulphate made from industrial wastes, and was awarded the February 16 Science and Technology Prize in Juche 98 (2009).

Om Ki Su, the eldest son, volunteered to develop water purifier needed urgently in the national economic development and the improvement of the people's living standards and made painstaking and persevering efforts to this end. He, together with his younger brother Ki U, a section chief at the Children's Nutrition Research Institute of the Academy of Medical Science, and his daughter Sun Yong, a researcher at Kim Il Sung University, pooled efforts and wisdom to establish a method of producing poly iron sulphate by steel ash and introduce it into production practice.

Regarding it as its strict family principle that the scientific result which pays off in practice will be a genuine outcome, Om's family members made scores of scientific achievements.

Om Ki Su ranked in the country's top ten scientists for Juche105 (2016) by his meritorious contribution to providing people with clean drinking water,

and Om Ki U and Om Sun Yong were both awarded February 16 Science and Technology Prize in Juche 106 (2017).

Om Ki Su says, "We scientists feel the greatest delight in life when we support the country with brilliant scientific and technological achievements as the roots of a tree do to produce ripe fruit."

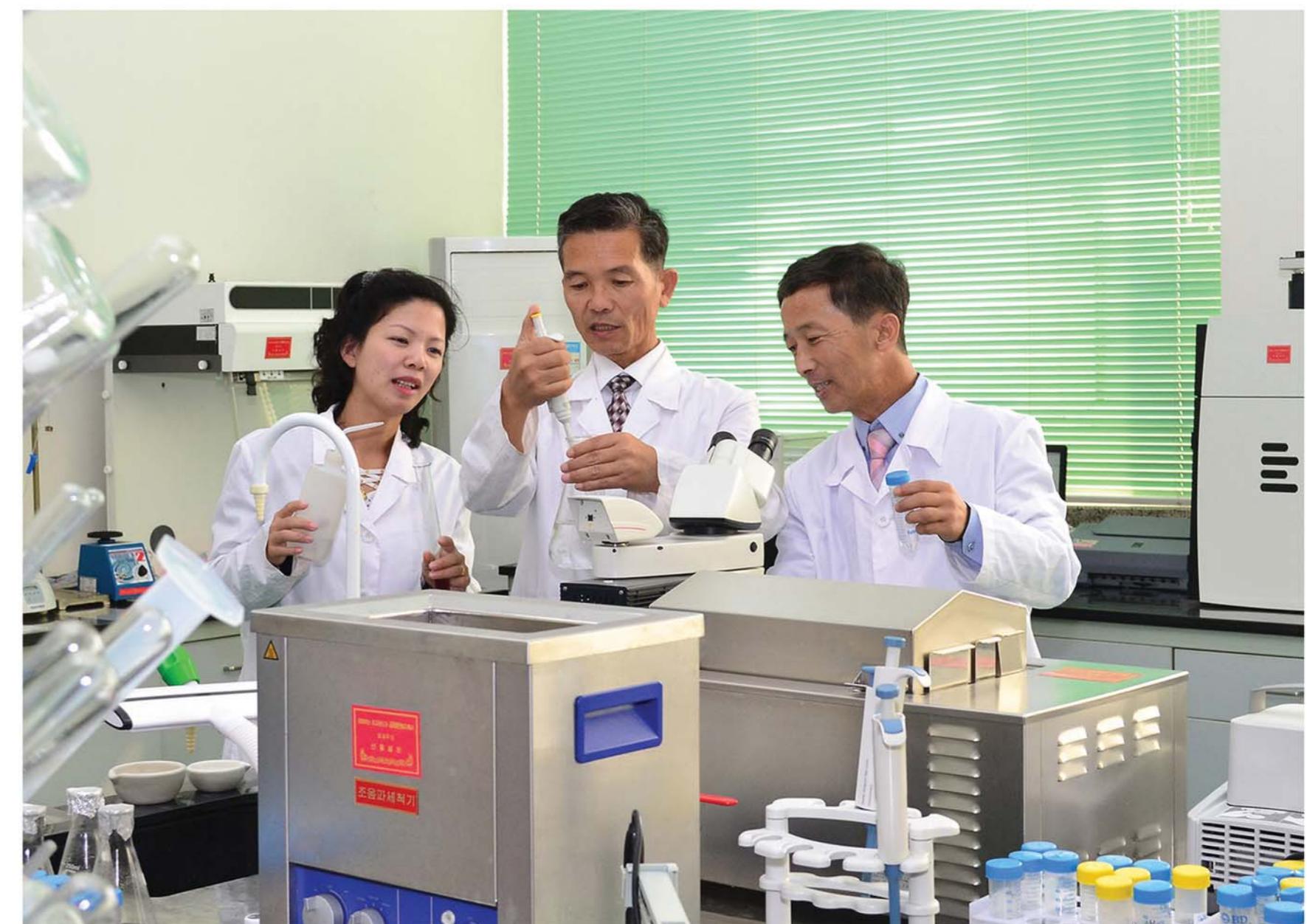
His family lives in one of the splendid apartment buildings for the educationists of Kim Il Sung University built at the Ryonghung Crossroads, and keeps more than 80 certificates, valuable assets of the family.

This family of patriotic-minded scientists is determined to make their country a sci-tech power and more prosperous by devoting themselves to scientific study and producing brilliant results.

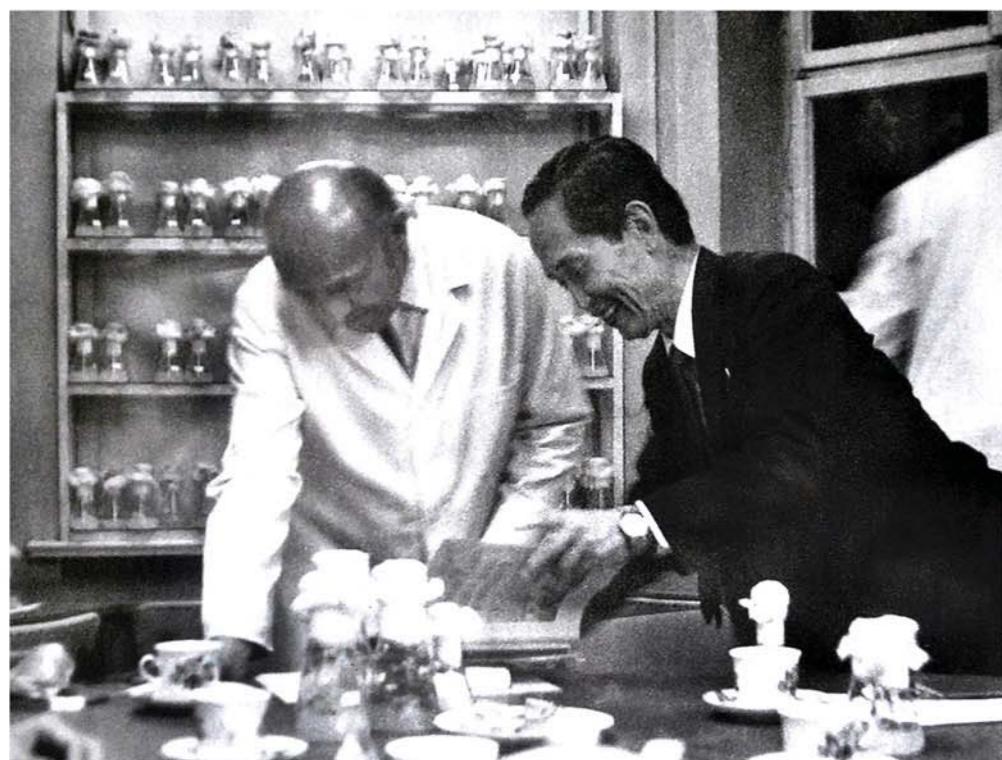
Article: Kang Su Jong  
Photo: An Chol Won



February 16 Science and Technology Prize awarded to Om's family



Om Ki Su (centre) and his younger brother and daughter jointly conducting research into water purifier



Om Nyong Sop (right) as a professor of Kim Il Sung University engaged in academic discussion with a foreign counterpart



Om Ki Su engrossed in education work



Om Ki U (centre)



Om Sun Yong (left)

# Child Prodigy Developed into Merited Artist



Kim's drawing skills attracted public attention



Korean painting *Taekwon-Do* drawn by Kim at four



Korean painting *United Strength* drawn by Kim at ten



Crayon drawing *Grandfather's Centenary Birthday Party* he drew at eight in Juche 85 (1996) won a special prize in the international children's art exhibition hosted by UNESCO



Some of Kim's sand drawings



Kim Kyu Gwon

Korean painting *Lake in the Evening* portrays Kim's unique and fresh techniques



and came to know a new type of theatrical art, music and sand drawing.

In February the next year he was included in the production group and fully acquired the techniques in a little period of only two months. On this basis, he produced sand drawing *Hungbu* and *Nolbu*, adaptation of a Korean folk tale. He gave a vivid portrayal of greedy Nolbu by means of various creative techniques and quick sketching, winning great admiration of the audience for its interesting story as well as cognitive and educative effects.

In May Juche 101 (2012) the members of the production group were awarded the title of Merited Artist in high appreciation of their contribution to the development of a new branch of fine arts in a very short time, and Kim, 24, was the youngest among them.

He is good at sports and music. He was the captain of the basketball team in his university days, and he is now acting as a main forward of the studio's volleyball team. He is also a fairly good singer. He likes to either play sports games or sing accompanying himself on the piano in leisure times. However, once he buckles down to his work, he doesn't leave the studio until he finishes it.

As Kim's recent Korean paintings, including *Lake in the Evening* he created in Juche 103 (2014), are freshly composed and unique in the art of drawing, many experts are focusing their attention on him.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho  
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



Conspicuous in the room dedicated to the history of the Susongchon General Foodstuff Factory situated in Susong-dong, Songphyong District, Chongjin, North Hamgyong Province, are brilliant achievements made by the factory's working people in the mass-based cultural and artistic activities.

The factory's workers took the first place on five occasions in the duet and chorus events at the national singing contests of the working people and won a special prize in the 5th April Spring People's Art Festival.

Such successes gained by brisk mass-based cultural and artistic activities inspire the factory's employees with pride and affection for their workplace.

It was in Juche 88 (1999) when the country was undergoing difficulties owing to the imperialists' moves to isolate and stifle it and consecutive natural disasters that the factory began to take part in the national singing contest of the working people. Though every penny was counted at the time, the factory overcame hardships holding high the slogan, "Let us go the thorny path cheerfully!" and brought about upsurge in production with merry songs and optimistic way of life.

Before the start of work and during breaks new songs were disseminated at every workteam, and in the evening the workers went to the hall of culture to learn how to play the accordion, *janggo* (Korean traditional musical instrument), drums and other instruments and to create various artistic pieces.

In this course, the manager of the factory came to be a good singer and learned to play *janggo* and contrabass, and the Party chief became a tambourine player essential for *kayagum*, guitar and *oungum* ensembles.

Not only officials but also ordinary workers became excellent performers and singers so that artistic performances of the employees were frequently staged.

As the artistic activities were made mass-based in the factory, many of its workers took part in the national singing contests of the working people with a variety of artistic pieces reflecting their pleasant working life. Such chorus pieces as the *kayagum*, guitar, *oungum* ensembles performed by the factory's officials and workers won the first prizes in the national singing contests.

Brilliant achievements in the mass-based cultural activities made the factory brim with optimism and bring about innovations in production. Modern production lines were newly established and new products developed, thereby making the factory overfulfil its annual production plans.

Now the factory is well known across the country as the one thriving with songs.

Article: Kim Hyon  
Photo: Hong Hun

# Factory Thriving with Merry Songs



The factory took top places on several occasions in the workers' chorus events at the national singing contests of the working people

Factory officials are in the van of mass-based cultural and artistic activities



Optimistic way of life of the factory employees contributes to the production boost



# For Clean Marine Environment

**K**orea, a maritime country, attaches an importance to marine environmental protection as an important affair for the prosperity of the country and the well-being of the people and is consistent in its effort to this end.

The Marine Environmental Protection Centre was set up in September Juche 100 (2011), with the purpose of exercising unified control and management of the environmental conservation for beautiful seas.

In the past years the centre organized and conducted various undertakings aimed at prompt removal of pollution caused by vessels in the territorial waters and rivers as well as rehabilitation of polluted areas, thus making a contribution to marine environment protection.

Based on its ideal, "clean environment & prompt response," it makes it its regular habit to conduct simulations to cope with the oil pollution according to the national emergency plan for preventing oil pollution in the territorial waters, rivers and streams.

When a foreign vessel foundered off the coast at Jasan-ri, Thongchon County, Kangwon Province, in December 2011, the centre adopted prompt countermeasures for oil pollution. It coped with oil leakage accidents at sea on several other occasions, thereby minimizing damages from pollution.

It is noteworthy that the centre directs efforts to developing facilities for treating contaminated materials leaked from shipping vessels.

It makes an analysis of whether the materials either discharged from or used at the vessels going in and out to the waters and ports of the country attain relevant standards while conducting evaluation of influence on environment by vessels and its monitoring.

It is bolstering cooperation with international organizations and non-governmental organizations involved in marine environmental protection.

Article: Kim Jong  
Photo: Choe Won Chol



Lively discussion on the removal of oil pollution at the centre



Analysis of water quality in rivers and streams is one of the centre's focusses



Countermeasures taken for oil pollution by leakage accident of a foreign vessel and the rehabilitation

# Promising Reserve Players Are Growing Up

- Kim Song Ju Primary School -

Last year table tennis players from Kim Song Ju Primary School in Pyongyang won the trophy in the men's team event of the 11th national games of

sports classes of primary schools as well as three gold, three silver and two bronze medals in the individual and double events respectively. In the past the school emerged victorious in the team and individual events of sports games, including the second national games of table tennis classes and technical innovation games of table tennis classes in Pyongyang.

It earned Kim Song Ju Primary School a nationwide fame in table tennis.

Whenever being asked of the secret of the consecutive victories, Ri Yong Ryol, head of the school, answers that the school attaches main effort to making table tennis group activities mass-based, rather than putting stress on cultivating talents of individuals.

After school hours, many students throng the table tennis hall. There they learn basic techniques, such as grip, serving postures, and features of ball spins, before mastering advanced techniques of service and hit.

Kim In Suk who has brought up many promising table tennis players since Juche 96 (2007) devotes her all thoughts and efforts to coaching students in a

scientific way. She applies music in training basic techniques and gives individuals specific trainings suited to their physical conditions.

Jong Hyok Bom, student from Class B of the first grade, says; "My daddy and mummy said that I was too fat to play table tennis, but I envied those playing table tennis. So I joined the group and trained forehand strokes to the tune of music as instructed by the teacher, and then pushing, drive and other skills. After I learned the techniques, I trained hard. And a few days ago I won the game with my seniors."

Kim Yong from Class E of the third grade, one of the best players, says that he has acquired basic techniques through music-based exercises and it helps greatly in mastering flexibility and swiftness.

Many graduates from the school play important roles in several sports teams.

The school strives energetically to make the table tennis group activities mass-based and thus achieve greater successes to contribute to building the country into a sports power.

Article: Kim Son Gyong  
Photo: Ri Chol Jin



Gold trophy and medals won at the men's group event in the 11th national games of sports classes of primary schools



Instructing the knacks of playing table tennis



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Schoolchildren training basic techniques



After winning the 11th national games of sports classes of primary schools in Juche 106 (2017)



Kim Song Hui and Ri Kun Sang are also graduates of this school

# Devotion for the People

True to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea to rapidly develop medical science and technology for the promotion of the people's health, the public health sector in the DPRK is exploring new areas of medical science and technology and proactively introducing the latest developments.

As part of its effort, the Hamhung Orthopaedic Hospital has put an emphasis on the research

activities to develop microsurgery and its introduction into clinical practice and thus registered a lot of successes.

Microsurgery is a sophisticated method of medical operation in which severed limbs are reattached to the body, so it requires highly specialized, delicate techniques as well as patience.

They delved into references and documents and conducted surgical operation of tissue



Medical workers in discussion on introduction of advanced microsurgical techniques



Operation theatre



Postoperative care



Hall for rehabilitation therapy



General view of mural tomb unearthed in Posong-ri



Golden ornaments and silver nails



Earthenware

## Koguryo Mural Tomb Unearthed

A Koguryo tomb was newly unearthed in September last year in the DPRK.

A research team of the archaeology institute of the Academy of Social Sciences discovered an ancient tomb on a low hill about two kilometres northeast of the seat of Posong-ri, Rangnang District, Pyongyang.

It is an earth-covered tomb with a single chamber underground. The chamber is 300cm long, 268cm wide and 184cm high.

The floor of the chamber was plastered with lime first before bricks were laid and plastering applied again.

The walls were built by laying trimmed stones and plastering over them, and murals were painted with black colour. The paintings remained intact on the northern, eastern and western walls.

On the northern wall are seen a wagon probably of the buried man and his wife, followed by soldiers

with spears in hand.

Painted on the eastern wall are the ranks of armoured warriors wearing helmets and holding lances on iron-clad horses in three rows, and on the western wall a horse galloping northward and something like a building.

Various kinds of artifacts were found in the tomb: ornaments such as gold pendants and bell, silver nails, and earthenware and bone ornaments.

The tomb is estimated to have been built in the first half of the third century in view of its structural form, content of the murals and unearthed artifacts, and the one buried in it a high-ranking official of Koguryo.

A Koguryo tomb with murals had already been discovered in the Tongsan-dong area of the same district, which was known to have been built in the late 4th century - early 5th century. The discovery of another Koguryo mural tomb in the earlier period

in the Rangnang area with little tomb murals unearthed proves that the area was a political and military stronghold of Koguryo and the Koguryo tomb murals progressed from engraving and embossing to colour painting through monochrome.

In the past paintings of armoured cavalrymen on iron-clad horses were found in tomb murals built after the 4th century, and the recent murals confirmed the validity of the records on *Samguk sagi* (Chronicles of the Three Kingdoms) that Koguryo had over 5 000-strong troop of armoured cavalry already in the first half of the third century.

The recent discovery is of great significance in the scientific study of the history and culture of Koguryo, a thousand-year-old power in the East.

Article: Kang Su Jong



The Pueblo, US armed spy ship, moored in front of the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum

## Lesson from Disgrace of the Pueblo Incident Must Be Remembered

Half a century has elapsed since the Pueblo Incident occurred terrifying the United States of America.

On January 23 Juche 57 (1968) a US armed spy ship, Pueblo, flying no flag, had trespassed on Korean waters 7.6 miles from Ryo Island off Wonsan ( $39^{\circ}17.4'N$ ,  $127^{\circ}46.9'E$ ) and been conducting acts of espionage. Naval vessels of the Korean People's Army, during a routine patrol, captured the US armed spy ship and over 80 of its crew that attempted to escape amid reckless firing.

The Pueblo, a 1 000-ton ship, was equipped with modern facilities for the purpose of espionage and dispatched by the Central Intelligence Agency. Its crew had maps that marked the locations of military bases of the DPRK, and the ship's location records showed that it was ordered in December Juche 56 (1967) to leave Sasebo Port in Japan for the Korean seas to intrude into Korean waters and conduct acts of espionage on several occasions.

Its capture was the outcome of the DPRK exercising its sovereignty and due punishment for the US menacing peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Despite the fact, the US spread a preposterous lie that the Pueblo was an oceanic electron research ship and it

was apprehended in the international waters. On the other hand, they convened a National Security Council meeting that adopted resolutions for military retaliation, and deployed their massive aggressive forces in the Korean waters, posing a grave military threat. It had the impudence to bring the incident to the United Nations.

The whole world was very apprehensive of the developments on the Korean peninsula.

At that juncture the DPRK declared its resolute and principled stand that it did not want war but it was not afraid of it, and it would retaliate against the "retaliation" of the US and return all-out war for the "all-out war." It published material evidence that disclosed the acts of espionage the Pueblo had conducted against the DPRK and other countries.

Lloyd Mark Butcher, captain of the Pueblo, and its crew confessed that their assignment was to ascertain the movements of the naval force and all electronic signals transmitted by the KPA, assess the reaction of the DPRK to such armed spy ships as the Pueblo, and collect latest data of military concern.

With the resolute principle of the DPRK, confessions of the crew, and concrete evidence of their criminal acts, the US was

driven into a tight corner and could not but acknowledge their crime and offer a letter of apology, which read: "The Government of the United States of America... shoulders full responsibility and solemnly apologizes for the grave acts of espionage committed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and gives firm assurance that no US ship will intrude again in future into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

The US must reread the letter of apology written in the 60s of the last century and

draw a bitter lesson from it.

If they neglect the past lesson and continuously resort to reckless moves for provoking a new, nuclear war, they are doomed to a fate more miserable than that of the Pueblo Incident.

Only defeat and disgrace will follow the aggressive moves against the DPRK committed by the US.

Article: Kim Chung Bok

Photo: Ra Phyong Ryol



The crew of the Pueblo captured by the KPA navy

Maps showing the Pueblo's intrusion into the territorial waters of the DPRK

Some of the electronic surveillance equipment

Gilbert H. Woodward, US Major General, signing written apology

