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9





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Homage Paid to Fallen Soldiers on V-Day

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic Peoples's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on the morning of July 27, marking the 66th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The Supreme Leader laid a flower at the cemetery.

He said the undying feats of the war martyrs, who saved the country from the worst crisis in the tragic years under the

leadership of President Kim Il Sung, will shine forever in the history of the country.

He paid warm tribute to the fallen soldiers of the Korean People's Army who dedicated their precious lives to the sacred war for safeguarding the freedom and independence of the country and happiness of the people, praying for the immortality of their great souls on the platform of eternal glory.

Article: Kim Son Gyong

Concert Given in Celebration of V-Day

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, watched a concert given by the National Symphony Orchestra in celebration of July 27 war victory day.

The Supreme Leader appeared in the auditorium and warmly waved back to the enthusiastically cheering audience.

He saw the concert together with senior Party and government officials, war veterans, persons of merit, creative and performing artists of major art organizations and youth and students.

Starting with orchestral music *July 27 March*, the performers put on the stage symphonic poem *Ode to Eternal Victory*, female

solo *Peace Is Guaranteed by Force of Our Arms* and female trio *Our National Flag*.

Listening to the symphonic poem comprised of wartime and famous songs of the times, the audience recollected the rigorous days of the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War.

As they watched the concert, the audience recalled with emotion the glorious years when they won victory after victory with burning patriotism and indomitable fighting spirit following the WPK and hardened their will to add glory to the new history of the heroic struggle of socialist Korea.

Article: Kim Son Gyoung



Demonstration Fire of New-Type Tactical Guided Weapon Inspected

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the WPK, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, organized and guided the power demonstration fire of a new type of tactical guided weapon on July 25.

Officials of the Central Committee of the WPK saw the demonstration.

The moment the order for fire was given, the new-type tactical guided weapon blasted off with a thunderous roar in the direction of the target.

The combat performance indexes of the guided weapon system were verified satisfactorily once again through the demonstration fire.

Carefully watching the overall process of the fire, the Supreme Leader said that today we came to have a better understanding of the advantages and perfection of the system, adding he was especially satisfied that he could directly confirm and feel sure of the rapid response capability of the system, the characteristics of the low-altitude gliding and leaping flight orbit of the tactical guided missile, which might be hard to intercept, and its combat power. He noted that the fact of the DPRK's development and possession of such state-of-the-art weapon system is of enormous significance in developing its armed forces and guaranteeing national security by military force.

He explained to the accompanying officials and leading officials in the defence science sector the annoying situation in the southern part of the Korean peninsula, and said that the ultra-modern weapons and equipment which the

south Korean military warlike forces are introducing with desperate efforts by staking their fate on doing so, are definitely offensive weapons and their purpose is absolutely clear. He stressed it is a work of top priority and a must activity for the security of the country to steadily develop powerful physical means and conduct the tests for their deployment for neutralizing those weapons posing undeniable threats to the security of the country immediately and turning them to scrap iron at an early stage when it is considered necessary.

He said that the south Korean authorities show such strange double-dealing behaviour as acting a "handshake of peace" and fingering joint declaration and agreement and the like before the world people and, behind the scene, shipping ultra-modern offensive weapons and holding joint military exercises. He emphasized that we cannot but develop nonstop super powerful weapon systems to remove the potential and direct threats to the security of our country from the south.

Indicating the direction of research into important strategic and tactical weapon systems to be developed in succession to the leading officials in the fields of the munitions industry and national defence science, he set forth methodological issues for further building up the nation's self-defence capabilities.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho





Newly-Built Submarine Inspected

Supreme leader Kim Jong Un inspected a new submarine.

He was accompanied by senior officials of the Party Central Committee and in the field of defence science.

Viewing the submarine, the Supreme Leader learned in detail about its operational and tactical specifications and combat weapon systems.

He expressed great satisfaction over the fact that the craft was so designed and built as to be capable of fully implementing the military strategic intention of the Party under various

circumstances.

Saying that the operational capacity of submarine is an important component in the defence capability of the DPRK bounded by sea on its east and west, he stressed the need to steadily and reliably increase the defence capability by directing big efforts to the development of the naval equipment including submarines.

Article: Kim Phil



Another Test-Fire of Latest Large-Caliber Guided Multiple Rocket Launcher Inspected

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un oversaw another test-fire of latest large-caliber guided multiple rocket launcher on early morning of August 2.

At the fire position Kim Jong Un measured the time of combat deployment of the launcher vehicle and learned in detail about the operation mode of the new weapon system before guiding the

test-fire at the observation post.

The test-fire satisfactorily confirmed the rocket's altitude control level flight performance, track-changing capability, hitting accuracy and power of the warhead explosive.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun



Demonstration Fire of New-Type Tactical Guided Missiles Inspected

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, watched the demonstration fire of new-type tactical guided missiles at daybreak on August 6.

He was accompanied by officials of the Party Central Committee and commanding officers of the Korean People's Army.

The leading officials in the field of national defence science greeted the Supreme Leader.

After receiving the report on the plan for demonstration fire at the observation post together with the accompanying officials, Kim Jong Un saw the fire.

Two tactical guided missiles launched at the operational airfield in the western area of the country flew across the sky over the capital area and the central inland region of the country to precisely hit the targeted islet in the East Sea of Korea.

The demonstration fire clearly verified the reliability, security and actual war capacity of the new-type tactical guided weapon system.

Highly appreciating that the



demonstration fire was carried out satisfactorily as intended, the Supreme Leader noted that the day's

military action would be an occasion to send an adequate warning to the joint military exercise now underway by the

United States and the south Korean authorities.

He met with the leading officials

and scientists in the field of national defence science and workers in the field of munitions industry who successfully

conducted the demonstration fire, and had a photo taken with them.

Article: Kang Su Jong





Test-Fire of New Weapon Inspected

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un oversaw the test-fire of a new weapon on August 10.

The scientists in the field of defence science and workers in the field of the munitions industry who gave strong encouragement to the heroic struggle of the Korean people with consecutive successes in the fire of new tactical weapons, completed a project for developing another weapon system

whose orientation of research and development was recently indicated by the Party.

The Supreme Leader came to the launching site at dawn and was greeted by leading officials of the Party Central Committee and in the defence science sector.

He looked round the new weapon at the launching site.

The weapon system which has been developed to suit the



terrains of the country and as required by the Juche-oriented war methods has tactical advantages compared to the existing weapon systems, he said, explaining the strategic and tactical intention of the Party Central Committee which tasked the defence science sector to develop the weapon system.

When he gave the order of fire, powerful projectiles spewed out the dazzling flashes as if to signal the birth of a new Juche weapon.

The detailed analysis of the test-fire result proved that the design requirements of the advantageous and powerful weapon

system were perfectly met.

He appreciated that heroic and patriotic feats of the defence scientists and working class in the munitions industry will be recorded forever along with the history of the struggle of the WPK as they are steadily consolidating the defence capability of the country, true to the Party's strategy for developing the defence industry, with boundless loyalty to the Party and the revolution as well as the noblest sense of patriotism.

Article: Jong Ki Sang

National Flag Flying High

The national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is flying high in the clear, blue sky of September.

For over seven decades since its

founding on September 9, 1948, the DPRK has led the Korean people along the road resplendent with brilliant victory and glory, through grim trials and hardships.

For the Korean people, who had suffered the bitter fate of a ruined nation, the national flag permeated with the proud history of the DPRK became the symbol

of the embrace and cradle to which they entrusted their destiny and life.

They regarded the blue and red national flag with a five-pointed red

star as the criterion of the rights they exercised as the masters of the country and their destiny for the first time in the long history spanning 5 000 years.

Holding high the national flag, they built a democratic, new Korea and fought bravely in the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950 – July 1953) to defend the country. After the war they built a socialist state which is independent, self-sufficient and self-reliant in national defence on this land where centuries-old backwardness and poverty prevailed and laid out a grand flower garden of single-hearted unity.

Cherishing the national flag deep in their hearts, the Korean people, be they at factories, cooperative farms, army posts and schools, are devoting their wisdom, strength and passion and performing patriotic deeds to glorify it.

Among them are sportspeople looking up to the national flag being hoisted at the international tournaments and university students winning the world memory championships.

There are also those who keep lighthouses on far-flung islands, wishing only for the prosperity of the country.

It is the unshakeable belief of the Korean people that their worthwhile life, happiness, beautiful hope and bright future can be assured only under the fluttering national flag.



The national flag is flying everywhere in the country, even in an isolated lighthouse island



The national flag is flying in the international events



Seething with Increased Cement Production



The Sangwon Cement Complex was established in the mid-1980s in Sangwon County, North Hwanghae Province, which is known to have limestone deposits of several hundred million tons.

It is said that installation of dust arresting equipment accounted for 25 per cent of gross investment in the establishment of the complex. Its employees are very proud of their workplaces, which are free of dust and smoke and thickly covered with trees heavy loaded with fruits and where birds are flying freely in clear sky, thus calling theirs a factory in the park.

The complex has placed its production on a Juche and modern basis.

From the outset of its operation, the complex has employed in the production the floating calcination method using anthracite, not heavy oil.

The fuel for firing kilns is brown coal abundant in the country, and the refractory materials are also manufactured by the introduction of high temperature air combustion technology based on anthracite gasification.

The production processes from blending, crushing and storing of raw materials to baking and clinker grinding are automated and remote-controlled at the general control room.

At present the complex is increasing the production by relying on domestic materials and fuel and by its own efforts and technology.

The general control room monitors the whole processes of the production ranging from raw materials feeding to forwarding in a rational and scientific way so as to increase the production while saving fuel and electric power as much as possible.

Workers and technicians of the baking workshop put the management of kilns on a scientific basis to produce quality clinker.

Those at the raw materials blending and pulverized coal workshops operate machines at full capacity strictly abiding by technical regulations and standard manuals, thus supplying sufficient amounts of raw and other materials.

In the fierce flames of increased production the cement workshop is overfulfilling its daily quotas.

The Sangwon Limestone Mine, Samchong Mine and Hwachon Coal Mine subordinate to the complex ensure prompt supply of raw materials and fuel by increasing the working efficiency of excavators and lorries.

The other units taking charge of supplying steel castings and machine



The Sangwon Limestone Mine is boosting production by operating mining machines and vehicles at full capacity





accessories to main units tap every potential and all latent reserves to fulfil their responsibility.

The complex channels big efforts into introducing advanced continuous process control system, putting business activities on a modern footing and reenergizing the production.

Thanks to the employees who are making redoubled efforts in the grand

advance of self-reliance to give full play to their mettle and spirit as befits the country's leading cement producer, the production is on steady increase.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



The advanced continuous process control system established in the complex greatly pays off in production



Sinchang Fish Farm



The Sinchang Fish Farm is located in Unsan County, South Phyongan Province. The farm has its water source from a spring with a discharge of 0.4 – 0.5 cubic metres per second at a temperature of 13°C all the year round, and raises a variety of freshwater fishes including sturgeon, rainbow trout, Ryongjong fish, carp and *Brachymystax lenok*.

It was established sixty years ago, thanks to the state policy of promoting fish farming. At present it has expanded the fishing area six times larger than before as well as increased the variety of fish.

The farm has built indoor and outdoor fish ponds, grounds for hatching, breeding fish fry, filtering water, processing feed and so on, and employed sophisticated means for integrated management and analysis,

thereby producing a large amount of freshwater fish. It has established gravitational water flow system and recycling system so as to keep clean water at ponds.

It introduces into propagation and growth of fish such advanced methods as labour- and water-saving ones while taking into account the cost-effectiveness of fish farming.

Recently the farm built new grounds for breeding Jangsu fish, *Hucho ishikawai*, mandarin fish and others known as good for health.

It is self-sufficient in electric power by installing solar panels and wind turbines that make effective use of topographical and climate conditions and blend well with surrounding scenery.

A lot of people, including officials and technicians in the fish farming sector, visit the farm to learn from advanced technology and experience.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun
Photo: An Chol Ryong



Rainbow trout

Hucho ishikawai

Jangsu fish

Brachymystax lenok

Ryongjong fish

Sturgeon

Mandarin fish



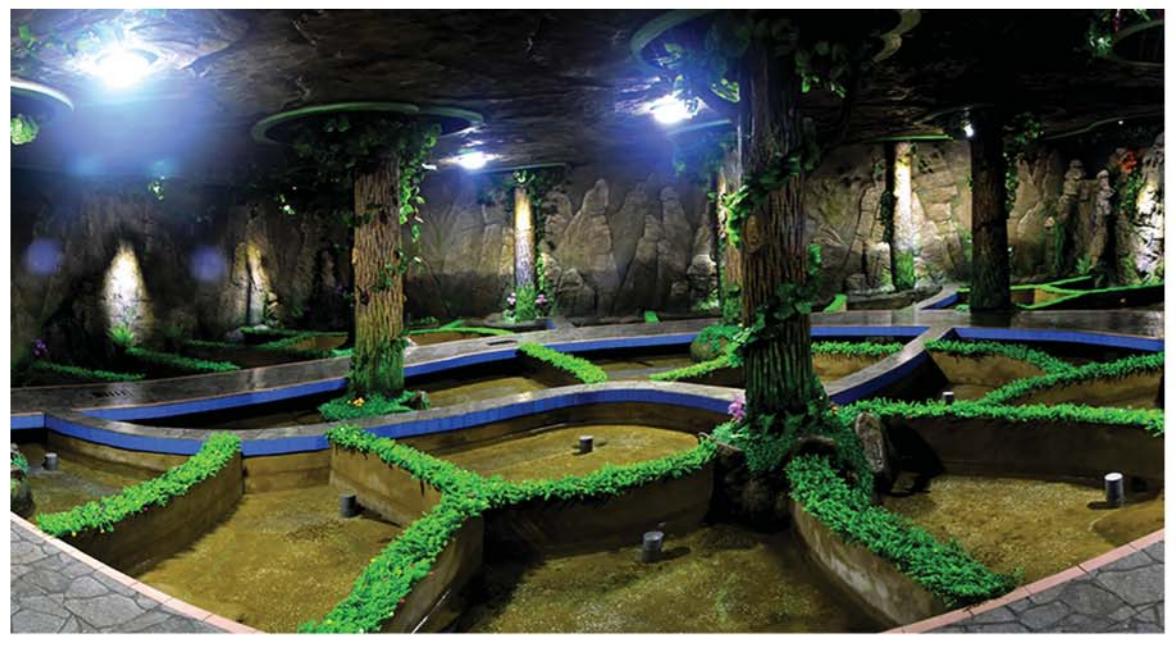
Circular ponds for the fish fry



Renewable energy sources are employed



Fish farming is put on a scientific and technological footing



Ground for breeding Jangsu fish





At Munsu Water Park



Merry Laughter Reverberating on the Banks of the Taedong River



Modern bases for cultural and leisure activities that have sprung up on the banks of the Taedong River are thronged with people all the year round, and by midsummer they are nearly bursting with people.

One of the favourite haunts is the Rungna People's Recreation Ground opened to public in July 2012 with a dolphinarium, a water park and an amusement park.

There are schoolchildren heading straight for the Rungna Dolphinarium to enjoy feats of dolphins and seals, and young

people are seen riding on sophisticated amusement facilities in two sections of the Rungna Amusement Park.

In the Rungna Water Park a lot of people, young and old, keep out of the midsummer heat. More spectacular is the Munsu Water Park sprawling nearly 110 000 sq metres in the Munsu area of East Pyongyang, which resounds with merry laughter of the people.

*Article: Mun Kwang Bong
Photo: An Chol Ryong*



Roller Rink



At the Rungna People's Recreation Ground





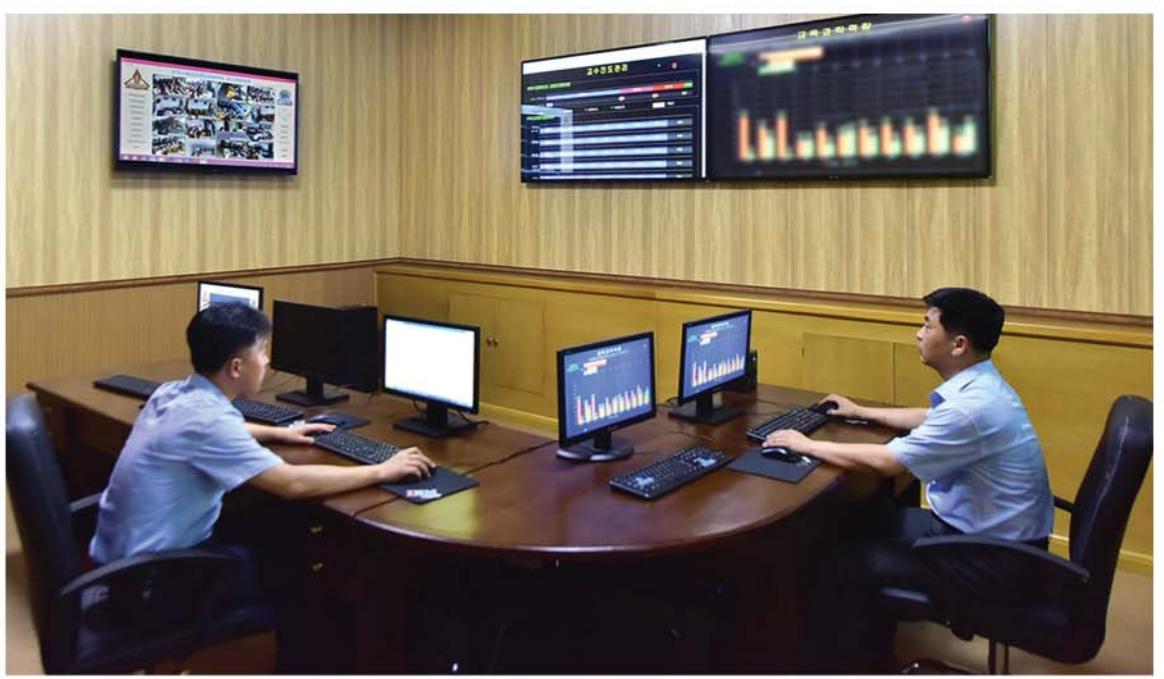
Pedigree Farm for Training Light Industry Personnel

P'yongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry based in Songyo District, Pyongyang, was established in

September 1959, with six courses, eleven departments and over 30 lecturers. It has now incorporated into it foodstuff

and textile sci-tech colleges, faculties for biomass science engineering, material science engineering, daily necessity

engineering, mechanical engineering and so on, research institutes for foodstuff and textile science and a postgraduate



Efficient methods are developed and generalized in teaching and environment for education is improved

course. It is staffed with several hundred lecturers and researchers, and more than 80 percent of them hold academic titles and degrees.

The university, which is playing a pivotal role in training able personnel and making excellent scientific and technological achievements in the field of light industry, is stepping up the work to improve the contents and methods of education as required by the era of knowledge economy.

Amid a vigorous campaign of making the content of education practical, comprehensive and modern, 30 odd subjects were newly started and teaching programmes for over 280 subjects updated. And latest scientific and technological achievements are applied to teaching methods and apparatuses for experiment and internship introduced to teaching practice. All these undertakings made a tangible contribution to promoting the teaching to a higher level, increasing the number of students with excellent academic records, and demonstrating the high practical ability of the university at national students' contests and exhibitions.

Its graduates are playing an important role at light industry factories across the country in boosting production by stepping up modernization and domestic production of raw and other materials and improving the quality.

Researchers of the university are making strenuous efforts to develop science and technology for food and textile industries and update technical processes at light industry bases.

In the course of this, they greatly contributed to modernizing nearly 40 light industry factories. Among them was the Ryugyong Kimchi Factory which, with the assistance of the researchers of the university, arranged lines for producing kimchi in a rational way, made overall processes automatic and established an integrated manufacturing system.

Not only lecturers and researchers but also postgraduates and students are encouraged to take an active part in research activities, thus achieving brilliant successes.



Acquiring IT knowledge



At the laboratory for economic management simulation



Discussions on programming

All the teaching staff and students of the university are heightening their zeal for giving strong impetus to the development of light industry by implementing the intention and plan of

the Party and State to give top priority to radically improving the people's living standards.

Article: Kim Mi Ye

Photo: Hong Kwang Nam

Women Footballers Bring Glory to the Country

At the 30th Summer Universiad



DPRK women footballers finished first at the 30th Summer Universiad which was held in Italy.

The women's football games held from July 2 to 12 brought together teams from 12 countries and regions including the DPRK, China, Russia, Brazil and Mexico.

The DPRK women footballers trounced its Canadian and South African opponents in the group league matches, defeated Italy 4-1 in the quarterfinals and Ireland 5-0 in the semifinals.

The DPRK played Japan in the final on July 12 (local time).

From the very beginning the DPRK players kept up their relentless attacks to take the initiative in the game. They pressed hard upon the rival team by gaining possession of the ball at midfield and launching strong attacks from both flanks.

Around 30th minute Jon So Yon kicked the ball at midfield into the Japanese net, scoring the second.

In the final the DPRK team defeated Japanese team 2-1 to lift the trophy.

Women footballers' sweeping victory in the games exalted the honour of the DPRK and greatly delighted the people.

Article: Choe Ui Rim

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



Little Peasant Dancers



The peasant dance is one of the national dance pieces much favoured by the Korean people irrespective of age.

Tongdaewon Senior Middle School in Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang, has earned a national reputation for its dance group excellent in performing peasant dance.

The school has a dance group of 30 members, and recruits new members among incoming students every year.

Korean dance is characterized by main movements of the arms with a natural combination of footwork to effect the harmonious movement of the whole body.

The newcomers learn the movements to make the upper body supple and then train footwork. After about two months' practising in the basic movements, they are taught various patterns of the peasant dance.

Most important yet difficult is to practise turning round decorative tassels, which are composed of harmonious movements of the whole body performed to the rhythmic patterns.

It is usual with novices to practise those movements for two or three months to be skilful at them. At this point they would reach the limit of their capacity and are likely to be discouraged.

Then the senior members of the group encourage their juniors, telling them the knack of the movements and imparting movements through demonstration.

In the course of helping one another to develop artistic ability and promoting comradeship, all the members become well versed in performing such stunts as spinning and jumping.

They also practise various rhythms with Korean national instruments such as *kkwaenggwari* and *jing* (kinds of gongs) and *saenap* (a Korean

woodwind instrument). Most excellent dancer is to play *saenap*, who leads other dancers in performing the peasant dance.

In a matter of a year they learn basic movements of the peasant dance.

All the group members are proud of learning the traditional dance.

Ri Son Ok who has a scores-of-year-long career in training dancers instructs them. Based on her wealth of knowledge and experience, Ri wrote 20 odd textbooks on education in dance, and brought up a lot of dancers.

The school's dance group never yields the first place at the national schoolchildren's artistic festival every year, and its peasant dance is often selected as a dance number for national artistic performances.

Article: Kim Son Gyoung
Photo: Sin Chung Il



A scene of their performance in the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance *The Land of the People*

I Revived My Hope



Pak Ji Won was hospitalized for GBS

I woke on the morning of February 7 last year to feel weak in the legs and find it difficult to walk. It took me two hours to walk only 100 metres with desperate attempts.

I was diagnosed with GBS and confined to a wheelchair. I was seized with despair when I was told that I could not walk to school by myself far from taking part in sporting activities, my favourite hobby.

After a dozen or so days passed, my mother took me in the wheelchair to the promenade along the Taedong River and one man approached us.

He asked me why I became wheelchair-bound and how I was diagnosed. When he knew my disease, he assured us that I could regain my health. He was Pak Chol Song, head of the neurorehab department at the Munsu Rehabilitation Clinic.

This is how I was admitted to the rehabilitation clinic located by the Munsu Water Park.

The rehabilitation clinic is equipped with a number of therapy rooms and sophisticated facilities and staffed by qualified medical workers with plenty of experience.

Most of the doctors are young and promising. Department head Pak himself is 34 years old.

At the clinic I received medical, physical and Koryo therapies, and my health got better. Thanks to sincere and painstaking efforts of the doctors, I got up on my feet again after a week.

Seeing the medical workers who rejoiced over it as over their own, I was overwhelmed with gratitude to them for treating me, a son of an ordinary worker, with utmost care.

During my days in the clinic I witnessed several times that many congenitally disabled persons were treated back to health.

After a month of treatment I recovered my health completely



Pak is studying at Korea University of Physical Education

I am sure I will visit the clinic again when I win a gold medal.

Pak Ji Won, student of Korea University of Physical Education
Photo: Ri Chol Jin



Medical workers at the clinic devoted their sincerity



to strengthening Pak's muscles and recovering the sensitivity





Merry Camping Days at Songdowon

There was the 34th round of international camping at the Songdowon International Children's Camp in Wonsan, Kangwon Province, from late July to August 7.

Hundreds of children from China, Russia, Vietnam, Laos, India, Germany and other countries in the world, including the exemplary schoolchildren from all provinces and cities of the DPRK,

participated in the camping.

Camping days in the modern extracurricular education base going well with picturesque Songdowon, a scenic spot of Korea, were the continuity

of great delight that the schoolchildren had never enjoyed before.

The campers enjoyed riding on steep and cylindrical water slides in the open-air wading pool, and they were

overwhelmed by the wonderful marine life at the aquarium.

The gym, electronic recreation hall, 4D simulation cinema, aviary, mirror cage and other places of the camp were

full of merry laughter of the children.

They forgot the lapse of time bathing on the beach with clear seawater and white sands.

The campers of different nationalities





got together to sing songs of friendship.

They took photos and wrote diaries to keep the happy camping days in their memory.

During the merry days in the

Songdowon International Children's Camp the campers accumulated valuable and instructive experience.

*Article: Choe Ui Rim
Photo: Ri Chol Jin*





Briefing on RC Activities Held

Marking the 100th founding anniversary of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, a briefing on Red Cross activities was held at the Taedonggang Diplomatic Club in Pyongyang in the name of the DPRK Red Cross Society.

Present there were chairman of the Central Committee of the DPRK RCS and officials concerned.

Invited were Secretary General of the IFRC and his party, members of the IFRC delegation and the delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross working in the DPRK, foreign diplomatic envoys and representatives of missions of international organizations in Pyongyang.

The participants watched a video showing the activities of the federation in the DPRK and other countries and regions, enjoyed an art performance given by members of the art groups of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace and young RC volunteers and saw photos on display.

*Article: Mun Jin Yu
Photo: An Chol Won*



Photo Exhibition of China's Achievements

A photo exhibition took place at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang between August 6 and 8 to show the achievements China gained in building socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Present at the opening ceremony were members of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and other officials concerned, Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the DPRK and his embassy members, and Chinese guests staying in the DPRK.

Speeches were made.

Speakers said that the exhibition would help further deepening the friendship and understanding between the peoples of the two countries.

*Article: Mun Kwang Bong
Photo: Son Hui Yon*

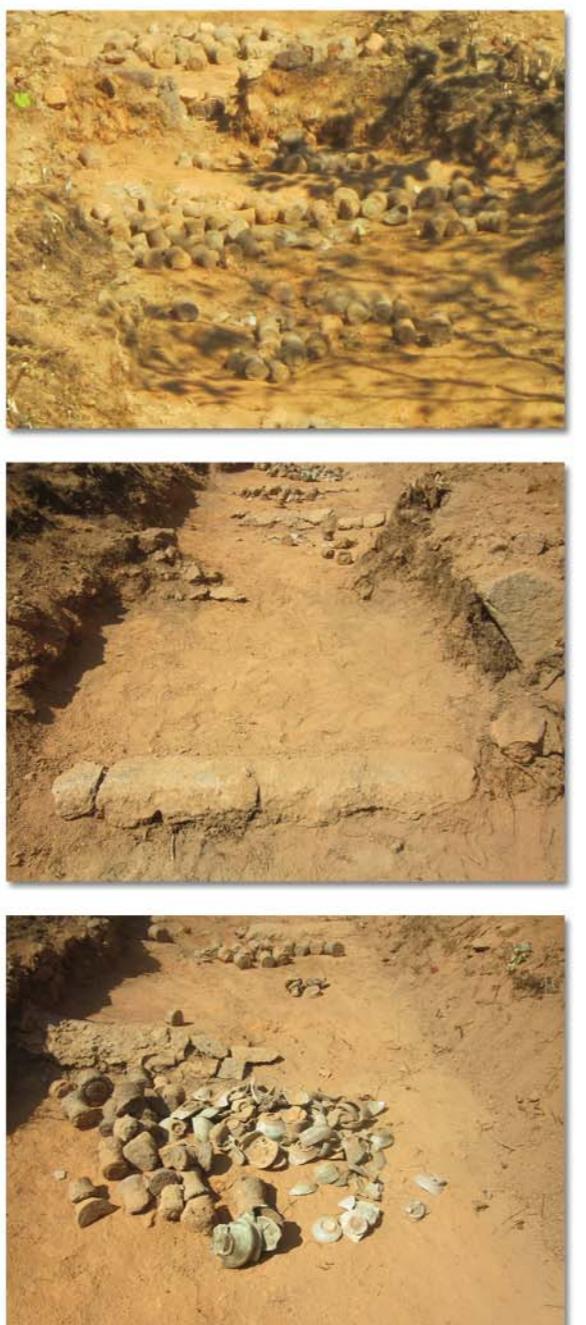
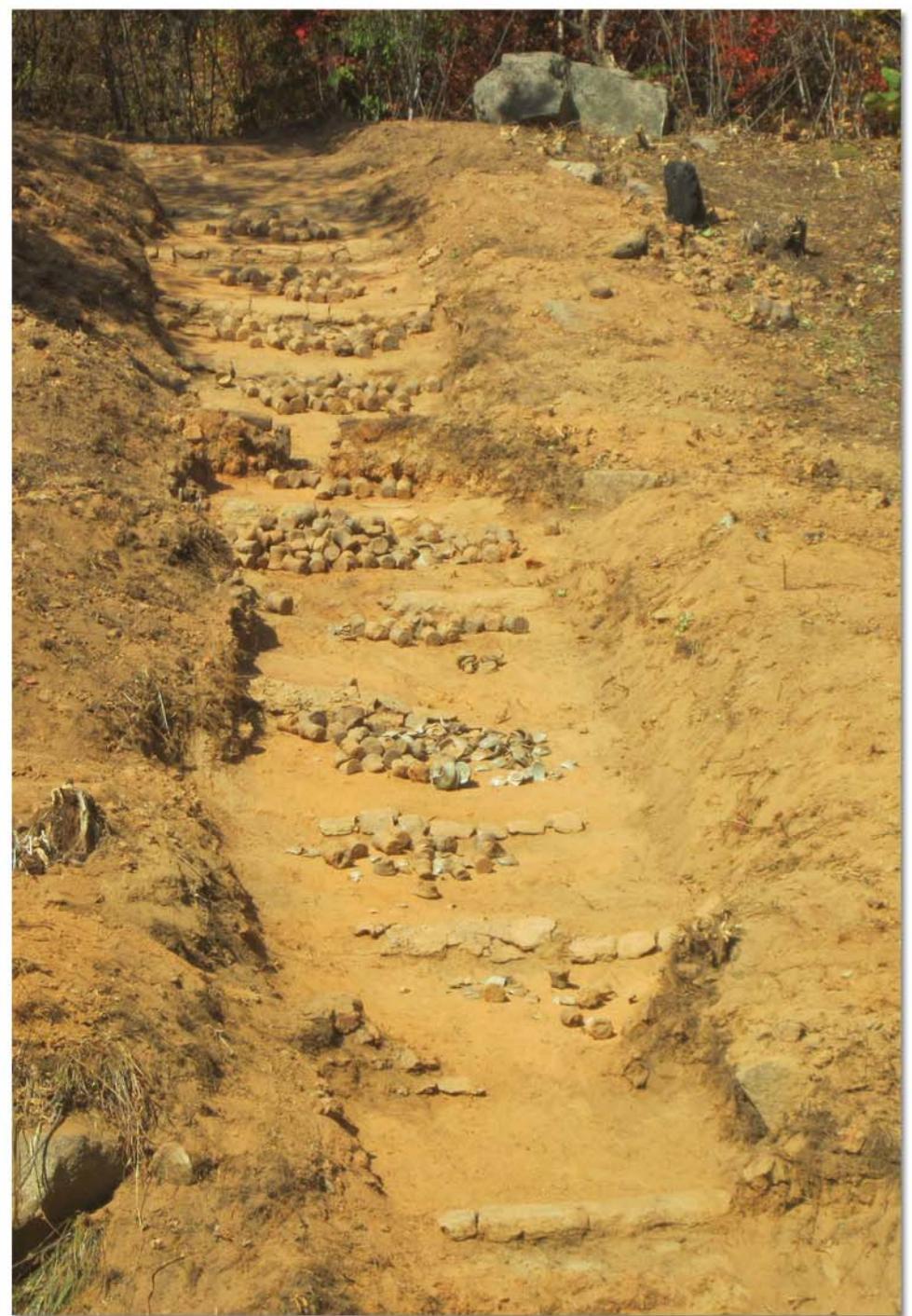


Seamaster 2019 ITTF Challenge Plus Pyongyang Open Held



The tournament drew players from different countries and regions, including the DPRK, China, Norway, Thailand, Iran, India and Chinese Taipei. They competed in the tournament, divided into senior men's and women's singles, doubles and mixed doubles and U-21 men's and women's singles.

Photo: Ri Jin Hyok



Porcelains, shelf and bricks unearthed in Muchang-dong, Rason

Porcelain Kiln Site Discovered in Rason City

Researchers from the Archaeological Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences and Rason City Cultural Heritage Preservation Agency newly unearthed a porcelain kiln site dating back to the period of the feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910).

The site is on the south slope of a peak on the right of Sagi Valley about 10 kilometres northwest from Muchang-dong in Rajin of Rason City in the northern part

of the country.

Remained in the site are only kiln compartment and chimney.

The kiln with arch-style ceiling was constructed with bricks and mud. Unearthed in the site are such remains as porcelain, shelf and brick.

The kiln site is the first to be discovered in the east of the country, and shows the ancestors' high manufacturing technique of porcelain.

Article & photo: Ri Ki Song

Relics from the Later Paleolithic Age Unearthed

A hunting ground and a stoneware-making site dating back to the later period of the Paleolithic Age (50 000-15 000 years ago) were unearthed in the DPRK.

The relics are in a paddy field about 2 kilometers northwest of the seat of Sinphung-ri in Sukchon County, South Phyongan Province.

Found there were 460 odd pieces of animal bone fossils, 10 odd pieces of

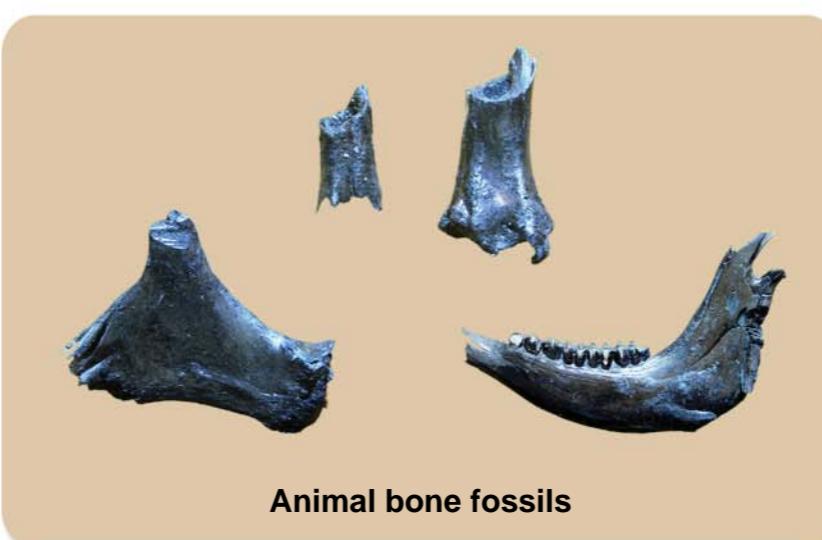
bone tools, 20 odd pieces of stone tools, over 1 200 pieces of semi-finished stone products. Most of them were unearthed in peat bed at the boundary between the third and fourth of six layers.

Researchers of the Archaeological Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences and of History Faculty under Kim Il Sung University clarified through ESR and other analytic methods that the formation of the relics dates back more

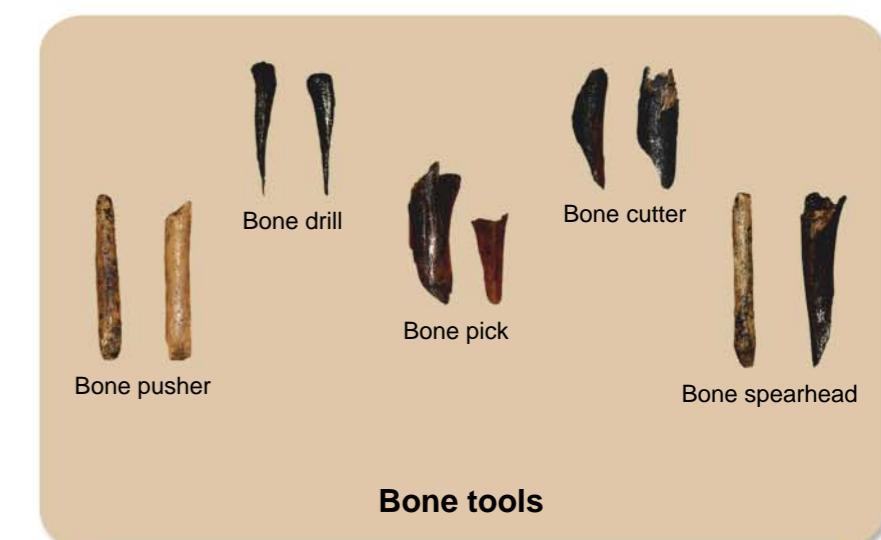
than 15 700 years.

The discovery of the Sinphung-ri relics is of great significance in proving the Paleolithic men's hunting activities on lowland and the independent development of the culture of the Neolithic Age in Korea originated from the culture of the Paleolithic Age.

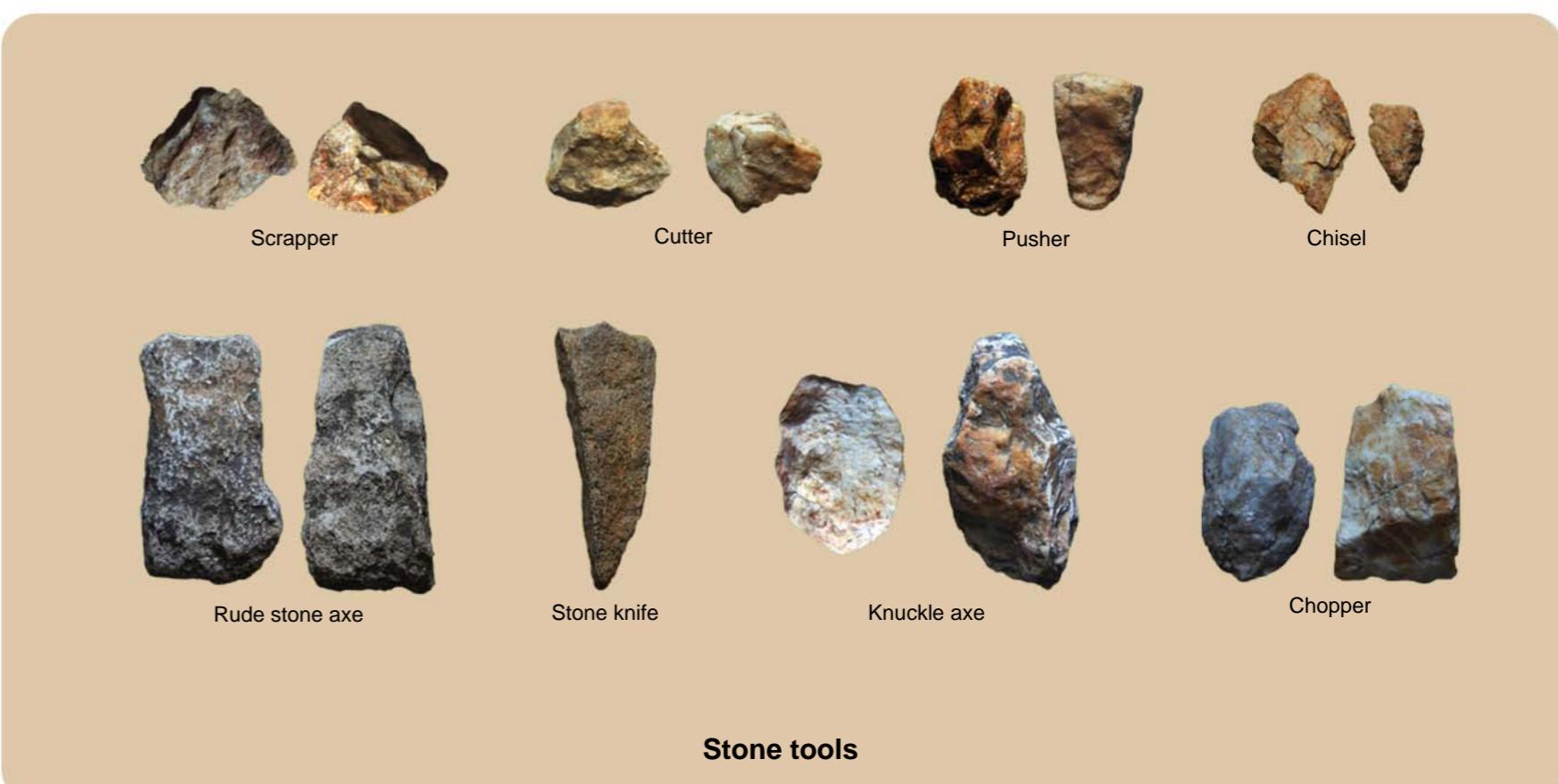
Article & photo: Ko Chol Su



Animal bone fossils



Bone tools



Stone tools

