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**FRONT COVER:** Mirae Scientists Street seen on the bank of the Taedong River  
Photo: Kim Ju Hyok

Pictorial KOREA is published in Korean, Chinese, Russian and English.



# Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Held

The Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in Pyongyang on April 20. Chairman Kim Jong Un of the Workers' Party of Korea presided over the meeting.

The meeting put on agenda the following items.

1. On tasks for the Party to step up socialist construction in line with the requirements of the new stage of the developing revolution
2. On effecting a revolutionary turn in science and education
3. On organizational matters

The meeting dealt with the first agenda item. Chairman Kim Jong Un delivered a report.

The overall situation has been fast changing in favour of our revolution thanks to our proactive action and efforts since we declared the completion of the national nuclear arms programme last year, he said, referring to a new tendency towards détente and peace in the Korean peninsula and the rest of the region and the dramatic shifts in international political landscape.

Such a remarkable reality in which a series of events that could not have been imagined only a few months before are occurring is a brilliant outcome

of the Party's "simultaneous-push" line, he said.

Chairman Kim Jong Un declared with pride that the historic tasks of the strategic simultaneous-push line set forth in the March 2013 plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee have been brought to brilliant completion.

He set it as the Party's strategic line to concentrate Party-wide and nationwide efforts on socialist economic construction, now that the DPRK has emerged as a full-fledged world power in political, ideological and military terms.

He pointed to the need to launch a general revolutionary offensive, a



**Chairman Kim Jong Un of the Workers' Party of Korea delivering a report at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Party Central Committee [April Juche 107 (2018)]**

dynamic campaign for economic construction, holding up such a militant slogan as "Let us further accelerate the advance of our revolution by concentrating all our efforts on socialist economic construction!"

The immediate targets for the implementation of the new strategic line, he noted, are to put production on normal track at all industrial establishments and gather rich harvests in every field during the period of the five-year strategy for the development of the national economy, thus bringing delight to the people across the country.

Long-term goals are to make the national economy Juche-oriented, modern, IT-based and scientific at high levels and to bring a satisfactory life, affluent and civilized, to all people, he said.

He specified tasks and ways to carry out the new strategic line, stressing the need to prioritize the economic affairs across the work of the Party and state and to devote every ounce of the country's human, material and technological potentials into boosting the economy.

And he called for redoubling efforts to speed up the victorious advance of the revolution.

Speeches on the first agenda item were made.

Speakers expressed full support and approval for the Chairman's report on the historic victory and said that the Party's new line correctly reflecting the demand of the times and the aspirations of the people would further accelerate the Korean revolution. They pledged themselves to focus on socialist economic construction as intended by the Party to exalt the dignity of the DPRK and its spirit of leap forward.

Resolutions "On proclaiming the great victory of the line of simultaneously pushing economic construction and nuclear arms buildup" and "On concentrating all efforts on socialist economic construction in line with the requirements of a new stage of the developing revolution" were adopted on the first item with unanimous approval.

Then the meeting discussed the second agenda item.

Chairman Kim Jong Un made a report on the item.

Noting that to develop science and education is an undertaking to carry on the lifeline of the revolution successfully for the eternal prosperity of the country, he said that in order to develop the country in a sustainable and farsighted manner, priority should be given to them and efforts be channelled into their development, rather than visible successes.

In recent years our Party has made substantial achievements in these fields by taking proactive measures to boost them as required by a higher stage of the developing revolution, he said. And he analysed and reviewed drawbacks in the fields and their causes.

He set forth a strategic slogan "Let us make a leap forward by dint of



science and guarantee the future by dint of education!" and specified the tasks and ways to put spurs to building a sci-tech and talent power.

Speeches were made on the second agenda item.

Speakers said in unison that discussing science and education first at the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee which was held to declare the great victory of the simultaneous-push line and put forward a new strategic line fully shows the Party attaches great importance and gives priority to science and education.

They expressed their resolve to fulfil their responsibility and role in developing the country into a sci-tech power, a country of education and a talent power, cherishing the lofty intention of the Supreme Leader who attaches utmost importance to science and education and puts them forward as the top priority task for the development of the revolution.

Resolution on the second agenda item "On bringing about a revolutionary



turn in science and education" was adopted.

The meeting discussed organizational matters on the third agenda item.

Chairman Kim Jong Un made a conclusion at the meeting.

He declared that the main spirit of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Party Central Committee is to attain the higher goals of socialist construction set forth over by the Seventh Party Congress earlier than scheduled by further accelerating the progress of the Korean revolution under the unfurled banner of self-reliance on the basis of the great victory of the simultaneous-push line.

The Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Party Central Committee that was presided over by Chairman Kim Jong Un and set forth a new strategic line as required by the developing revolution would mark a milestone in turning the DPRK into a thriving socialist nation and bringing the people's independent ideal and happiness into full bloom.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon





Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un meeting the head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un hosting a splendid dinner in honour of the Chinese art troupe on its visit to the DPRK

## DPRK-China Friendship Developed in Line with the Requirements of the Times

On April 14 Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, met

Song Tao, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, who visited the DPRK leading a

large prestigious Chinese art troupe.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un warmly welcomed Song Tao and his

entourage and had a cordial talk with them.

Song Tao conveyed warm greetings President Xi Jinping sent to the





Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un enjoying the ballet of the Chinese art troupe, *Red Women Company*

Supreme Leader.

Kim Jong Un expressed thanks for this and gave his regards to Xi Jinping and other Chinese Party and government leaders. He recalled with emotion the cordial hospitality they accorded to him with utmost sincerity reflecting their warm comradely and friendly feelings during his recent China tour.

Song Tao said that he was greatly moved to see the warm feelings and

enthusiastic and special hospitality the Korean Party and government showed to the Chinese art troupe from the first moment of his arrival in Pyongyang, referring to his impression, and expressed heartfelt thanks to the Supreme Leader, the WPK and DPRK government and the Korean people.

The Supreme Leader hoped that the Chinese art troupe would achieve a



great success in their performance tour of Pyongyang and that it would be a good occasion for promoting better understanding between the peoples of the two countries and creating a new era of DPRK-China art exchange.

Expressing satisfaction with the recent development of relations between the two Parties and two countries, the Supreme Leader said that Party ties would be bolstered up in the future, especially through the exchange of

high-level delegations between the two Parties, and cooperation and visits promoted in various fields and sectors so that the traditional DPRK-China friendship could be taken to a new level in line with the requirements of the times.

He hosted a dinner in honour of Song Tao-led Chinese art troupe and enjoyed the ballet, *Red Women Company*.



First Lady Ri Sol Ju, with senior Party and government officials, enjoying a ballet by the Chinese art troupe participating in the 31st April Spring Friendship Art Festival

First Lady Ri Sol Ju, together with senior Party and government officials, saw a classic ballet, *Giselle*, performed by the National Ballet of China participating in the 31st April Spring Friendship Art Festival.

Before seeing the performance, Ri Sol Ju warmly welcomed the Chinese art troupe's visit to the DPRK and talked with them in an amicable and friendly atmosphere.

The National Ballet of China, the first professional ballet in China with a nearly 60-year history, wonderfully represented *Giselle*, a classic European ballet, by fully displaying high artistic skills, capturing the imagination of the audience.

Ri Sol Ju heartily congratulated the Chinese dancers on their excellent performance, with Party and government officials, and extended warm greetings to them.



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un meeting and talking again with the head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un hosting a dinner in honour of the Chinese official and the members of the Chinese art troupe



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and his wife Ri Sol Ju bidding farewell to Song Tao and other Chinese guests

On April 17 Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, met and talked again with Song Tao, head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

The Chinese art mission's tour of Pyongyang is a very wonderful visit that has come at a good time and brought about a good result, the Supreme Leader said, adding that it has strengthened the special bond between the two Parties and peoples and their sentiment of mutual respect and that it has set a good example of bilateral exchanges in culture and the arts.

Song Tao expressed his heartfelt gratitude again to the Supreme Leader for his meticulous measures for them, and attributed their successful visit to the extraordinary rapport between the top leaders of the two Parties and countries and their close concern.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un said that our Party Central Committee would continue to strive to further promote the political trust between the two Parties and countries and to take the bilateral ties to a new level in line with the requirements of the new era and on the basis of the foundation of the traditional friendship and unity between the two countries.

The talk proceeded all along in a friendly, serious and amicable atmosphere.

The Supreme Leader hosted a dinner on April 17 in honour of Song Tao and the members of the Chinese art troupe.

After the dinner, the Supreme Leader and his wife Ri Sol Ju bade farewell to the Chinese guests.

# Historic Meeting that Ushered in a New Era of National Reconciliation and Unity, Peace and Prosperity

## Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un Crosses Demarcation Line at Panmunjom for Inter-Korean Summit Meeting and Talks



Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, came to Panmunjom on April 27, Juche 107 (2018) to hold the north-south summit meeting and talks.

Panmunjom was ablaze with ecstasy and hope unseen since the country's division as it would greet a defining moment for the Korean nation's reunification effort. It seemed that the truce village, which has been at the

centre of inter-Korean confrontation and hostility for many decades while witnessing all sorts of pain and suffering caused by national division, was about to bid farewell to the misfortune in the bright spring of April.

At 9:00 am, under the gaze of the Koreans at home and abroad and the international community, Kim Jong Un stepped out of the Panmun House accompanied by senior Party, government and military officials, and got there in front of the line demarcating the border between the north and

south.

South Korean President Moon Jae In also came to the line to greet the Supreme Leader who would visit the southern area to attend the summit meeting and talks.

The Supreme Leader warmly shook hands with the south Korean president and shared greetings.

He then crossed the demarcation line and had photographs taken with



Moon Jae In against the background of the Panmun House of the DPRK side and the Freedom House of the south side respectively.

The top leaders crossed the line back to the DPRK side and took another handshake before going back to the south.

As the first of its kind in the national history, the scene of their breaking down the forbidden line, the wall of division, by crossing over the demarcation line hand in hand caused a stir all around the world.

# Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un Greeted by President Moon Jae In

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un crossed the demarcation line at Panmunjom and, together with President Moon Jae In, headed for the House of Peace in the southern area.

Personages from both sides gave the two leaders a big hand in congratulation of their first step towards national reconciliation and unity.

South Korean children presented the Supreme Leader with a bouquet of flowers.

The two leaders, escorted by a guard in traditional costume, walked towards the south Korean honour guard that was lining up.

A band of traditional instrumentalists led the way, playing cheerful music to enliven the mood.

Seen at the plaza in front of the House of Peace were a military band and the honour guard of the ground, navy and air forces, as well as the guard in traditional costume and the band of traditional instrumentalists.

When the two leaders mounted a platform, the head of the honour guard saluted them and the military band struck up a welcome tune.

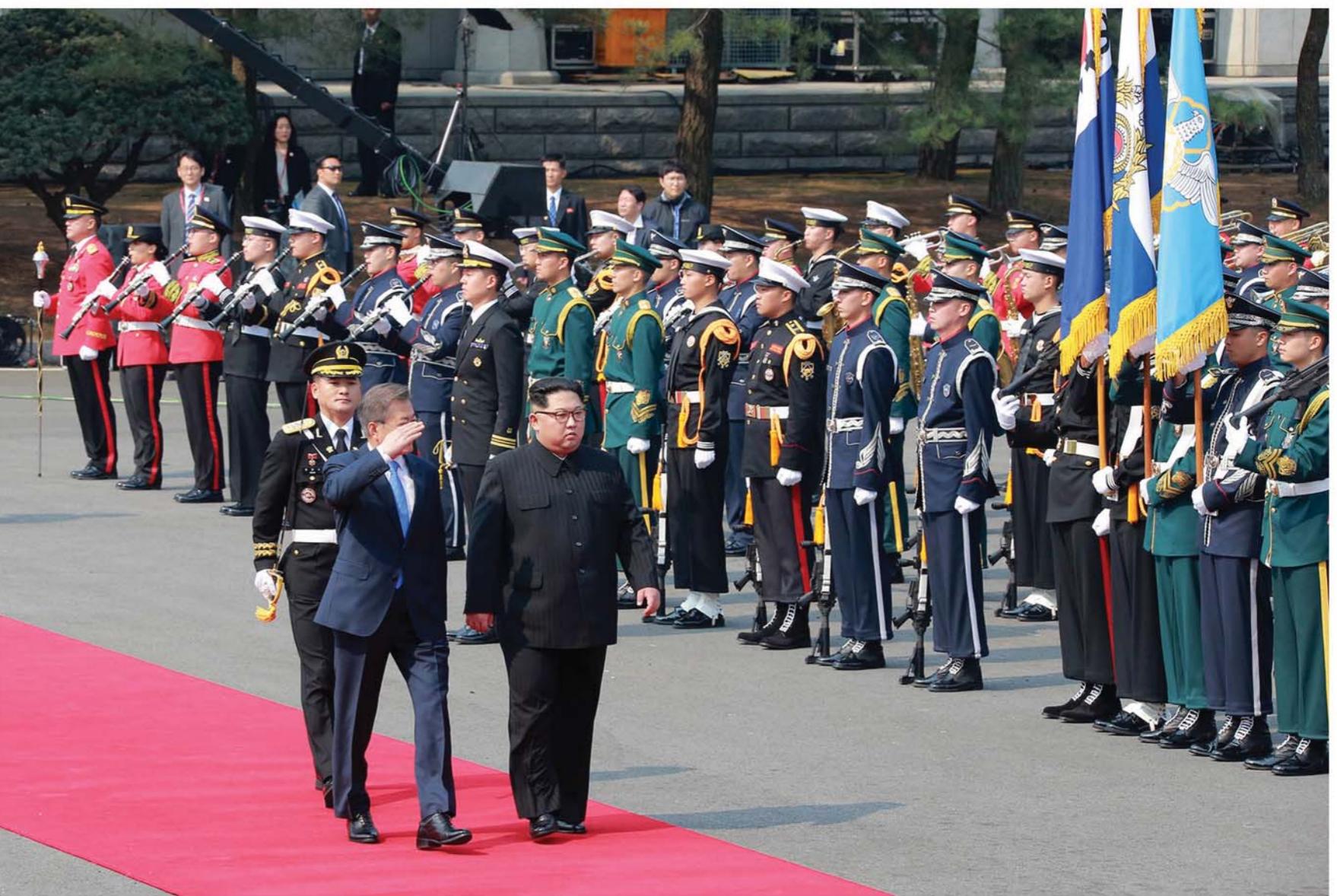
Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, together with President Moon Jae In, reviewed the honour guard and the guard in traditional costume.

With the introduction from Moon Jae In, the



Supreme Leader shook hands with each one of the south Korean figures.

Moon Jae In exchanged greetings with the officials from the north side.



The personages of both sides posed for a photograph with the two leaders at the centre.

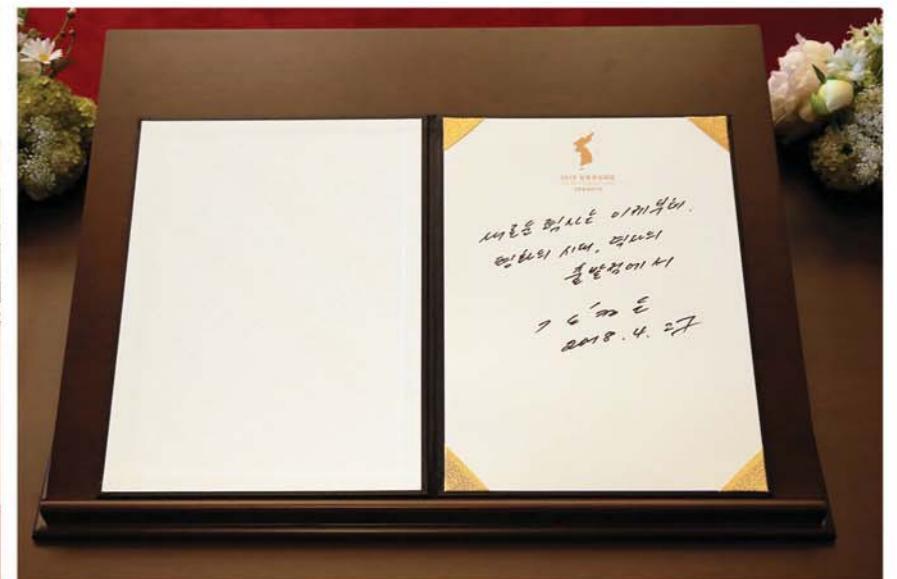
Present from the north side were Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Ri Su Yong, Kim Yong Chol, Ri Yong Ho, Choe Hwi, Kim Yo Jong and Ri Son Gwon, officials of the WPK and the government; high-ranking

military officers Ri Myong Su and Pak Yong Sik.

And from the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential secretary-general, Jong Ui Yong, chief of the presidential national security office, So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service, unification minister Jo Myong Gyun, defence minister Song Yong Mu, foreign minister Kang Kyong Hwa, Jong Kyong Du, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Yun Yong Chan, senior presidential secretary for public communication.



# **Leaders Hold Talks at House of Peace in Southern Area of Panmunjom**



Talks were held between Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In at the House of Peace in the southern area of Panmunjom.

At the talks both sides exchanged candid and open-minded views on the improvement of north-south relations, peace-making on the Korean peninsula, denuclearization of the peninsula and other matters of mutual concern.

Referring to the very meaningful meeting with Moon Jae In at Panmunjom, symbolic of national division and confrontation, Kim Jong Un said that such

a meeting at this special place would constitute an occasion to bring hope and dream back to all the people.

Noting that he felt once again the sense of mission and duty before the nation to put an end to the history of division and confrontation and usher in a new era of peace and reunification, he said today he came here with the feeling of firing a signal flare at the starting point of writing the new history.

Moon Jae In said that it was fine as if congratulating today's meeting, adding that Panmunjom turned from a symbol of division into that of peace the

moment Chairman Kim Jong Un of the State Affairs Commission crossed the demarcation line.

Expressing high respect to Kim Jong Un for making a bold decision which made today's meeting possible, he said he hoped that such an open-hearted dialogue would continue so that confidence could be built.

Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In reached a consensus of views on the agenda items of the talks, and agreed to meet each other any time in the future and hold sincere discussion on the crucial problems of

the nation so as to carve out a new history of north-south relations wisely and to work together to promote the favourable trend towards peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Prior to the talks, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un wrote on the visitors' book of the House of Peace in commemoration of the summit meeting: **"A new history starts now. At the starting point of the history, an era of**

**peace. Kim Jong Un, April 27, 2018.”**

He then posed for a photograph with Moon Jae In.

## Leaders Plant a Tree to Mark Summit Meeting



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un planted a pine tree, symbolic of “peace and prosperity”, together with President Moon Jae In at Panmunjom, once a land of confrontation and tension, in commemoration of their meeting.

They jointly mixed soil from Mts Paektu and Halla and poured water from the Taedong and Han rivers, prepared by the north and south sides, over the tree.

The Supreme Leader meaningfully suggested properly cultivating the trend of hard-won inter-Korean rapprochement with the tree as a token, out of a determination to sacrifice themselves like compost and soil that would fertilize it and cover its precious roots and to become the windbreak that protects it from rain and wind, and carve out the future with a concerted effort in the spirit as strong as the evergreen pine tree.

A commemorative plaque was erected beside the tree in the name of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In.

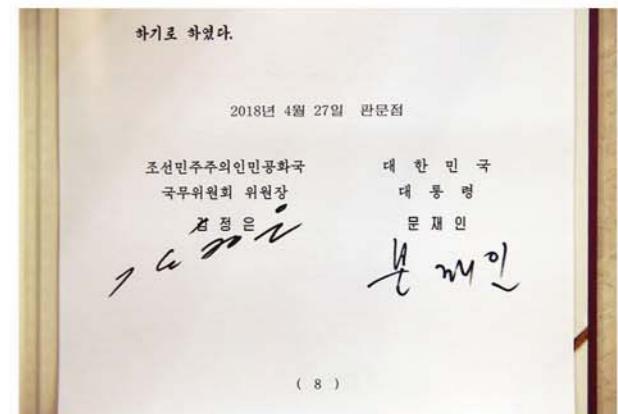
The two leaders unveiled the plaque.

The writing on the plaque reads: “Peace and prosperity are planted.”

After the planting they had a photo taken against the background of the plaque and pine tree.

They also had a photo session with the accompanying officials.

After the commemorative tree planting they took a stroll while having a serious talk.



## Leaders Sign the Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In signed the Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula and exchanged the documents.

They had a photo taken in congratulation of the birth of the Panmunjom Declaration which reflects the unanimous aspiration and demand of the Korean nation and hugged each other warmly.

The signing ceremony was attended by Ri Su Yong and Kim Yong Chol, vice-chairmen of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Yo Jong, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, Ri Son Gwon, chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country, and Jo Yong Won, deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, on the DPRK side.

Also present were Im Jong Sok, presidential secretary-general, Jong Ui

Yong, chief of the presidential national security office, So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service, unification minister Jo Myong Gyun, defence minister Song Yong Mu, foreign minister Kang Kyong Hwa, and Yun Yong Chan, senior presidential secretary for public communication, from the south side.

After the signing ceremony was over, the two leaders jointly released the Panmunjom Declaration.

The historic Panmunjom Declaration will mark a fresh turning point in relinking the severed blood vessel of the nation and hastening the future of co-prosperity and independent reunification by boosting inter-Korean relations in an all-round and drastic way so as to meet the unanimous aspiration and demand of all the fellow countrymen who are desirous of peace and reunification on the Korean peninsula.



## Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Moon Jae In, president of the Republic of Korea, in reflection of the unanimous aspirations of all the fellow countrymen for peace, prosperity and reunification, held north-south summit talks at the House of Peace at Panmunjom on April 27, 2018 at a significant time when a historic turn is being brought about on the Korean peninsula.

The leaders of the north and the south solemnly declared to the 80 million Koreans and the whole world that there will be no another war on the Korean peninsula and a new era of peace has been ushered in there.

They, with a firm will to put an end to the protracted division and confrontation, outcome of the cold war era, as early as possible, to open a new era of national reconciliation, peace and prosperity with determination and to improve and develop inter-Korean relations more positively, declared at the historic place of Panmunjom as follows:

**1. The north and the south will make an all-round and epochal improvement and development in their relations so as to reconnect the severed blood vessel of the nation and bring earlier the future of co-prosperity and independent reunification.**

To improve and develop north-south relations is a unanimous desire of all the fellow countrymen and an urgent demand of the times that brooks no further delay.

First, the north and the south affirmed the principle of national independence that the destiny of our nation must be decided by our nation itself, and agreed to bring about a turning point in the improvement and development of relations by thoroughly implementing inter-Korean declarations and all agreements already adopted.

Second, the north and the south agreed to hold high-level talks and other dialogue and negotiations in all fields at an early date in order to take proactive measures for putting into practice the issues agreed at the summit talks.

Third, the north and the south agreed to set up a north-south joint liaison office permanently stationed by the authorities of both sides in the Kaesong area

so as to keep close contact between them and ensure smooth nongovernmental exchanges and cooperation.

Fourth, the north and the south agreed to reenergize many-sided cooperation, exchanges, visits and contact of all social strata in order to stoke up the atmosphere of national reconciliation and unity.

They agreed to boost the atmosphere of reconciliation and cooperation at home by positively promoting joint events of the nation involving the authorities, parliaments, political parties, local autonomous and nongovernmental organizations and all other social strata to mark significant anniversaries common to both sides including June 15, and to demonstrate to the whole world the resourcefulness, talents and united appearance of the nation abroad by jointly entering international games including the 2018 Asian Games.

Fifth, the north and the south agreed to strive for an immediate settlement of humanitarian issues caused by national division and open inter-Korean Red Cross talks in order to discuss and resolve various issues including the reunion of separated families and their relatives.

For the present, they agreed to arrange such a meeting on the occasion of forthcoming August 15 national liberation day.

Sixth, the north and the south agreed to push ahead with projects agreed upon in the October 4 Declaration so as to ensure a balanced development of the national economy and achieve co-prosperity and take practical measures for relinking, upgrading and exploiting the railway lines and roads on the east and west coasts in the first stage.

**2. The north and the south will work together to ease the acute military tension and substantially remove the danger of war on the Korean peninsula.**

To defuse military tension and remove war danger on the peninsula is a very important issue related to the destiny of the nation and a vital issue for ensuring a peaceful and stable life of our fellow countrymen.

First, the north and the south agreed to completely discontinue all hostile acts against each other, which are the source of military tension and conflict,

in all spaces of the ground, sea and air.

They agreed to stop loudspeaker broadcasting, leaflet scattering and all other hostile acts along the Military Demarcation Line and remove means of these acts from May 1 for the present and turn the Demilitarized Zone into a true peace zone in the future.

Second, the north and the south agreed to take practical measures for preventing any accidental military clash and ensuring safe fishing activities by turning the area along the "northern limit line" on the West Sea into a peace zone.

Third, the north and the south agreed to take a series of military security measures for revitalizing mutual cooperation, exchanges and contact.

The north and the south agreed to hold frequent talks of military authorities including defence ministers and to arrange general-level military talks first in May so as to immediately discuss and resolve military issues arising between both sides.

**3. The north and the south will closely work together to build a permanent and durable peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.**

It is a historic task that allows no further delay to put an end to the current abnormal armistice and set up a definite peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.

First, the north and the south reaffirmed the nonaggression agreement on the non-use of any type of armed force against each other, and agreed to strictly observe it.

Second, the north and the south agreed to reduce armaments by stages in

accordance with the easing of military tension and the substantial building of mutual military confidence.

Third, the north and the south agreed to push ahead with holding of three-party talks involving the north, the south and the US, or four-party talks embracing the north, the south, China and the US to declare the termination of war, replace the armistice agreement with a peace pact and establish a permanent and lasting peace mechanism in this year that marks the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the armistice agreement.

Fourth, the north and the south affirmed the common goal to make the Korean peninsula nuclear-free through its complete denuclearization.

The north and the south shared the view that the proactive measures taken by the north are very important and crucial for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, and agreed to fulfil their respective responsibility and role in the future.

The north and the south agreed to work hard to win support and cooperation from the international community for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

The leaders of the north and the south agreed to frequently have a serious discussion of the matters of national importance through regular talks and hotline to consolidate confidence, and make concerted efforts to further expand the trend favourable to the sustainable development of inter-Korean relations and peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula.

For the present, President Moon Jae In agreed to visit Pyongyang in autumn this year.

Panmunjom, April 27, 2018

**Kim Jong Un**

**Chairman of the State Affairs Commission  
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

**Moon Jae In**

**President of the  
Republic of Korea**

# South Korean President Gives Dinner Party to Welcome Supreme Leader's Tour of the South Side



President Moon Jae In hosted a dinner party at the House of Peace to welcome Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's tour of the south side.

Invited there were First Lady Ri Sol Ju, together with Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, other senior Party and government officials including Ri Su Yong, Kim Yong Chol, Choe Hwi, Kim Yo Jong and Ri Son Gwon, and other members of the entourage.

Present from the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential secretary-general, Jong Ui Yong, chief of the presidential national security office, So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service, unification minister Jo Myong Gyun, defence minister Song Yong Mu, foreign minister Kang Kyong Hwa, representatives of different political parties, those related to the previous inter-Korean summits and other personages.

As Ri Sol Ju arrived at the House of Peace, she was warmly welcomed by President Moon Jae In and his wife Kim Jong Suk.

Prior to the dinner, the Supreme Leader and his wife had a pleasant chat with the south Korean president and his wife, sharing their feelings.

The Supreme Leader and his wife expressed their heartfelt gratitude to Moon Jae In for giving such a sincere dinner party.

In front of the venue Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In, along with their wives, exchanged greetings with each of the north and south Korean officials.

As the leaders entered the venue, all the participants congratulated them on their successful Panmunjom summit with enthusiastic applause.

Moon Jae In first made a welcoming address at the party.

The Supreme Leader answered his speech.

The south side prepared various foods with special meanings and the DPRK side presented Pyongyang cold noodles of the Okryu Restaurant, leaving a deep impression on the participants.

The dinner party proceeded in an amicable atmosphere brimming with compatriotic feelings.

There were art performances during the party given by the artistes from the north and south to congratulate the summit meeting and talks.

## Supreme Leader Bids Farewell to South Korean President

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un wound up the north-south summit meeting and talks and bade farewell to President Moon Jae In.

As he and his wife, along with the south Korean president and his wife, came out of the House of Peace, senior officials of the north and south burst into enthusiastic cheers and applause.

They climbed onto the outdoor platform to see a farewell performance "Spring of Oneness" prepared by the south side.

After the performance was over, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In shook hands with each of the accompanying senior officials of the other side respectively to say goodbye.

They then held each other's hand warmly and said their farewells with a promise of a new start.

The Supreme Leader left the House of Peace amid the send-off of the south Korean personages.

The historic Panmunjom summit is an expression of his ardent love for the

nation and firm, independent will to build a reunified power, dignified and prosperous, on this land without fail by the concerted efforts of the nation.

The great exploits performed by the Supreme Leader, who has ushered in a turning point in the improvement of inter-Korean relations with his boundlessly ennobling love for the fellow countrymen and outstanding political acumen, will go down in the history of the nation's effort for reunification.





## Supreme Leader Visits the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun on the Day of the Sun

Kim Jong Un, Chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, Chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay homage to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on April 15, the Day of the Sun.

He was accompanied by senior Party and government officials, chairman of the friendly party, and officials of the Party Central Committee, government organs, Cabinet, working people's organizations, ministries and national agencies.

He entered the hall where the statues of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il stand.

The commanding officer of the KPA honour guard made a salute before the statues.

A basket of flowers in the name of Kim Jong Un was laid at the statues.

Also placed before the statues were a floral basket in the

joint name of the WPK Central Committee and Central Military Commission and the DPRK State Affairs Commission and another in the joint name of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the DPRK.

The Supreme Leader paid homage to the President and the Chairman before their statues, together with the accompanying officials.

He entered the hall of immortality where the President lies in state and made a deep bow paying profound respect to him.

Then he entered the hall of immortality where the Chairman lies in state and made a deep bow paying profound respect to him.

All the participants were filled with a firm determination to hasten the final victory of building a powerful socialist country by faithfully supporting the idea and the cause of the great leaders and following the Party Central Committee.

*Article: Kim Jong*

## The Day of the Sun Celebrated Grandly



A national meeting held to celebrate the 106th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung



Korean people and foreign guests visiting the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill to pay floral tribute



The Korean service personnel and people who were dynamically waging a general revolutionary offensive, fully demonstrating the vibrant mettle of Juche Korea, celebrated with splendour the Day of the Sun (April 15), a greatest national holiday.

A national meeting took place in Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in celebration of the 106th anniversary of the birth of Kim Il Sung, founder of socialist

Korea and eternal President of the DPRK.

President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly delivered the report, *Let us hasten the final victory of socialism along the road of independence opened up by President Kim Il Sung*.

All the participants in the meeting recollect with deep emotion that all victories and epoch-making changes in the revolution and construction

were associated with the Day of the Sun when the President was born, and strengthened their resolve to follow the respected Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who, holding higher the banner of revolution associated with the careers of the great leaders, is leading the Workers' Party of Korea and the people along the road to victory and glorify this year of marking the 70th anniversary of the DPRK as the year of victory characterized in the history of the nation.



The 20th Kimilsungia Festival

Senior officials of the Party and government visited the President's birthplace of Mangyongdae, a historic and revolutionary place. They felt more keenly that the sacred revolutionary career of the President who opened a new history of socialist Korea will shine for ever in the history of Juche Korea.

An endless stream of visitors flowed to the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, supreme sanctuary of Juche, and they paid tribute to the portraits of smiling great leaders. Service personnel, working people, youth and students paid homage to the statues and portraits of the great leaders on Mansu Hill in



Songhwa fine art exhibition, Mangyongdae Prize national martial arts championship, national meeting of the Korean Children's Union's organizations and Korean stamp show





The 29th Mangyongdae Prize International Marathon

Pyongyang and other places across the country.

Venues for the 20th Kimilsungia Festival in Pyongyang and similar exhibitions in provinces were visited by people with ardent yearnings for the great man.

Artistic performances were given by entertainers and other working people, youth and students at art theatres and open-air stages in Pyongyang and other places across the country.



A national industrial design exhibition and the third sweets sculpture exhibition

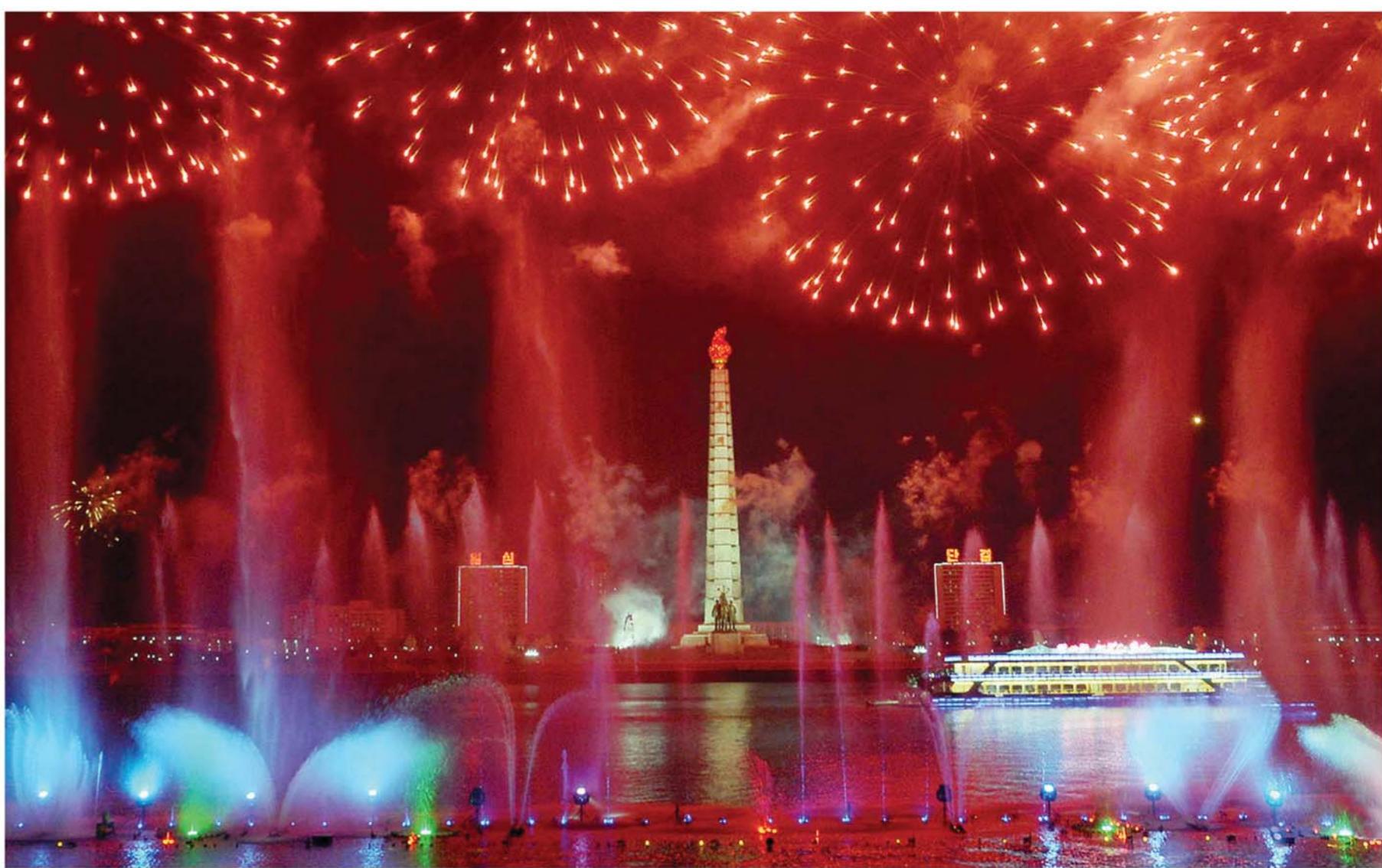


Dancing parties of youth and students



First Pyongyang International Vocal Competition held on the occasion of the Day of the Sun

Fireworks extravaganza in Pyongyang highlighting the national holiday





# Songs of Reverence for Great Man

The 31st April Spring Friendship Art Festival ran in Pyongyang between April 11 and 17, reflecting an outburst of boundless reverence of the people of the whole world for President Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the Day of the Sun, a greatest national holiday.

The venues of the festival, art theatres and music halls in the city, resounded with the immortal revolutionary songs, such as *Song of General Kim Il Sung* and *Ode to Comrade Kim Jong Il*, sung by foreign artistes with deep respect for the great leaders.

Entertainers artistically represented the ardent yearning for President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il endowed with uncommon wisdom, unexcelled leadership and noble traits in the songs *Leader, the Night Is Far Advanced* and *General, Here Is the Front Line*.

They also performed various vocal pieces which highly praised the great personality of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who is translating into reality the ideas and wishes of the great leaders and raising the dignity and status of the DPRK to the highest level possible, touching the heartstrings of the audience.

Artistes from Laos, Cuba and Cyprus mirrored the desire of progressive mankind to live happily in a peaceful world free from aggression, war, domination and subjugation, in their artistic pieces with sonorous voices, refined instrumental rendition and marvellous ensemble.

A variety of vocal, instrumental and dance pieces were staged to show the fervent patriotism, traditional customs and sentiments of different nations, as well as acrobatic performances full of movements of high degrees of difficulty in terms of formative arts.

Overseas Korean artistes adorned the stages with folk songs, dances and instrumental music of strong national flavour.

At the closing ceremony held on April 17 jury findings were announced and prizes awarded.

The group special prize, top award of the festival, went to the National Ballet of China.

And group prizes were awarded to the M. E. Pyatnichki State Academic Folk Chorus of Russia, the Classical Ballet of the State Music Academy Theatre of Belarus, the Chelyabinsk State Ural Dance Group of Russia, the Volinaya Stepi Cossack Art Troupe of Russia and the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Mongolian Army, and ensemble, individual, creation and merit prizes to excellent artistes and art pieces.

Article: Kang Su Jong

Photo: Ri Myong Guk, Kim Yun Hyok,  
Hong Kang Nam



Participants in the 31st April Spring Friendship Art Festival receiving enthusiastic welcome from Pyongyang citizens on their way to the opening ceremony





Foreign artistes performing a variety of vocal, instrumental and dance pieces that represent immense reverence for President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un as well as show their national feelings, traditional customs and sentiments



Scenes of performances by overseas Korean artistes



Acrobatic and jugglery performances full of unique and refined movements, excellent techniques and skills



## Blessed Triplets



Ornamental silver daggers and gold rings sent by the state to the triplets and their parents

All the children in the DPRK are growing up healthily and cheerfully, loudly singing the song *We are the happiest in the world*.

Among them are the triplets, Jo Pyon Hwa, Jo I Hwa and Jo Hae Gun, living in Sochon-dong and studying in the third grade at the Hasin Primary School in Sosong District, Pyongyang.

Their parents Jo Kwang Bin and Choe Song Gum are an ordinary worker and a housewife.

In the DPRK that regards the birth of triplets as a favourable omen for the country's prosperity

and a happy event, the newly-born Jo triplets were given gold rings and ornamental silver dagger as well as many gifts sent by the state. Their parents also received a silver dagger and a gold ring, and a flat with four chambers free of charge.

Thanks to the measures taken by the state, the Jo triplets, like all other triplets and quadruplets in the country, were brought up at the baby home under the close attention and warm care of nursing teachers and doctors in charge.

When they were old enough to go to the



The triplets grew up at a baby home under the warm care of nursing teachers and doctors



Jo Pyon Hwa (first)



Jo I Hwa (second)



Jo Hae Gun (third)



Jo Hae Gun (third)

Triplets with classmates



kindergarten, they lived with their parents.

After learning the Korean letters and music in the kindergarten, they entered the primary school, where they are studying to their heart's content and giving full bloom to their talents.

Pyon Hwa is studying zealously to become a scientist, I Hwa is known at the school as a promising singer, and Hae Gun is training table tennis intensively with an ambition of having the national flag hoisted high in international games.

Though they are still young to fully understand the benefits they are enjoying under the socialist free education system, they have already felt the gratitude for the socialist country.

Cherishing this feeling deep in their mind, little triplets are preparing themselves to become able personnel, knowledgeable and physically strong, to shoulder the future country.

Article: Kim Son Gyong  
Photo: Ri Kwang Song

# First Four-time Taekwon-Do Champion



Sin Jong Hwa, People's Athlete

Among the new students enrolled last April at the Korea University of Physical Education, an educational institute of Juche-based sports science, was Sin Jong Hwa who won worldwide reputation as a four-time Taekwon-Do champion.

Since she made her debut at the Sixth Juvenile Taekwon-Do World Championship held in Juche 93 (2004), Sin won consecutive victories in her ten-odd-year career as a practitioner of the Taekwon-Do Team under the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee, snatching several trophies and more than 30 gold medals in four world championships and several Asian championships.

In her girlhood Sin was fascinated by Taekwon-Do, traditional martial art of Korea, and joined the Taekwon-Do group run by the children's hall in Tonghungsan District, Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province.

At the hall amply furnished for the schoolchildren to bring their talents and hopes into full bloom, Sin made strenuous efforts to acquire the fundamental movements of Taekwon-Do and master them under the instruction of competent teachers.

Her persevering efforts paid off, and she came to prominence in Jongilbong Prize national juvenile Taekwon-Do championships held every year and Mangyongdae Prize national martial arts championships held to celebrate the Day of the Sun.

In Juche 91 (2002) she was selected as a player of the South Hamgyong Provincial Taekwon-Do Team.

With a firm resolve to bring honour to the country that brought her up as the Taekwon-Do practitioner, she intensified trainings to develop her physique, speed, dexterity, perseverance, striking power and various other techniques and make movements correct and synchronized.

Thanks to her sincere approach to training to carry out what she was

determined to do she took part in international games after three years.

In the sixth and seventh juvenile Taekwon-Do world championships she won the events of individual sparring, team pattern and team sparring, and in the 15th Taekwon-Do World Championship held in Juche 96 (2007) she became the winner of gold medals in the events of individual sparring, team sparring and team pattern.

She fully demonstrated her high ability in the 18th and 19th Taekwon-Do world championships. She was very sensitive to her opponents' tactics and abilities and coped skilfully with them by applying her special techniques like leaping and punching, and kicking in the air with a 180°-turn, drawing the admiration of the audience and experts.

She always took the first place in individual and team events including



Sin won gold medals at the 20th Taekwon-Do World Championship and other international games



Sin Jong Hwa (centre) studying at the university

self-defense routine, individual sparring and team power breaking.

In the 20th Taekwon-Do World Championship held in September last year in Pyongyang of the DPRK, she beat her opponents from Czech, Slovenia and Kazakhstan and became the four-time Taekwon-Do world champion.

She was awarded the title of People's Athlete in Juche 102 (2013) for her merits of displaying high skills in international games and thus glorifying the honour of the country, motherland of Taekwon-Do.

Now she studies hard at the university with an aim of developing the country's sports science and technology as she did in her sports career.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun

Photo: Choe Won Chol

# In the Garden Full of Love for Human

One December day last year, medical workers at the obstetrical department No. 2 of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital admitted a pregnant woman in unusual conditions.

She was Kim Hyang Sun, living at Neighbourhood Unit No. 30, Mujin-dong No. 1, Songyo District in Pyongyang. She was an honoured disabled soldier

with general paralysis caused by cervical vertebra compression fracture neuroparalysis.

The department held several emergency meetings for her safe delivery, and carried out a delicate and successful operation.

Thanks to the medical workers' devoted treatment, Kim realized her wish to become a mother and left the hospital after 40 odd days of recovery treatment.

Last February Sa Phyong A, an ordinary farmer from Hwangju County town, North

Hwanghae Province, safely delivered a set of triplets after being cured of complications of oligohydramnios and serious pregnant anemia.

Not only them but many women gave birth to babies and

recovered from gynaecological diseases.

The credit goes to the medical workers at the department who made energetic efforts to possess warm devotion and high medical art.

They have recently developed a diagnostic programme *Yoram* (Cradle) 1.0, thus making it possible to give scientific assistance to women at childbirth based on correct diagnoses of pregnant women in different conditions.

Sung Kwon Il succeeded in making a formerly imported medicine used for painless delivery with locally available stuff. Pak Myong Chol developed a vibration delivery-aid machine and an air pressure continuous fluid system, which helped those with sluggish uterine contractions during labour to deliver babies safely without using medicaments.



They render an active service to pregnant and maternal patients in provincial maternity hospitals through telemedicine system.

Medical workers at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital are giving fuller play to the advantage of the country's socialist health care system with their sincere devotion and high medical art.

Article: Pak Pyong Hun  
Photo: Ri Chol Jin



# FOUR DECADES OF ENERGETIC STUDY



Pak Min Yol

**D**r. Pak Min Yol, a section chief of the Korean Centre for Culture Collection under the State Academy of Sciences, is devoting his all to the scientific research, holding fast to the creed, *Treasure one's own things!* in his work and life.

With the patriotic mind of valuing all assets of the country, he achieved in his 40-year career many scientific successes significant in microbiological study and health promotion of the people.

He graduated from the life science faculty of University of Sciences and started his scientific research.

Several years later, in Juche 76 (1987), he became a member of the field survey team to investigate microorganisms in and around Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of revolution.

Regarding even invisible microorganisms as the country's valuable assets, he devoted painstaking efforts to collecting samples and analysing every one of them regardless of pouring

rain and blizzard, and finally made a thorough investigation of microorganisms in Mt Paektu including Lake Chon.

During years-long investigation, he discovered a lactobacillus indigenous to the Mt Paektu area and succeeded in the development of Jonghyang compound lactobacilli for making a variety of health foods and medicines.

He intensified his research on the bacilli and developed such foodstuffs and medicines as nutritive flour, fermented beverage, nutritive granules and hygienic liquid, which gained popularity among the people for their high quality and effects in preventing digestive troubles and treating diabetes and other diseases.

In high appreciation of his patriotic devotion to enriching the assets of the country, the state awarded him Kim Jong Il Prize, honorary titles of People's Scientist and socialist patriot of merit and the degree of Doctor.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon

Photo: Ri Myong Guk



Pak engrossed in developing products by employing Jonghyang compound lactobacilli



Jonghyang compound lactobacilli-applied products winning growing demand



Panoramic view of the site of Kwangbok Temple



Relics unearthed at the site

## Temple Site of the Koryo Period Unearthed

**L**ast April a site of Kwangbok Temple in the period of Koryo, the first unified kingdom of Korea that existed from 918 to 1392, was newly discovered in the area of Sadong-ri, Phangyo County, Kangwon Province.

Researchers at the Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences in collaboration with the officials in the sector of national heritage conservation of Kangwon Province unearthed the site in a valley about 2 kilometres northeast of the seat of Sadong-ri.

The temple originally consisted of a gate, pagoda, hall in which the major Buddhist image was enshrined, lecture hall and several other buildings. The site of the Buddhist image hall is 21.1 metres at the front and 12.7 metres at the side, while the lecture hall site is 52.4 metres at the front and 11.9 metres at the side. The sites are confirmed to be far larger than those of the Ryongthong Temple in Kaesong that has so far been known as the largest of Koryo temples.

The temple is located in a basin and covered an area of over 17 000 square metres.

It is divided into the eastern and western districts enclosed with corridors. Unearthed at the site are broken pieces of roofing tiles inscribed with "Kwangbok Temple" and "Grand Temple of Kwangbok," antefixes with hemispheric, lotus and peony patterns and Koryo pottery, bronze spoon and various other remains.

Archaeologists have scientifically proved that the site belongs to the Kwangbok Temple, which was built in around the 11th century, on the basis of the disposition of buildings, remains and historical data.

The sites of Koryo temples which have so far discovered include those of Pohyon Temple in Mt Myohyang, Ryongthong Temple in Kaesong and Singwang Temple in Haeju, and most of them are located in the western Korea.

The site of the large-scale Kwangbok Temple discovered in the eastern Korea after several hundred years serves as valuable materials for explaining the characteristics of temples in the period of Koryo.

Article & photo: Kang Su Ryon

# In Support of Just Cause of Korean People and Women

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



Meetings of the Secretariat and the Directive Committee of the Women's International Democratic Federation



WIDF's solidarity march 2018  
made in support of the just  
cause of the Korean people and  
women



Foreign guests visiting the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum and other places

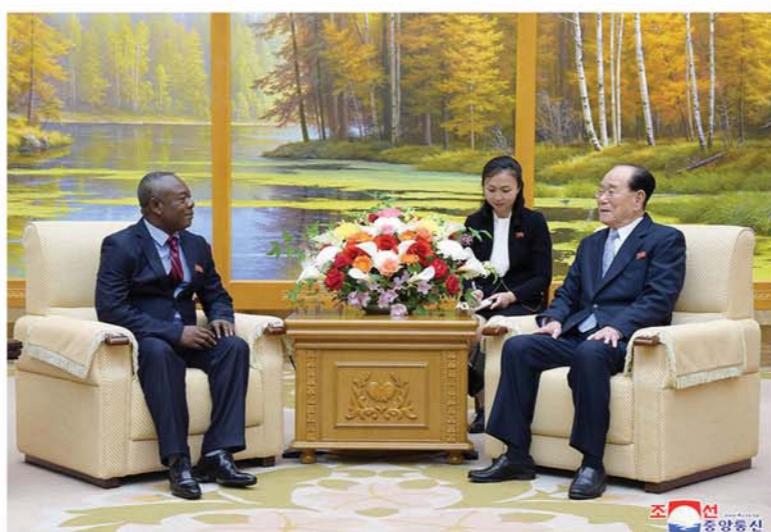


## Brief News

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



President Kim Yong Nam of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly meeting the delegation of the People's Party of Mongolia



President Kim Yong Nam of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly meeting the delegation of the Communist Party of the Democratic Republic of Congo



Vice-president Kim Yong Dae of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly meeting the delegation of "Prominent Personages in Asia"



Chairman Kim Su Gil of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea meeting the delegation of the Moscow City Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation



Pyongyang International Seminar-2018 on the Times and Musical Art held

