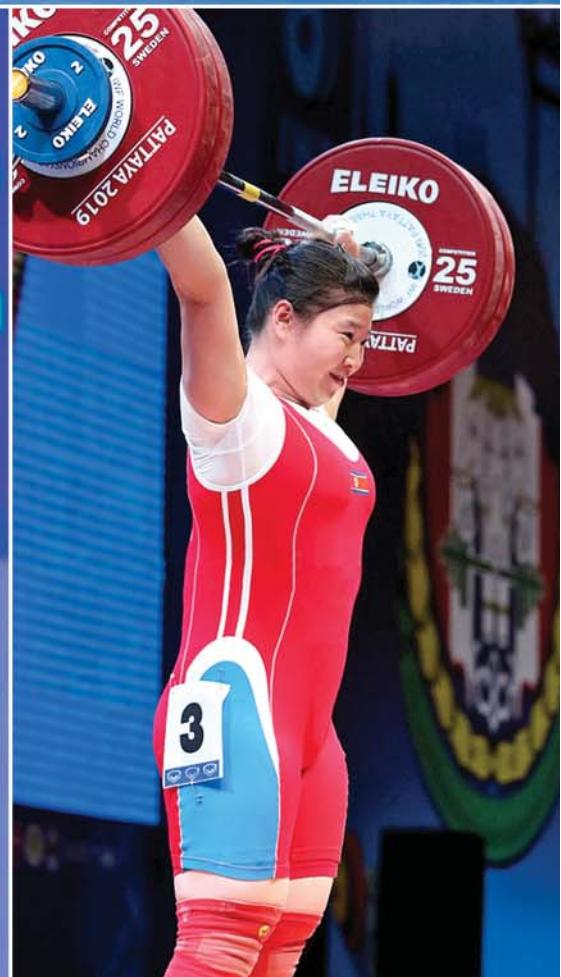


DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
KOREA

(No. 766)

Juche 108
(2019) **11**



CONTENTS

Δ Kim Jong Un Visits Kumsusan Palace of the Sun with Members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee on 74th Party Founding Anniversary.....	1
Δ Supreme Leader Enjoys Celebration Performance	2
Δ Field Guidance Given at the Military Unit Farm	4
Δ Leading Fruit Production Base	6
Δ Village Thriving on Stockbreeding.....	10
Δ Advanced Fish Farming Methods Pay Off.....	12
Δ Changing Appearance of Kumsanpho.....	14
Δ Sportspeople Flying High the Flag of the DPRK	16
Δ Merry Evening of Pyongyang Citizens	18
Δ Magnets of Tourism.....	22
Δ New Appearance of Jikha-ri	26
Δ By Improving Educational Conditions and Environment	28
Δ 17th Pyongyang International Film Festival	30
Δ Mother's Pride	32
Δ Thongilgori Fitness Centre	34
Δ <i>Day of Korea</i> Event Held	36
Δ Trade Fair Promotes Regional Economic Development ...	37
Δ Historical Relics in Mt Taesong	38
Δ Brief News.....	40
Δ IMAGC Celebrates Its Anniversary	41
Δ Torch for International Martial Arts Games Kindled	41



**Kim Jong Un Visits Kumsusan Palace of the Sun with
Members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central
Committee on 74th Party Founding Anniversary**

Supreme Leader Enjoys Celebration Performance

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, enjoyed an art performance for celebrating the 74th founding anniversary of the WPK at an annex to the headquarters of the Party Central Committee on October 10.

Among the audience were leading Party and government officials and officials of the Party Central Committee, the State Affairs Commission and armed forces organs.

Also seen there were veteran officials who had worked in important posts of the Party and the government for a long time.

When Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un turned up in the auditorium, the stormy cheers burst forth among the audience.

The audience extended their boundless respect and greetings to the Supreme Leader who is developing the WPK into the great party of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, into a powerful guiding force of the revolution, and demonstrating to the world the inexhaustible strength and dignity of socialist Korea.

The performers highly praised the Party for having brought up tens of millions of sons and daughters on this land as heroes of the era and creators of history from the first day of its founding and opened the new era of miracles

and changes unprecedented in human history.

They sang hymns of the times reflecting boundless reverence and gratitude of the people for President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the Supreme Leader who have led the revolution and construction along the road of victory and glory with the immortal Juche idea as the guiding ideology, set an example of the times in the building of the revolutionary party with the people-first principle as the lifeblood and added glory to it.

The performance, which demonstrated the firm faith and will of the Korean people to follow only one road of socialism with the revolutionary banner of self-reliance in their grasp as the treasured sword under the leadership of the great Party, ended with orchestral music and male chorus *We Will Travel One Road Forever*.

The Supreme Leader warmly waved back to the performers and the audience who burst into tumultuous cheers again.

All the audience were filled with revolutionary enthusiasm to leave an outstanding mark of loyalty and devotion on the road of accomplishing the sacred cause of the Party, following the Supreme Leader who is the symbol of mightiness of socialist Korea and the banner of all the victories and glories.

Article: Choe Ui Rim





Field Guidance Given at the Military Unit Farm

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, gave field guidance at Farm No. 1116 under Unit 810 of the Korean People's Army.

He was greeted by the farm officials.

The farm made notable successes in its dynamic scientific research to develop a larger number of strains that would give high and stable yields however unfavourable the climatic conditions were.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un looked round the hall dedicated to education in revolutionary relics and saw high-yielding crop varieties newly bred by the farm.

Recalling he had instructed that a base for conducting research into cutting-edge agricultural science and technology should be set up in the farm and that the farm should make laudable achievements every year, the Supreme Leader said that the officials, Party members and workers of the farm have strived to live up to the expectations of the Party and that they are greeting him with interesting sci-tech achievements whenever he visits the farm every year.

He called on all sectors and units to firmly establish the habit

of attaching importance to science and technology and maintain the viewpoint and work attitude of carrying out their tasks with their own efforts by dint of science and technology as social customs.

It is important to set a correct goal to shore up the agricultural research sector and maintain the orientation in order to carry out the Party policy of radically improving the agriculture, he stressed.

He underscored the need for the agricultural research sector to study methods to increase output in intermediate and mountainous areas and low-yielding areas and provide sci-tech guarantee for attaining the grain target set by the Party.

He made the rounds of different places including a newly-built greenhouse and experimental and cultivation plots to get familiar with breeding and rearing.

He was satisfied to see dozens of kinds of excellent vegetable varieties such as leek and okra growing in the modern greenhouse equipped with sound material and technical foundations for breeding seeds in all seasons.

Article: Mun Kwang Bong



Leading Fruit Production Base

The area along the shore of the Taedong River in Samsok District, Pyongyang, is mostly composed of low hills and sandy soils. Over a decade ago, therefore, the non-paddy field crop farming was fundamental in the area.

However, the area has now developed into a comprehensive fruit-farming and processing base with modern orchards occupying an area of over 1 000 hectares, Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory, Dried Fruit Chip Factory and Taedonggang Pig Farm.

The Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm which was thickly covered with white apple blossoms in spring greeted its rich harvest time.

From the outset of this year the farmers made strenuous efforts to reap a richer harvest than before.

They produced organic compound fertilizer based on the food production cycle of fruit farming and animal husbandry and turned out scores of tons of it per hectare to raise the soil fertility, and applied several kinds of microelement fertilizers to improve the conditions of the fruit trees.

They strictly observed technical regulations in the processes of replanting saplings, pruning, controlling pest and thinning out fruits at the right time, thus tending the trees on a scientific and technological basis.

Their painstaking efforts to overcome the long spell of severe drought and high temperature brought about a bumper fruit harvest.

Fruits of the farm are supplied to the Pyongyang citizens and processed at the Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory into juice, cider, vinegar and perfume.

The factory got ISO 22000 certificate in 2014, and its products have been well commented for consecutive years in the annual judgment.

Taedonggang-brand products numbering more than 140 in 37 kinds are all made of natural materials and they win the favour of the people for their high quality.

Article: Kim Mi Ye
Photo: Ri Myong Guk





The Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory turns out various kinds of fruit products

Village Thriving on Stockbreeding



The milk-processing ground produces hundreds of tons of yoghurt, cheese and butter every year

Kubin-ri located some 40km east of the seat of Kangdong County in Pyongyang is a secluded mountainous village with a little area of arable land. And in most cases those fields are tiered stony patches with low crop yields.

However, Kubin-ri has undergone changes from 20 years ago.

People in the village found the way to develop theirs into a thriving place in implementing the state policy of raising grass-eating domestic animals in large

numbers as suited to the local conditions.

They turned out as one to create 1 000 odd hectares of artificial and natural pasture on the mountains around their village and build nearly 100 sheds for goats, milch cows and rabbits and a ground for processing goat's milk.

The farm made effective use of domestic animal excrement and other manure sources to fertilize the soil.

Successful livestock farming is beneficial as it makes it possible to

increase agricultural production and makes us better off, say the farmers in one voice.

Every household in Kubin-ri raises many domestic animals, and even ordinary farmers have rich experience and personal opinions in livestock farming as good as experts.

Yoghurt, butter, cheese and other dairy products of the farm are high in quality and widely known across the country.

The farm has an endless stream of visitors from all parts of the country to learn after its experience, and they marvel at the present scenery of Kubin-ri—thickly-wooded mountains, dwelling houses cosily nestled at the foot of the mountains and large flocks of goats and milch cows grazing in the valleys and along the ridges.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun

Photo: Ri Kwang Song





Advanced Fish Farming Methods Pay Off

Among a large number of modern fish farms in the country is the Hamhung Catfish Farm that was built in Hungdok District, Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, and opened in May.

Occupying a total floor space of over 15 900 square metres, the farm has several blocks for producing breed fish, hatching eggs and fattening fish, a general control room, feed processing ground and others. Its annual production capacity is several hundred tons.

The farm makes effective use of hot water from the February 8 Vinalon Complex and warms water by means of solar heaters, thus normalizing production all the year round.

It is now proactively introducing advanced methods into fish farming and encouraging its employees to raise their technical levels by ensuring proper operation of the sci-tech learning space, while placing its business activities on a scientific and technological footing.

It has established a solid system of producing breed fish and solved the problems arising in hatching eggs by means of effective combination of natural and artificial fertilization. It also ensures accurate temperature and oxygen content of water in cultivation ponds for the fish fry.

Nutritious fermented feed developed at the farm by concerted efforts with scientific research units and feed processing method introduced to enrich the protein contents are conducive to increasing fish production and lowering the norm of feed consumption per unit.

Though it is not long after its opening, the farm has begun to supply catfish to the catering establishments in Hamhung, and large numbers of the fish fry

to other cities, counties, industrial establishments and farms in the province.

*Article: Pak Yong Jo
Photo: Ri Chol Jin*





The name of Kumsanpho in Unnyul County, South Hwanghae Province, on the West Sea of Korea, originated in the fact that the port is located in the area famous for iron ore production.

In the past Kumsanpho was quiet, being visited by waves and fishing boats alone.

In the mid-1970s a large, long-distance conveyor belt was constructed across the vast sea to remove the overburden from the Unnyul Mine.

In less than two years after its ground-breaking, the conveyor belt was laid to link the land with Nunggum Islet some 4km away from the coast, and after a little more than half a year Nunggum Islet and Ung Islet were linked.

The tide embankments were built continuously, from Ung Islet to Chongnyang Islet and then to Wolsa-ri in Kwail County, and from Nunggum

Changing Appearance of Kumsanpho

Islet to Chwi Islet.

Along with the construction of the embankments, several thousand hectares of tideland were reclaimed, completely changing the appearance of the Kumsanpho area in which the sounds of surging waves and seagulls had been only heard.

Broad roads are built on both sides of the long-distance conveyor belt from Nunggum Islet to the Unnyul Mine, and over 4 700 hectares of tideland

are reclaimed into fertile paddy and salt fields, leaving no trace of the former coastal area.

The Kumsanpho area was changed again two years ago, with the



Kumsanpho Fish Pickling Factory produces shrimp, anchovy and other fish pickles and fish soy sauces



Several thousand hectares of tidal land have been reclaimed and dwelling houses for workers and the Kumsanpho Fishery Station erected



construction of a fish pickling factory and a fishery station in Nunggum Islet.

The Kumsanpho Fish Pickling Factory produces fish pickles, fermented food favoured by the Korean people.

Everybody looks forward to more remarkable changes of Kumsanpho to be made by the conveyor belt being laid towards Sok Islet.

Article: Kim Son Gyong

Photo: Choe Won Chol



DPRK team topped the country rankings at the 21st Taekwon-Do World Championships by bagging 34 golds and other medals



Sportspeople Flying High the Flag of the DPRK

Sportspeople of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are exalting the honour of the country at international sports games.

The DPRK team topped the country rankings at the 21st Taekwon-Do World Championships held in Bulgaria in August, adding brilliance to the dignity of the birthplace of Taekwon-Do. The Taekwon-Doists bagged three trophies, 34 gold medals, 16 silver medals, 14 bronze medals and four individual technical prizes at the championships that drew over 970 men and women players from over 70 countries and regions including the DPRK, China, Russia, Ukraine and Belarus.

Good successes were achieved at the 2019 IWF World

Weightlifting Championships held in Thailand in September. DPRK weightlifters renewed world records at five categories: Om Yun Chol in the jerk and total standing at the men's 55kg category; Pak Jong Ju in the jerk at the men's 67kg category; and Rim Jong Sim and Choe Hyo Sim in the women's 76kg and 59kg snatch, respectively. They thus won seven golds, 12 silvers and five bronzes.

Pak Yong Mi won a gold medal in the women's 53kg category at the 2019 World Wrestling Championships held in Kazakhstan in September, thus being the first to win the women's wrestling world champion in the DPRK.

The championships were held on a larger scale than the last

year's one, drawing a lot of players including the medallists of the Olympics and other international competitions.

Pak competed with a Japanese player, former world champion, in the final match after trouncing her Cuban and Chinese opponents in the quarterfinals and semi-finals. She showed off her excellent techniques, unyielding spirit and forte to beat the Japanese rival 12-1 before the finishing time.

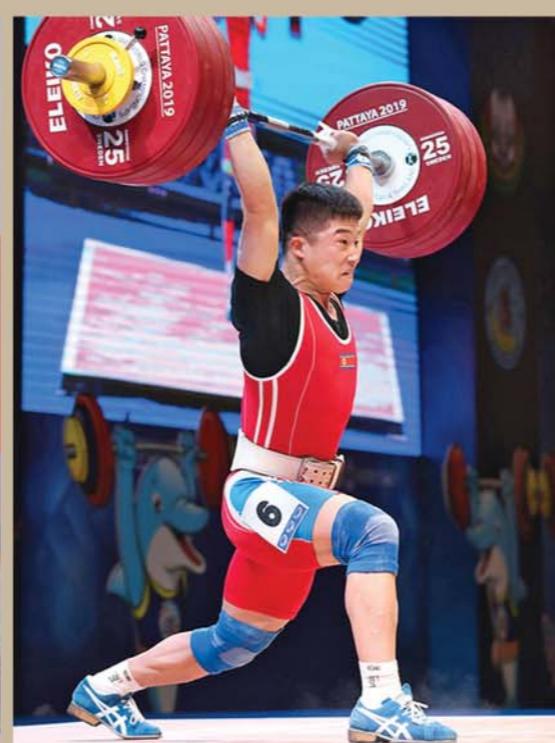
Pyongyang citizens and other people across the country warmly welcomed the sportspeople who returned home with trophies and medals.

Article: Choe Ui Rim

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



DPRK weightlifters snatched seven gold medals at the 2019 IWF World Weightlifting Championships and reset world records at five categories



Pak Yong Mi won the first place at the women's 53kg category at the 2019 World Wrestling Championships



*Merry Evening of
Pyongyang Citizens*





Photo: Ri Myong Guk, Ri Jin Hyok



Magnets of Tourism

From olden times Korea has been called a land of golden tapestry. It is noted for the abundance of tourist resources such as towering Mts Paektu, Kumgang, Myohyang, Chilbo and Kuwol, beautiful rivers, lakes, beaches and underground spots like Ryongmun Cave and Songam Cavern.

The scenic spots across the country that are attracting tourists all the year round have been spruced up and new ones laid out thanks to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state for making the people lead a more cultured life. Along with this, traffic means and hotel service are improved, which gives an impetus to the country's tourism.

Tourists on 2 750m-high Mt Paektu, the highest in Korea, are struck with admiration by its grandiose and majestic appearance and reluctant to leave there.

Mt Myohyang becomes the most attractive choice among tours to celebrated mountains. Sightseeing in Sangwondong and Manphokdong featuring scenic mountains, mysterious rocks and waterfalls, visits to the International Friendship Exhibition House that instils the national pride and self-confidence and to historical relics and other tourist courses evoke great impression and interest.

Mt Kumgang and other scenic spots on the east coast of Korea also overflow with tourists.

At the Masikryong Ski Resort in Wonsan, Kangwon Province, with the 5 000m-long slope and other 9 ski slopes extending from the summit of the 1 363m-high Taehwa Peak, tourists enjoy skiing as well as the majestic sunrise and the spectacular landscape.



There is a growing number of tourists to Kaesong, which was the capital city of Koryo (918-1392), the first unified state of Korea, and abounds with historical relics. Looking round the Mausoleum of King Wang Kon, Manwoltae, Sonjuk Bridge and the traditional tile-roofed house district and tasting the local dishes, they feel afresh the wisdom and talents of the Korean nation.

Posing for photographs during their merry sightseeing tours, many tourists think to themselves.

Where is our next destination?

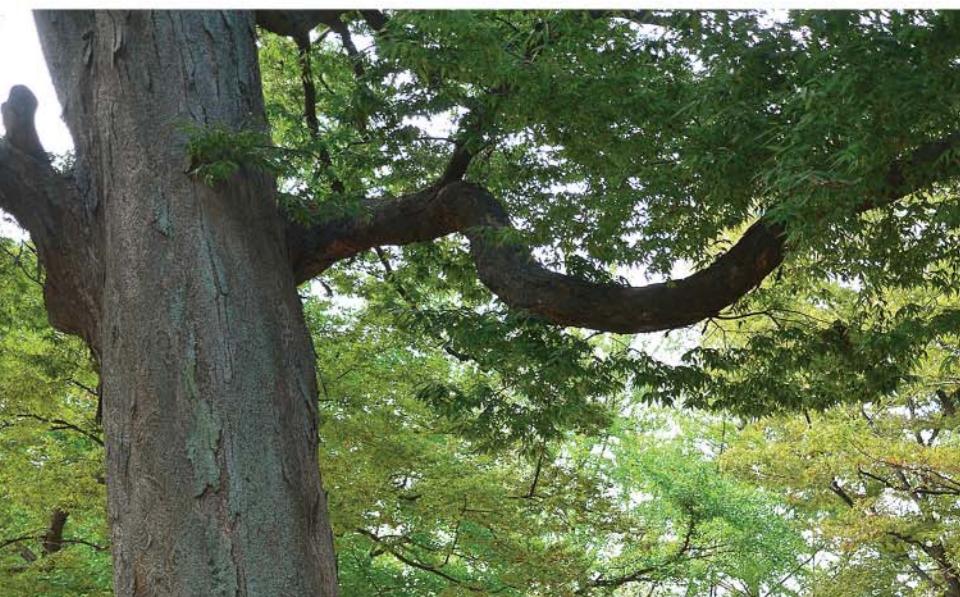
Article: Kang Su Jong

Photo: Choe Won Chol





Tourists look round the historical relics



New Appearance of Jikha-ri



Driving on the Chongjin-Rason road to the suburbs, northwest of Chongjin, leads to the seat of Jikha-ri, Chongam District of Chongjin, North Hamgyong Province.

The village nestling finely against the background of hilly orchards looks like a scroll of beautiful painting.

Jikha-ri, which was once known for its barren soil, developed in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea into a place good to work and live in.

Recently the village has been spruced up thanks to the efforts of the officials and builders in the province and villagers who have turned out to continuously create models of socialist rural culture.

Over 90 dwelling houses and public buildings, including Jikha Health Complex with an indoor wading pool, agricultural sci-tech learning space, nursery and kindergarten, were newly constructed to meet the modern aesthetic feelings.

110 odd houses, senior middle school, hall of culture and other existing buildings were also



facelifted.

Roads and bridge in the village were evenly paved and fruit trees of various species planted in the vicinity of all the dwelling and public buildings.

The village has set up wind turbines and solar panels to become self-sufficient in electric power.

Pride of the villagers in living a cultured life as good as an urban one is a strong inspiration for

their will to increase agricultural production.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun

Photo: An Chol Ryong





By Improving Educational Conditions and Environment

Jungdok Primary School in Phyongsong is attached to Phyongsong Teachers Training College.

The primary school has earned a good reputation in its history of nearly 50 years.

In recent years it has made strenuous efforts to improve the conditions and environment for education and achieve more successes in educational work.

In close collaboration with sponsoring

organizations it newly built a five-storeyed building with dozens of multifunctional classrooms and spaces for combined lecture and musical practice.

newly laid and scores of sporting apparatuses were set up. A swimming pool and table tennis ground were also reconstructed.

The school is pushing ahead with the work to further enhance the sense of responsibility and role of the teachers to suit the reality in which the scope of the contents of primary education is being expanded and its level being raised.

The playground is covered with artificial turf of 1 800 square metres. A roller-skating track was

teaching methods and aids are created and applied to practice so as to ensure the effectiveness of the teaching and improve the cognitive power of pupils.

In the course of this the number of honour pupils is on steady increase and many of them were highly appreciated at the national quiz contests.

Those engaged in after-school groups of football, swimming and table tennis snatched gold medals in the national sports games.

A growing number of graduates are admitted to Pyongyang Middle School No. 1 and Kumsong School.

*Article: Kim Son Gyong
Photo: Ri Ryong Un*





17th Pyongyang International Film Festival

The 17th Pyongyang International Film Festival took place from September 20 to 27 amid great interest of people at home and abroad.

The opening ceremony held at the Pyongyang International Cinema House on September 20 was attended by officials concerned, creative workers and artistes of film industry, Pyongyang citizens, honorary guests, delegations and delegates from China, Russia, Sweden, Australia and

Canada, international jury members of the DPRK, China, Russia, Cuba and Sweden.

After a briefing on the films presented to the festival, the chairman of the Festival Organizing Committee made an opening speech.

Saying that it would be the mission of the genuine cinematic art and duty of filmmakers to encourage the sound development of society by portraying the beauty of people's minds truthfully,

the speaker expressed the belief that the festival would fulfil the expectations of the Korean people and the progressive moviemens of the world.

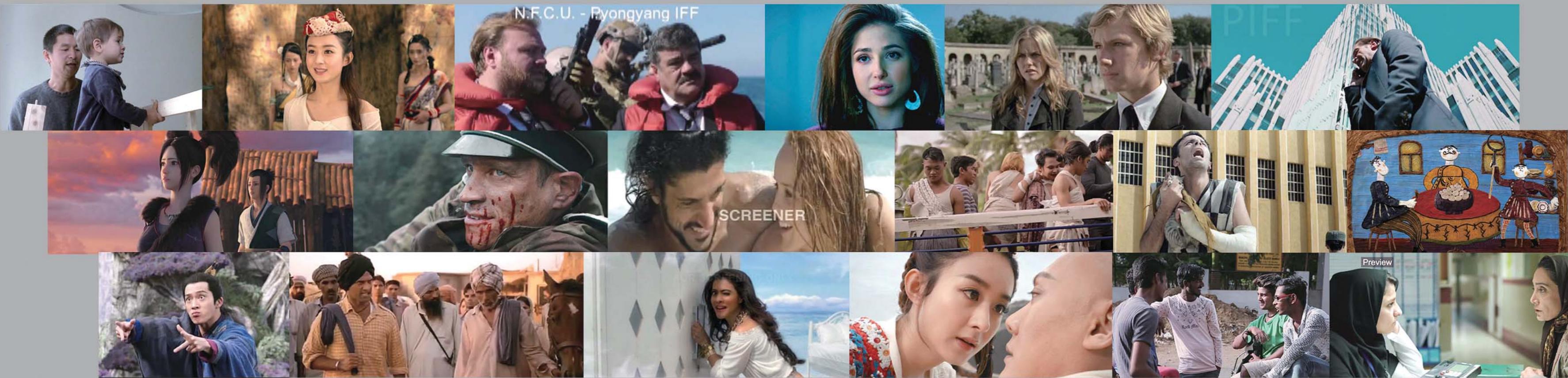
Presented to the festival were a large number of films of various themes representative of the aspiration and wish of mankind to oppose war and live in a peaceful world.

At the closing ceremony on September 27 the evaluation of the festival jury was

read out and prizes were awarded.

The 17th Pyongyang International Film Festival served as a good occasion for safeguarding its ideal of independence, peace and friendship and the proud tradition and promoting the friendly and cooperative relations between moviemens across the world.

Article: Ko Chol Su
Photo: Ri Chol Jin



Development achieved through exchanges and cooperation



Mitsushin Yuri, member of Russian film association and foreman of the international jury

The aim of the Pyongyang International Film Festival is to develop the screen world by strengthening bonds and cooperation among people.

It is important to provide many points of exchanges and contacts so that we can develop.

In the festival it is important to find something new whatever it is.

Each film reflects the features of each country that are essential for us.

I wish the Korean people would become stronger and more prosperous materially and in every other aspect.



Henrik Nydqvist, producer of the Corner Film Company of Sweden and member of the international jury

Very interesting festival

Whenever I visit the DPRK, I used to witness something new. In particular, the appearance of Pyongyang has been much changed.

Since 2012, the Pyongyang International Film Festival has achieved remarkable progress.

This year, I was unexpectedly chosen as a member of the international jury and I am pleased to have a chance to evaluate all films.

If I have an opportunity later, I wish to come to the festival again and again.



Huang Chengjian, president of the Beijing Zhongjinyuan Movie Culture Dissemination Co. Ltd. of China and member of the international jury

Festival improved in scale and quality

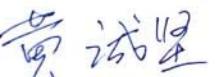
I've taken part in the PIFF for the second time and the current event has presented fresh looks.

There has been a big increase in the number of participating countries and individuals and films presented and their quality as well.

This time, I saw many films as a juror and I think they all conform to the basic idea of the PIFF.

And the films represented the highest level of their countries and made great qualitative advance.

I wish to present my film to the festival in the future.



Mother's Pride

November 16 is Mother's Day in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

On this day, like all other families in the country, Ryang Yong Sop and O Myong Hui living in Kwangso-dong, Wonsan, greet their children and grandchildren who come home to congratulate on the day.

Acknowledging the family members, O Myong Hui, hostess of the family, recalls the past with deep emotion.

O is a chief nurse at the Wonsan Municipal Hospital No. 1, though she is well over the pension age.

She was a girl of small build, so when she became a mother and carried her baby on her back, some joked that she looked like a sister carrying her



O Myong Hui

younger brother.

But she was proud of being a mother and strengthened her resolve to bring up her children to be fine.

She was always busy tending four children, three sons and a daughter.

However, she never missed a chance of instructing her children to listen to their teachers, respect the seniors and promote harmony with mates. And when they were grown up, she placed all of them at the posts of national defence.

Even after they started their families and became officials in the public health and educational sectors and when they are held dear and respected by the collective and comrades, mother is never free from worries about her children.

Ryang Kum Sok, the eldest son, works as a head of the Panghasan Polyclinic in Wonsan.

This day he looks back on the past years when they were little.

Whenever their mother hurried to the hospital even on Sundays and red-letter days to attend to emergency operations and nurse critical cases, they felt reproachful of her leaving them alone. As days went by, however, they became aware that mother cherished same affection for her own children and the patients.

Working as a nurse since the mid-1960s O participated in more than 55 000 operations and nursed back to health 15 000 patients and 1 800 in critical conditions.

She was honoured with the title of socialist patriot of merit in 2006.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: An Chol Won



Thongilgori Fitness Centre

The Thongilgori Fitness Centre is always brimming over with the enthusiasm for mass-based sports.

Built in Rangnang District, Pyongyang, the centre has four storeys above and one under the ground, and is furnished with several spaces for fitness, rehabilitation, rhythmic movements, table tennis and so on.

Fitness spaces are provided with 140 odd sporting apparatuses of 61 kinds, and a lot of people train their body muscles and improve physical abilities selecting apparatuses appropriate to their likings, physical constitutions, ages and health conditions.

Rehabilitation spaces well equipped for rehabilitative and massaging treatment are another haunts of the people.

It is the quantum resonance magnetic field analytic device that tempts a lot of people; it diagnoses their physical and health conditions and recommends methods and intensity of the exercises as well as frequency and cycle. So it is very popular among those with such nervous and vascular troubles as cervical spondylosis, periarthritis of shoulder, cerebral hemorrhage or thrombosis.

The centre's researchers have developed computer program *Chongsang* for counselling physical training methods and therapies and

relevant nutrition intake according to the applicants' occupations and physical features, and continuously updated it.

The underwater ultrasonic room with its ultrasonic massaging facilities and various showers and saunas attracting people who want to relieve their fatigue after a day's work.

The centre's outdoor sports grounds for football, basketball and volleyball are always packed with young and other people who unfold eye-catching sights of passionate games.

Article: Pak Yong Jo

Photo: Ri Chol Jin



Young and other people build up their bodies with various sports equipment



A rehabilitation room, underwater ultrasonic room and soft-drink stand are furnished in the centre



The Day of Korea event took place in Beijing, China, on September 9.

Present at the event were officials of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other relevant fields, the DPRK ambassador to China and his embassy staff members and others.

Speeches were made in the event.

Speakers said that the event was significantly

held to mark the 71st founding anniversary of the DPRK on the sidelines of the 2019 Beijing world horticultural expo.

They stressed that the DPRK-China friendship associated with the great heart and soul of the leaders of the elder generations of the two countries was invariably developing on the basis of the deep trust and personal relations between Chairman Kim Jong Un and President Xi Jinping.

even under the complicated international situation.

They expressed the will to add beauty to the flower garden of the traditional DPRK-China friendship.

The participants watched a video introducing the DPRK and a congratulatory performance and visited the Korean garden in the expo venue.

Article & photo: Hong Kwang Nam

Day of Korea Event Held



Trade Fair Promotes Regional Economic Development

The 15th Pyongyang Autumn International Trade Fair took place between September 23 and 27, drawing more than 350 companies from the DPRK, China, Vietnam, Mongolia, Indonesia, Italy and other countries.

Electrical and electronic goods, building materials, machines and light industrial products were on display at the fair.

The opening ceremony was held in the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on September 23, attended by the DPRK officials in the relevant sectors, delegations from different countries and members of foreign diplomatic missions in the DPRK.

Speakers welcomed the participants in the trade fair, referring to it as a good opportunity for promoting the economic development in the region.

They noted that independence, friendship, common development and prosperity would be eternal theme of the Pyongyang international trade fair, and demonstrated the will to continuously expand the bilateral and multilateral cooperation between countries.

At the end of the ceremony the participants looked round the fair venue.

Article: Choe Song Sun

Photo: Hong Thae Ung



Historical Relics in Mt Taesong

Nam Gate of the Taesongsan Fort



Mt Taesong, a scenic spot in Pyongyang, abounds with historical remains and relics associated with the intelligence and talents of the Korean nation.

Most of them date back to the period between the 3rd century and the mid-7th century, when Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), the first feudal state of Korea, advanced to the Pyongyang area.

Most representative is the Taesongsan Fort that was built around the 3rd century to serve as a base for Koguryo in advancing southward and defending Pyongyang after it became the capital.

The fort was built by linking the peaks of Somun, Ulji, Jangsu, Pukjang, Kuksa and Jujak, measuring over 7 000 metres in circumference. Rugged

mountains rise in the northern part of the fort, steep slopes lie in the eastern and western parts, and the double walls are built in the southern part to reinforce the fort.

Unearthed in the fort were sites of over 20 gates, 65 bastions, granaries, terraces, barracks and arsenals.

At present 200m-long walls on Somun Peak and Nam Gate are in their original state.

There is the site of Anhak Palace, royal palace of Koguryo between 427 and 586, at the southern foot of Mt Taesong.

The palace was surrounded by the earth-and-stone wall in a square with each side being 622 metres long. There are also gate sites in four directions.



Site of Anhak Palace

Inside the palace there were many buildings with a total floor space of 31 458 square metres, and several thousand cornerstones and their sites are visible at present.

Kwangbop Temple, a Buddhist temple built in the reign of King Kwanggaetho (374-412) of Koguryo, is preserved in Mt Taesong. It was bombed down by the imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953) and restored to its original state in 1990.

Also found in the Mt Taesong area are over 1 000 tombs dating back to the Koguryo period.

Most of them are either earthen tombs with stone chamber or stone tombs, and there are mural paintings of persons, horses, carts, Hyonmu (tortoise and serpent), warrior on an armoured horseback and so on.

Historical relics in Mt Taesong are well preserved as valuable cultural heritage that shows social system and the life and customs of the people in those days.

Article: Ko Chol Su
Photo: Sin Chung Il



Taeung Hall and images of Four Devas of Chonwang Gate at Kwangbop Temple



A Koguryo tomb



Part of a small reservoir



Brief News

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly met the high-level party and government delegation of Venezuela.



Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Bangladesh.



Prosecutor General of the Central Public Prosecutors Office of the DPRK met the delegation of the Supreme Prosecutor's Office of Cuba.



President of the International World Group of Italy visited President Kim Il Sung's birthplace at Mangyongdae.

IMAGC Celebrates Its Anniversary

The International Martial Arts Games Committee (IMAGC) celebrated its 20th founding anniversary in September.

Various events took place in Pyongyang to mark the anniversary of the IMAGC that is making a proud history of the world martial arts for the building of a new peaceful world under the ideal of friendship, cooperation and development.

Attending there were Ri Yong Son, chairman of the IMAGC and president of the International Taekwon-Do Federation, members of the Executive Board Meeting of the IMAGC and other members and martial arts delegates from different countries.

*Article: Kim Mi Ye
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA*



A meeting to celebrate the IMAGC anniversary took place at the Sci-Tech Complex



A martial arts demonstration and friendly get-together were held

Torch for International Martial Arts Games Kindled

A torch-kindling ceremony for the 8th International Martial Arts Games took place on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang on September 18.

Present at the ceremony were Ri Yong Son, chairman of the International Martial Arts Games Committee and president of the International Taekwon-Do Federation, members of the Executive Board Meeting of the IMAGC, members of the IMAGC, a delegate of the organizing committee of the 8th International Martial Arts Games, martial arts delegates from various countries, chairman of the Korean Martial Arts Federation and concurrently the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee, Taekwon-Doists, youth and students in Pyongyang.

*Article: Choe Ui Rim
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA*



