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Kim Jong Un meets a state delegation of the Republic of Cuba in September Juche 104 (2015)

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For Promoting Friendly and Cooperative Relations

On September 7, Kim Jong Un, First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, First Chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, met a visiting state delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Miguel Diaz-Canel Bermudez, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, first vice-president of the Council of State and first vice-president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba.

He had a talk with the guests in an amicable atmosphere.

He warmly welcomed the Cuban state delegation's visit to the DPRK which was timed to coincide with the 55th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries and asked the delegation head to convey his regards to the respected Fidel Castro and Raul Castro.

Describing the Cuban leaders as close friends, comrades and revolutionary comrades-in-arms of the Korean people, he said

that their sending a state delegation to the DPRK a month before the WPK's 70th anniversary serves as a great encouragement for the Korean army and people in their effort to build a thriving socialist country.

The visit is also of great significance in passing along the history and tradition of bilateral friendship to the new generations and boosting fraternal ties of friendship and cooperation, he said, expressing his belief that the invincible vitality of bilateral ties would be further demonstrated thanks to the joint efforts of both sides.

Miguel Diaz-Canel Bermudez conveyed the warm regards of Fidel Castro and Raul Castro to the DPRK's supreme leader.

He said that the bilateral friendly ties forged by President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il with Fidel Castro and Raul Castro are further developing under the particular concern of the respected Kim Jong Un and Raul Castro.

He continued that the Cuban Party and government are



Kim Jong Un has an amicable talk with the Cuban delegation



pleased to see the Korean people registering remarkable successes in their effort to build a thriving socialist country under the leadership of Kim Jong Un and that Cuba and the DPRK are far away geographically but they are bound together by common ideology and friendship. Calling the peoples of the two countries comrades-in-arms standing together at the forefront of anti-imperialist independence, he reaffirmed it is the steadfast policy

of the Cuban Party and government to bolster up the bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation.

The Cuban official presented a gift to the DPRK's supreme leader, who thanked for it and had a photograph taken with the Cuban guests.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



Kim Jong Un has a photo taken with the Cuban delegation



Performance Brimming Over with Feelings of Friendship

The respected Kim Jong Un of the DPRK saw a performance given by the Moranbong Band and the State Merited Chorus to welcome the Cuban state delegation that was on a visit to the DPRK on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Kim Jong Un and Miguel Diaz-Canel Bermudez, head of the Cuban delegation, were given bouquets by the women artistes.

The performance started with the playing of the national anthems of the two countries. And put on the stage were orchestral music *Pyongyang Is Best* and *A Collection of World Famous Songs* by the State Merited Chorus, light

music *All at Once* by the Moranbong Band and other colourful pieces. The performers sang of the heroic spirit of the Korean service personnel and people who are creating miracles and innovations in their effort to build theirs into a prosperous socialist nation.

The Moranbong Band also played, to the delight of the audience, the instrumental music and song *Guantanamera* and female chorus *Capri* that represent the thoughts and feelings of the Cuban people.

The performance fully demonstrated the militant and fraternal friendship and solidarity of the two countries.

Article: Kim Thae Hyon



Kim Jong Un sees a performance given by the Moranbong Band and the State Merited Chorus to welcome the Cuban delegation





Kim Jong Un visits the construction site of the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station which is near completion in September Juche 104 (2015)

Ushering in a Great Golden Age of Construction



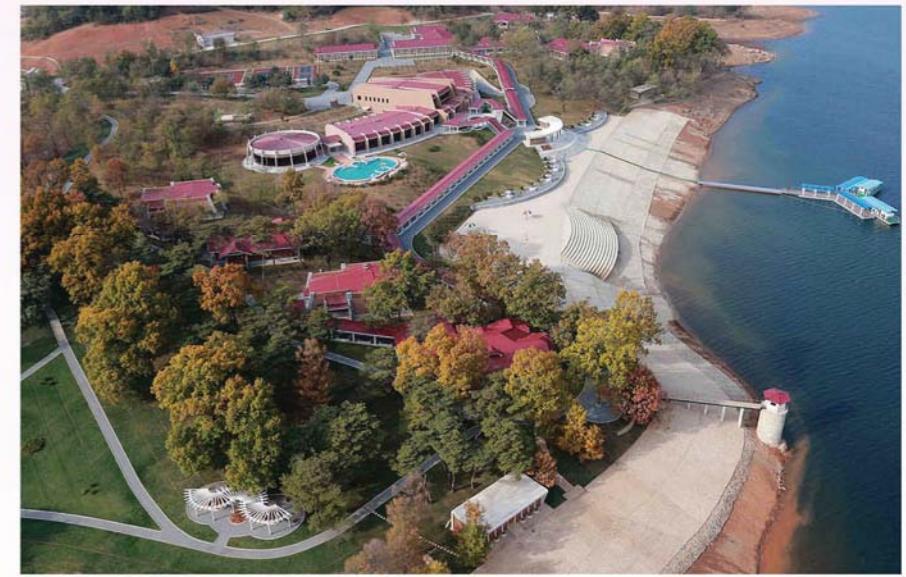
Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum is a symbol of eternal victory of Korea

In recent years, under the wise leadership of the respected Kim Jong Un, the DPRK has undergone a great change in appearance with the construction of monumental structures representing the age.

Kim Jong Un worked out an ambitious plan to develop the heyday of construction brought about under the banner of Songun into a great golden age of construction and is energetically leading its implementation.

In December Juche 102 (2013) he had a grand short course of officials in the construction sector held and paid close concern to it in the whole period of the short course. He also elucidated the matters of principle arising in developing architecture in the new century in his historic letter to the participants, titled *Let Us Usher in a Great Golden Age of Construction by Thoroughly Applying the Party's Juche-Oriented Idea on Architecture*.

He illuminated the core of the Juche-oriented idea on architecture: the Juche-oriented architecture is, in essence, based on the principle of giving first and foremost importance to the masses of the people, and in construction the Juche character should be preserved, national identity be combined properly with modernity, and monumental structures that will surpass global standards and remain immaculate even in the distant future be built at an extraordinary speed.



Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp



Masikryong Ski Resort brims over with youthful vigour and optimism



Munsu Water Park



Songdowon International Children's Camp



Sinchon Museum, a base for anti-imperialist, anti-US and class education



A model and paradigm of socialist rural culture—Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang

He also gave detailed instructions on the formation plans of architectural structures, colours of tiles and quality of furniture. He noted that in keeping with the world trend towards green architecture structures should be designed on the principle of conserving the ecological environment and concern be paid to landscaping and the use of geothermal energy.

He saw to it that the monumental structures were built on the principles of prioritizing convenience and aesthetic beauty and from the standpoint of loving the rising generations.

Looking round the 45-storey apartment building newly constructed in Changjon Street a few years ago, he stressed repeatedly that measures should be taken to shelter it from wind. During the construction of the Munsu Water Park, he went over 113 formation plans and visited the construction site many times, even at midnight.

He encouraged the Korean People's Army to create a model of the Juche-oriented architecture and ensured that all other construction units followed suit, thus bringing about a great upsurge in construction.

The KPA service personnel, in the spirit of moving mountains and filling up seas to implement the Supreme Commander's order even at the risk of their lives, built many structures for people's happiness and kindled the flames of creating the speed of Korea that are flaring up across the country.

Thanks to their heroic feats the construction project of the Masikryong Ski Resort, which had been estimated to take more than ten years, was carried out in the shortest period and the Masikryong speed created. And other monumental structures such as the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, Unha Scientists Street, Munsu Water Park, Mirim Riding Club, Ryugyong Dental Hospital, Okryu Children's Hospital, Songdowon International Children's Camp, Wisong Scientists Dwelling District and apartment buildings for the lecturers of Kim Il Sung University, sprang up, boasting of their perfectness in quality, content and architectural style.

This year alone, amid the flames of creating the Pyongyang spirit and Pyongyang speed, the Pyongyang Municipality Mushroom Farm, Pyongyang Corn Processing Factory, Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, terminal of Pyongyang International Airport, Pyongyang Rest Home and Automation Institute of Kim Chaek University of Technology were built in Pyongyang. And with the flames of creating the speed of Korea flaring up more fiercely across the country, the Wonsan Baby Home and Orphanage, Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station and other monumental structures were erected.

Thanks to the energetic leadership of Kim Jong Un, the flames of creating the speed of Korea are sweeping the country, opening up a new history of effecting sea changes in one single year, not in ten years, in the DPRK.

The DPRK is stepping up the building of a civilized socialist country by racing against time in the spirit of "All at once."

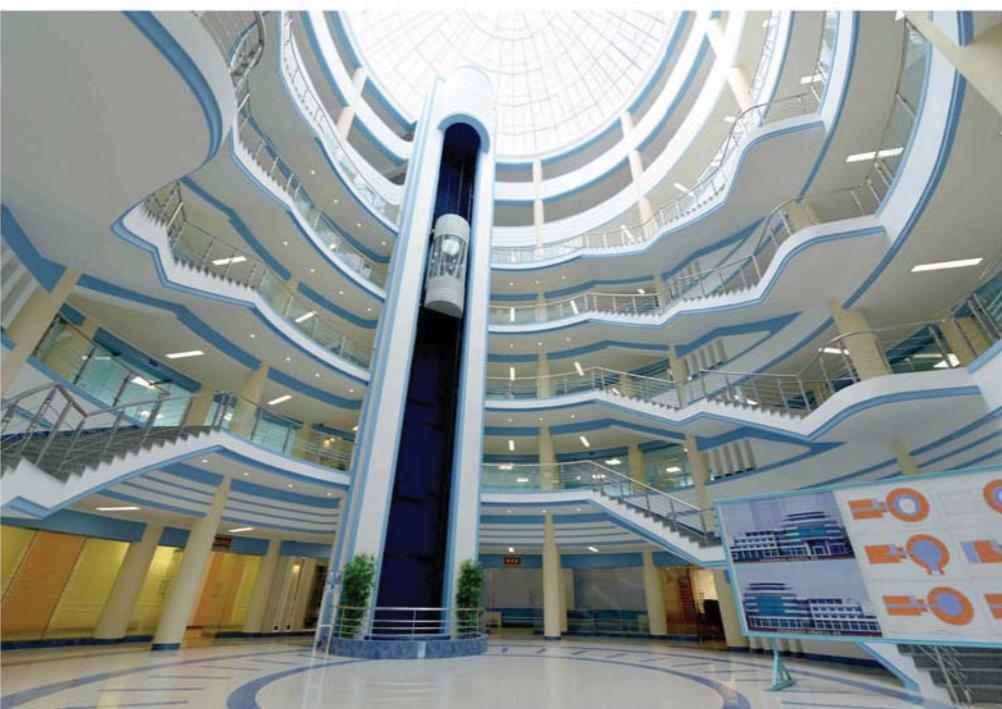
*Article: Kang Su Jong
Photo: Ri Kwang Song, Jin Yun Hui*



Terminal of Pyongyang International Airport



Wonsan Baby Home and Orphanage, a palace for orphaned children



Part of the newly-built Automation Institute of Kim Chaek University of Technology



Apartment buildings for educationists at Kim Chaek University of Technology



Kim Jong Un visits the newly-built Pyongyang Rest Home in August Juche 104 (2015)

Pyongyang Rest Home



The elderly people have a rest in the courtyard

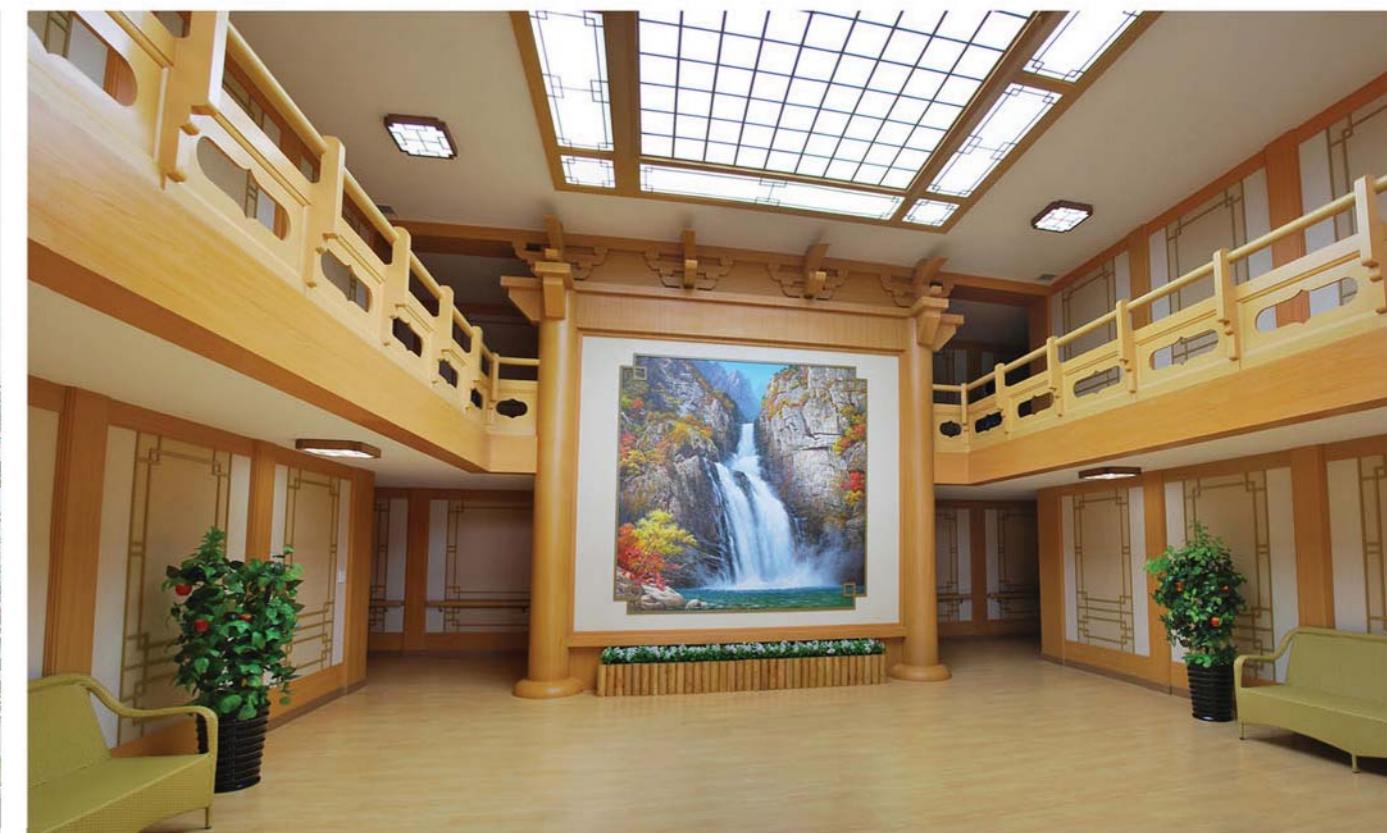
It is a law of nature that a man grows old as a tree does, and it is love and affection that people need in the twilight of their lives.

Pyongyang Rest Home

The Taedong River that flows across Pyongyang, the capital

city of the DPRK, is lined with Changjon Street, Rungna People's Recreation Ground, Rungna Dolphinarium, Ryugyong Health Complex and other public welfare service facilities. In August the Pyongyang Rest Home was added to the list.

A two-storey building with a Korean-style gabled roof, it is surrounded by a crane-shaped fence, which sustains the unique





At the recreation hall

flavour of the nation.

It covers a total floor space of 7 941 sq m and comprises bedrooms, dining rooms, library, courtyard and other rooms for physical exercise, medical treatment and film show. All these amenities suit the psychology of the old people and are designed to promote their health. In the bedrooms there are beds or underfloor heating system in place. There is a separate broad stairway for the convenience of the disabled. Benches have been installed here and there in the long corridors and halls. The walls have handrails, which they can hold on to while walking alone.

A hydroponic greenhouse, as well as the fields for cultivating cucumber, pumpkin, red pepper, radish, chive and corn, adds beauty to the handsome building.

The average age of the elderly people in the rest home is 75, but they are all healthy and lively.

Old Trees Bloom

After Korea's liberation (August 15, 1945) the government of

the DPRK had rest homes put up in different parts as part of a measure for the care of the elderly people with no children.

In May Juche 37 (1948) Kim Il Sung visited a rest home despite his tight schedule for building a new country and said that good care should be taken of the old people so that they could live in comfort in their remaining years.

Kim Jong Il paid close concern to the care of the elderly, ensuring that a moral climate of respecting and giving prominence to the revolutionary forerunners pervaded the country.

True to the noble intentions of the great leaders, Kim Jong Un initiated the construction of the Pyongyang Rest Home on the bank of the picturesque Taedong River. He gave specific guidance over its location, formation plan and building work for the interior of the home, stressing that all the elements should be designed in a unique fashion to suit the old people's physical conditions, age and psychology. On August 1 he visited the completed rest home and learned in detail about the building work and preparations for its operation. He underlined



Happy life of the elderly people



the need to implement the elderly care policy advanced by the great leaders thoroughly and correctly.

The elderly people live happily under this tender care.

A 93-year-old woman said: I take over eight dishes a meal. I am so grateful for such warm treatment and it is my strong wish to demonstrate this benevolent system to the world.

Article: Kang Su Jong
Photo: Ri Myong Guk



The rest home is furnished with all facilities for cultural and emotional life and promotion of health

Pyongyang Corn Processing Factory



General control room

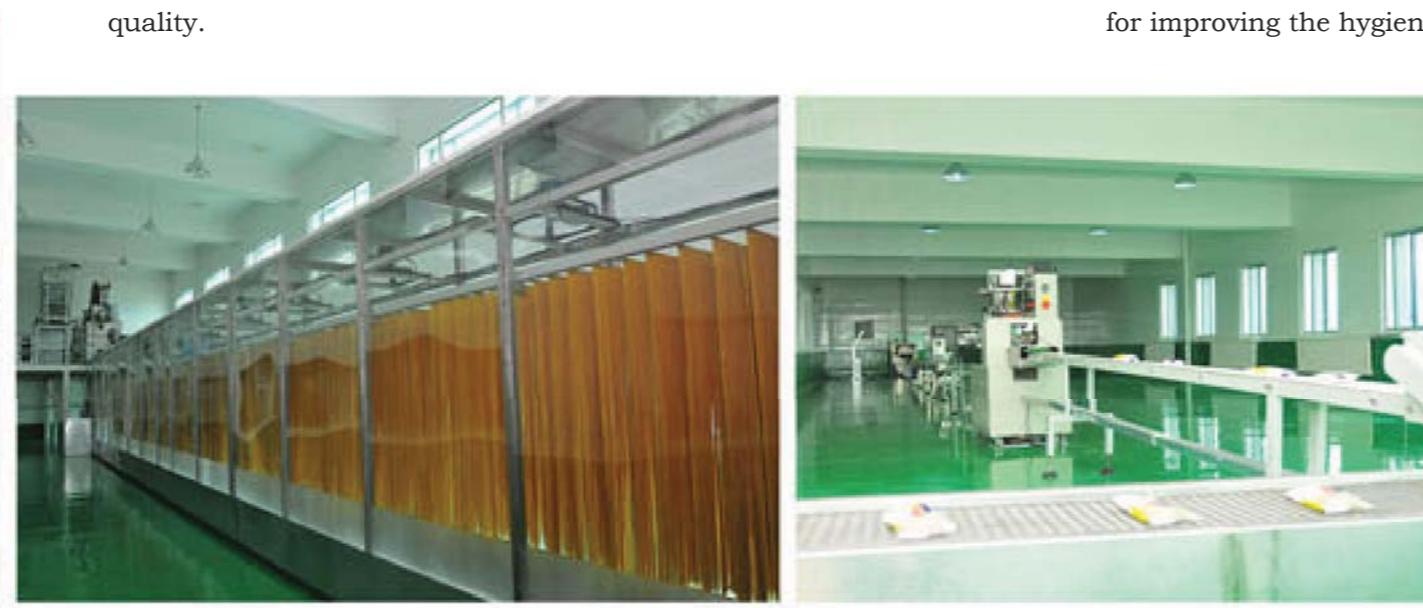
Put into commission in August, the Pyongyang Corn Processing Factory started its production.

It turns out various products including noodles, riced corn, sweet jelly, cake, fries, oil and bread through the unmanned, dust-free and germ-free production lines ranging from raw material feeding to packaging.

It has established an integrated production system for controlling all the production lines and conducting business management. It has also set up a laboratory furnished with the latest facilities for analyzing micro-organisms and quality indexes of the products, so as to ensure hygienic safety and high quality.

When he visited the factory in August, Marshal Kim Jong Un said it is a flawless and decent factory as all its production lines are modern and a cultured way of production and life is established on a high level. Then he set out tasks to be tackled by the factory-keeping production on a high level, ensuring the hygienic safety and high quality of products and making all its products favoured by consumers.

To carry out these tasks, the officials and employees of the factory conduct enterprise management and business operation in a scientific way and strictly observe the standard regulations of operation. And they direct great efforts to developing techniques for improving the hygienic safety and quality of products.



All the production lines are unmanned, dust-free and germ-free



Laboratory



Sci-tech dissemination room

With a firm determination to provide Pyongyang citizens with delicious and nutritious corn foods of various kinds, they are now making every effort to produce more and better.

Article & photo: Jin Ju Dong



Young Orchard

- Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm -

The Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm, called a young orchard in Pyongyang, reaped a rich harvest this year.

The trees laden with ripe apples on a vast expanse of land make a wonderful scenery, the first of its kind ever since the establishment of the farm.

The farm located in the Wonhung area, Samsok District, Pyongyang, is the valuable inheritance of patriotism and love for the people cherished by Chairman Kim Jong Il who unfolded a

grand plan of supplying his people with more fruits and wisely led its implementation.

The respected Kim Jong Un visited the farm several times and instructed that the leadership exploits of the Chairman should be added eternal brilliance.

True to his noble intention, officials and working people of the farm devoted themselves to tending the trees all the year round.

They firmly kept three principles in cultivating them—manuring, pruning and pest control, thus making apple blossoms come out from the fields in early spring and reaping a rich harvest in autumn.

They supplied early apples for the season to the schools, baby home, orphanage, rest home and commercial units in the city.

In August Kim Jong Un visited the farm after being told that it expected a rich harvest and supplied the first harvest to Pyongyang citizens on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the country's liberation.

He checked the number of apples per tree and their average weight in the fields, and was greatly satisfied with the good yield.

Seeing again and again the apples, he said he was happy to think of the people who would be delighted as they were receiving

the apples and he felt full at the mere sight of the harvest, stressing that it was a sign of fortune for the country.

That day he specified tasks to be tackled in boosting fruit production remarkably. He added that the Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm should be turned into a world-famous orchard, people's orchard, so as to give eternal lustre to the exploits of the great leaders who devoted themselves to providing their people with more fruits.

Greatly touched by the noble affection for the people by Kim Jong Un, who thinks people first seeing the bumper fruit harvest, the officials and working people of the farm are now redoubling their patriotic efforts to increase fruit production.

Article: Kim Hyon
Photo: An Chol Ryong, Ri Myong Guk

Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory



Taedonggang Dried Fruit Chips Factory

The factory produces various kinds of dried fruit chips



Mother's Pride

Ri Pyong Hui is an ordinary woman living in Ranghasan-dong, Wonsan, Kangwon Province. She has neither performed a heroic exploit for the country nor made an invention of great scientific value. However, she has cherished unusual pride for over 20 years—she gave birth to ten children who will become the pillars of the country.

It is said that becoming a mother is easy, but mothering is not so easy; so much effort is needed to bring up a child.

When she gave birth to her first baby in Juche 79 (1990), her husband brought her a bouquet. She said to him: now I became a mother, which makes me think much. What can I do for the country from now on? I think it is to give birth to as many children as I can.

From then she gave birth to ten sons and daughters till Juche 100 (2011).

She brought up her children under the free

education and medical care systems, and she taught them to learn a lot about the grateful country and repay it.

Four of them are now serving the Korean People's Army for national defence, the eldest daughter being an officer.

Every Mothers' Day they send her letters of congratulation.

Following their suit, her other children now attending schools or kindergartens do their utmost to give her pleasure.

Looking at her children who are fully aware of the preciousness of the country and firmly determined to defend it and also thinking of the mother, Ri feels pride and joy as a mother with many children.

For her patriotic deed she was awarded the title of Labour Hero in Juche 101 (2012).

Article & photo: Pae Myong Chol



Eldest



Second



Third



Fourth



Ri Pyong Hui, mother of ten children

Fruit of Research

Dr. Sok Yong Bom, department director of the power-driven machine institute under the State Academy of Sciences, developed lighting fittings that have higher rates of light utility and thus save electric power.

Since his graduation from the University of Sciences some 20 years ago, he has committed himself to the research work conducive to national prosperity.



Sok Yong Bom



On the Road of Scientific Research

for their scientific and economic value.

The LED floodlight is a brainchild of his novel idea. It is simple to make, has a light intensity five to ten times greater than previous models, and saves over 95 percent of electric power for lighting.

Towards a High Goal

Ri Jong Mu, a department chief of the controlled machine institute of the State Academy of Sciences, developed CNC devices for multi-



Ri Jong Mu



Article & photo: An Chol Won

spindle machine tools as well as lathe and milling, boring and other ordinary machine tools.

Over the past decade he has invented various forms of CNC devices and contributed to developing machine-building industry of the country. He recently developed CNC-16A, an in-site bus high-performance NC unit based on a high-performance communication interface he invented by himself. The device that is badly needed for high-speed and high-precision machine tools is now widely used in the Taean Heavy Machine

Complex and other machine factories in the country, paying off greatly in the production of ordered equipment.

Having graduated from the University of Sciences in Juche 86 (1997), Ri has made strenuous efforts with a high goal of pushing back the frontiers of science, thereby making more than ten inventions for the introduction of CNC technology.



Performance Marks the Year of the DPRK-Russia Friendship

The State Merited Chorus, a prestigious art troupe of the DPRK, and leading members of the Chongbong Band made a performance tour of Russia from late August to early September to mark this meaningful year, a year of the DPRK-Russia friendship.

On August 31 the troupe gave a performance at the Musical Hall Named after Tchaikovsky in the presence of prominent figures from the political and

public circles and service personnel of Russia, Moscow citizens and Korean compatriots in Russia.

Divided into two parts, the performance opened with the playing of the national anthems of the DPRK and Russia.

The troupe presented many numbers including orchestral music *Pyongyang Is Best*, orchestral music and male chorus *Song of the Korean People's Army*,

male chorus and light music *Song in Praise of Guards Units*, female solo and chorus *Peace Rests on Our Bayonets* and female solo and male chorus *Sea of Apple Trees at the Foot of Chol Pass*. Solemn and yet soft in tone and combined with national identity and modern aesthetic taste, its representation held the audience spellbound.

For the rich volume and good ensemble of the performers, Korean wartime song *My Song in the Trench* and a Russian song represented in male solo and unaccompanied chorus got the audience lost deep in meditation and lyric world.

In particular, orchestral music *A Collection of World Famous Songs* and Russian songs received enthusiastic applause.

A Russian song medley *For Peace* represented in orchestral music, female chorus and chorus by singers of the Chongbong Band, accompanied by artistes and instrumentalists of the State Merited Chorus, threw the whole audience into a state of great excitement. They also perfectly represented *Medley of Songs of Russian Girls* in female chorus with fine and elegant vocal music and ensemble.

Korean songs *Let's Keep the Revolutionary Faith to the Death* and *We Will*

Go to Mt. Paektu, which were created this year and are popular among Korean service personnel and people, were represented in male quintet and male chorus, crowning the performance.

When the performance was over, the audience warmly congratulated the performers on their success, giving them bouquets and plaudits.

The performance left a lingering impression on the audience.

The administrative manageress of the Russian Orchestra of the 21st Century said it is a great pleasure to see the performance of the world-class State Merited Chorus in Moscow and today is a great holiday for Moscow citizens.

The State Merited Chorus and the Chongbong Band gave another joint performance on September 1.

An official of a military band under the Russian Ministry of Defence said that people with such music are ever-victorious and will bring about peace and win victory after victory in their nation-building.

The State Merited Chorus gave a successful performance also in Khabarovsk.

Article: Kim Phil
Photo: Ri Kwang Song



Fountain and Flower Park on Mansu Hill



A fountain and flower park newly built on Mansu Hill in downtown Pyongyang attracts many people.

The spacious park consists of resting places, flower beds and lawns of various forms with a large musical fountain in the centre.

The musical fountain raising spray and coloured glass-roofed or *Wistaria floribunda*-covered resting places are very nice and fresh-looking.

Flower beds and towers with full-blown flowers are filling the air with their fragrance stimulating the emotional feelings.

Garden lamps, benches, flowering plants and 900 trees of good species planted on the lawns add much to the scenery.

As the park presents a beautiful view and offers people convenience, it becomes a good resting place.

Article & photo: Jin Yong Ho

Online Education College

Online education is now arousing everybody's interest, because it affords many people an unlimited opportunity of studying.

To keep up with worldwide trend and accord with specific conditions of the country the online education college of Kim Chaek University of Technology, a comprehensive centre of all-people study, has established an online education system using a mobile communications network.

Its officials, lecturers and researchers developed new programs that suit the reality, without relying on old experiences and theories.

The new online education system is the system in which students can study in any place and at any time with the help of intelligent mobile phones.

Using cell phones, they can attend all lectures of the college at their convenience and copy necessary study materials into their cell phones and read them at any time.

The system makes it possible to control studying

process of the students and evaluate their attainment by scientific methods.

In other words, although students study independently in any place and at any time, it can analyse and appraise the understanding of students in detail while monitoring their attendance in lectures and self-study process based on the new education control program.

Encouraged by their improving abilities through the new education system based on mobile communications network, the students enrolled at the online college are getting more enthusiastic about study.

The socialist education system of the DPRK provides everybody with ample conditions for getting tertiary education while working, thus stepping up the process of making all the people well versed in science and technology.

Article: Kim Chung Bok
Photo: Hong Kwang Nam





Kim Kuk Hyang who won the women's 10m platform at the 16th FINA World Championships and an article carried on a foreign newspaper on the Korean champion

With the Pride of Victory

Kim Kuk Hyang, 16, won the women's 10m platform at the 16th FINA World Championships held in Russia in summer this year.

No one paid attention to the Korean girl who had no international event experience and looked younger than she is; her rivals, numbering about 40, were the world's best players from dozens of countries, including the Chinese players, the odds-on favorites to win the championships.

They presumed that Kim was lucky enough to take the seventh place in the preliminary and third place in the semi-finals to reach the final.

When 12 divers competing in the final finished their first entry in the order of low grade, she took the tenth place as she was inexperienced.

But soon after she took the third place in the second entry and won the first place in the third entry, her rivals realized that their courage would be tested in the next entries.

In the fourth entry the Chinese divers took the first and second places and the Korean girl dropped to the third place.

The attention of coaches and other spectators focusing on the players, the fifth diving began, and it was Kim's turn.

Her tiptoeing on the platform, jumping, somersaulting in the air, stretching out and entry into water reminded the spectators of a kingfisher diving into the river.

The scene aroused admiration among the divers, coaches, specialists and other people.

The total score was 397.05.

Finally, Kim finished top in this event by defeating the world-renowned icons.

Amid the playing of *Patriotic Song*, the national flag of the DPRK was hoisted; tears were rolling down her cheeks.

The champion is the only daughter of a family



Kim Kuk Hyang warmly welcomed by Pyongyang citizens



With her family



Kim Kuk Hyang under training



in Sadong District, Pyongyang. Her father was a wrestler and her mother, a gymnast.

Her father had thought of a boy's name before her birth, waiting anxiously for the arrival of his first child. Sorry to say, he was disappointed to learn at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital that his wife bore a daughter. Then and there he turned back home and, the following day, set out on a business trip. He was anticipating the birth of a son who would realize his long-cherished dream of becoming a world wrestling champion.

His daughter took up gymnastics at 8 under the influence of her mother and switched to diving at 11.

Three years later, she was recruited to the national team and, last year, held the championship of the DPRK.

She had a natural aptitude to perform every movement precisely and nimbly, as well as an exquisite skill to cause the smallest splash possible when diving into water.

And she is a typical sportswoman—optimistic, open-hearted and unhesitating.

Pyongyang citizens gave a warm welcome to the world diving champion returning to the homeland.

"Well done, my daughter," exclaimed her father, embracing the young champion.

The 16-year-old girl was awarded the title of People's Athlete.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: Kim Yun Hyok



Though deaf and dumb, they are strong in team spirit and sense of organization

Deaf-and-Dumb Soccer Players

An international friendly tournament between the deaf-and-dumb players of the DPRK and Australia was held in Sydney in December last year. The audiences were amazed to see the Korean players full of youthful vigour.

The Korean soccer team that made its international debut in

Australia has now become the focus of worldwide attention. A coach of the Brazilian deaf soccer team visited the DPRK to see their training. So did the APTN mission of Britain.

The DPRK provides the disabled with all conditions necessary for promoting their health and conducting sports and artistic



activities according to their aptitudes and wishes.

The training field of the above soccer team is in Pyongyang. Its coach has received technical and professional education, and the players are aged about 20.

They were recruited as they had been fond of playing soccer in their childhood. They conduct intensive training, often watching video recordings of recent games to learn advanced skills.

The team is developing on the strength of helping one another.

Although they use body language to communicate their intentions and feelings, they have a strong team spirit and a high sense of organization. Their superb tactics and skills, indefatigable fortitude and perseverance leave a lasting impression upon the spectators.

The key players, Kang Myong Won (10), Kim Ung Chol (4) and Pak Hyon Chol (5), are masterful in dribbling and flank breakthrough.

The social interest in the deaf players is growing as strong as the team itself.

Article: Kim Hyon Hui
Photo: Kim Yun Hyok



Deaf-and-dumb soccer players from the DPRK and Australia had a friendly match in December Juche 103 (2014)



The university frequently organizes workshops to improve the teachers' qualifications



Phyongsong University of Medicine, established in Juche 61 (1972), is a base for training health workers with a history spanning over 40 years.

The university has steadily improved the contents and methods of teaching and its educational conditions and environment as required by the developing times, thus training a large number of health workers who have contributed to promoting people's health and developing the country's medical science.

Most of the doctors at the hospitals, clinics and other medical service organs in South Phyongan Province have been graduated from the university.

Its graduates also work at central hospitals and guidance organs in the public health sector, including Dr Ri Myong Hui, a researcher of Pyongyang Medical College Hospital of Kim Il Sung University.

The university has achieved many successes true to the education policy of the Workers' Party of Korea which has set making all the people well-informed about science and technology and building a powerful, talented nation as the major tasks for the educational revolution in the new century.

Its officials and lecturers, including Kim Yong Ik, Choe Chang Dok and Kim Chol, have drawn up an ambitious plan of updating the contents and methods of teaching and improving its educational conditions and environment to train the students into talented personnel with practical abilities in conformity with the mission of their university, and are carrying it out stage by stage.

Notable progress has been made in improving the lecturers' qualifications and developing their scientific research.

Bearing in mind that their abilities are essential to enhancing the students' academic performance, the lecturers are making redoubled efforts to improve their qualifications and intensifying scientific research. In the course of this, many of them have won academic degrees and titles—Professor, Doctor and Associate Professor.

Among them are those who have developed efficacious remedies and medicines; Doctor and Associate Professor Kim Sun Chol, head of the chemical department, developed a medicine for senile dementia.

Recently the lecturers have studied and introduced more than 70 medical achievements.

The university has radically improved the teaching environment and conditions.

It has widely introduced visual aids as part of a measure to put education on an IT footing, so that the students can have a vivid image of the teaching contents rather than understanding them theoretically.

Its laboratories number more than 40, which contribute to enhancing the clinical abilities of the students. Modern facilities and service amenities have been built in the compound of the university for the convenience of the students in their living and studies.

Encouraged by the devoted efforts of the officials and lecturers, the students are learning hard to become pillars of the country.

Article: Kim Hyon
Photo: An Chol Ryong



The university makes effort to improve the students' clinical and practical ability





Majon Bathing Resort

"How many times have you been to Majon this summer?"—This is a question a citizen in Hamhung, an industrial town in the eastern part of Korea, usually asks another by the end of the sultry season.

One of the celebrated resorts in the East Sea of Korea, Majon is located in Hungnam District, Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province.

It is a white sandy beach, 6 000m long and 50-100m wide, which extends along the east coast, adjoined by a dense forest of pines, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, poplars and other trees.

Magnolias, sweet briars and roses add beauty to the landscape.

It is an ideal bathing resort, noted for the limpid water and seabed with an easy gradient; the seabed 50m away from the shore is no more than 1.5m deep.

Once a desolate place overgrown with weeds, it has been developed into a seaside resort that serves Hamhung citizens in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The people usually say: If you go to the bathing resort three times a year, you will not contract flu.

Recently, this popular resort has been renovated to bring



greater joy and happiness to the visitors. The construction workers in the province and the service personnel who had been seconded to the project, fully aware that they were creating an asset for the benefit of the people, built over 50 buildings including pavilion, shower and changing rooms, and a centre for soft drinks. They also revamped the three- and four-storey buildings for the holidaymakers' lodging and all other facilities.

Last summer the scenic spot was swarming with students and working people, the number reaching a peak of 70 000 to 100 000 a day.

Among the visitors are those from nearby counties in the province, Pyongyang and other parts of the country.

Article & photo: Ri Myong Guk



School Bell Rings on Mt. Kuwol



Pak Myong Ok

There stands a cosy building with a fairly large playground, 400 metres away from the West Gate of Kuwolsan Fort that was built in the period of Koguryo (277 BC - AD 668), a feudal state of Korea in the middle ages.

It is Sansong Branch of Wonphyong Senior Middle School in Unnyul County, South Hwanghae Province. It is situated in the highest place of the province as well as the county.

In the latter half of the 1990s, soldier-builders of the Korean People's Army paved the roads up the mountain and laid out a recreational ground in Mt. Kuwol. Since then there lived the caretakers.

Before the branch school was opened in October Juche 89 (2000), three schoolchildren of the caretakers lived with their relatives in the county town or other areas, for they had to attend the school over 6 km away from home.

Thanks to the country's educational policy, schools were set up for the children in far-flung islets or mountains and school trains and buses were put into service. Such was also the case with the three children, and a branch

school was set up.

The branch school had only an enrollment of two or three students for the past 15 years but now four. The following year it will have three again.

Five graduates produced so far by the school are all the disciples of Pak Myong Ok, the only teacher. She graduated from Haeju Jo Ok Hui Teachers Training College and began teaching at the branch school at 25.

Saying that she would have only ten disciples in all including her two sons before her retirement, she wore a broad smile on her face. She keenly felt the advantage of the education system in the country during her teaching career.

Like a mother who thinks more of her child far away, the state always showed concern for the small school in the mountain.

Even though the parents of schoolchildren visited the school less frequently to see them study, officials of the Party and administrative organs and other units in the county never ceased to visit the school to take care of the children's study and life.

Three years ago one of the students attended the celebrations of the 66th founding anniversary of the Korean Children's Union, and the school building was renovated. Last April the students of the branch school were the first to be supplied with new uniforms before any others in the country. Saying that her students were the blessed children, growing up brightly and happily, Pak shed tears.

Attracted by the sounds of the schoolchildren reading loudly and laughing merrily resounding Mt. Kuwol, one of six celebrated mountains of Korea, holidaymakers climbing the mountain to enjoy its beautiful scenery are often reluctant to leave it.

Article: Choe Kwang Ho
Photo: Hong Kwang Nam





Historical Relic

Folding Screen

Folding screen has been in use from long ago in Korea.

Mural paintings found in the tombs of Koguryo (277 BC – AD 668) portray the setting of the folding screen, and historical records tell that Korea exported folding screens to foreign countries. They show that the manufacture of the folding screen had reached high levels already in the days of the Three Kingdoms.

It continued to develop for its decorative and practical value and many relics are discovered.

It is made as a means to prevent wind from coming in or decorate rooms, by pasting cloth or paper over the rectangular wooden frames, painting or embroidering them with pictures and words on them and connecting several panels.

Folding screens are divided into those of picture, words and embroidery according to their contents and themes.

Painted on the picture folding screen

are mainly flowers, birds, landscape and working life of the farmers.

Folding screen becomes a valuable heritage of fine art, for it shows the folk life and high descriptive and decorative skills of those days.

Placed in the rooms for men were mostly those with ink paintings or handwritings and in women's quarters and the venues for wedding, those with coloured paintings or embroideries of flowers and birds.

As it was a traditional form of preserving and enjoying works of art that suits the aesthetic taste of the Korean people, it has become an important subject in the study of the history of fine art.

Today it is widely used in building makeshift walls, making space and hanging many paintings and photographs and as an effective means of decorating the wide open area in public places.



Article & photo: Kim Hyo Sim



From olden times folding screens have been widely used to decorate space

Advantageous Childcare System of Korea

A childcare system and its environment are matters of special concern to all mothers. The following are the impressions of the foreign women whose children have attended the Kyongsang Nursery in Central District, Pyongyang.



I got my son Joe into this nursery when he was two and a half years old, because he was not yet old enough to go to the school for foreigners' children and I wanted to give him better social life together with Korean children.

I think the nursery is very good, especially the best nursery I have ever seen.

It has sufficient facilities for upbringing children and teachers are very nice.

Joe has been there for some three months, and I and my husband are very pleased and happy with the nursery.

Joyce Bakka Narugwa, UNICEF officer



My son's name is Nam, and he is attending this nursery from early May. And I'm really happy with the teachers here and the way of teaching.

Here my son has learned a lot of things, like how to follow the regulations and how to follow the rules, and it is very good for him. He also learns how to sing and dance in front of the friends.

I think it is very good for the children to become intimate with each other.

I am sure, in the future all the children in this nursery will become very talented and useful for society.

Photo: Jin Yong Ho



Ho Thi Thu Trang, wife of the ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in the DPRK

Brief News

Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA



International symposium—2015 hosted by Kim Il Sung University With the theme of "Development of Science and a Civilized Nation," the symposium was held divided into panels of mathematics, medicine, life sciences and agriculture.

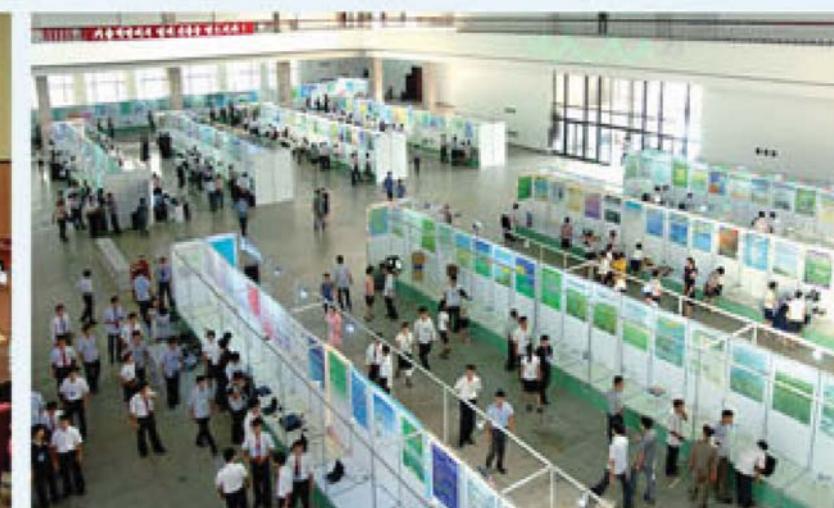
The symposium was attended by renowned professors and researchers from Kim Il Sung University and other universities and research institutes of foreign countries.



A sci-tech achievement exhibition hall was set up in the Three-Revolution Exhibition House
On display are over 1 200 pieces of intellectual products and sci-tech findings in 600 kinds, featuring core basic technologies including IT, nanotechnology and bioengineering.



The first international seminar on Japan's distortion of its history of aggression



A national exhibition of sci-tech achievements made by young people

