Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un
Gives Field Guidance to City of Samjiyon

Fifth Conference of Trailblazers
in Three Revolutions Held
Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Gives Field Guidance to City of Samjiyon

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, gave on-the-spot guidance to the City of Samjiyon to learn about the actual situation of the third-stage project with the conclusion of the city construction at hand.

The General Secretary learned comprehensively about the situation of the construction of the city, city management and farming as he inspected dwelling houses, educational facilities, cultural and welfare facilities, camping quarters in the areas of Paektusanmilyong-dong, Rimyongsu-dong and Phothae-dong and several other objects in the city including the Junghung Farm area, which were built in three stages.

He highly praised that all the buildings highlight the original local features as well as natural environment and thoroughly embody practicality, diversity and formative art in line with the requirements of the Party’s Juche-oriented idea on architectural aesthetics and its policy on local construction.

He also noted that the four-year-long construction of the city proved the irresistible might of the single-hearted unity and harmonious whole of the Party and the people and the iron will of the state to achieve prosperity in its own way and with its own efforts, and its self-confidence and possibility of independent development.

He said that the achievements, experience and standards gained and set through the city construction project serve as definite guidelines for pushing the Party’s policy on local construction in the correct direction and that this is of great significance in the ongoing struggle for making a new start for the change of local areas.

Looking round modern houses of distinctive styles and art hall of culture built in the Junghung Farm area, he said that the area can be called a picturesque model unit in rural development.

He said that he felt pride in having done worthwhile work welcomed by the people, upon hearing a report that the local people were very happy over the change in Samjiyon and they were singing highly of the benevolence of the Party. He added that the people’s opinion is precisely the general evaluation of the construction of the City of Samjiyon, repeatedly expressing great satisfaction.

Noting that the construction of the city has been wonderfully done as planned and intended by the Party, he warmly wished for the happiness and well-being of all the people of the city who would lead a highly civilized and wonderful cultured life in the place dear to heart, the place where there is the native home of Chairman Kim Jong Il and in which Mt Paektu stands.
The Fifth Conference of Trailblazers in the Three Revolutions took place in Pyongyang from November 18 to 21.

The conference was attended by Order of the Three-Revolution Red Flag laureates and the three-revolution team members who were taking the lead in implementing the revolutions—ideological, technological and cultural, leading officials of the provincial, city and county Party committees, leading Party officials of ministries and national agencies, political officers of the armed forces organs, officials of relevant departments of the Party Central Committee and officials concerned.

The platform was taken by senior officials of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK.

The conference was declared open and the national anthem of the DPRK was played.

The letter Let Us Achieve the Comprehensive Development of Socialism by Rekindling the Fierce Flames of the Three Revolutions sent by Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, to the participants was conveyed.

He mentioned the spirit that runs through the Party’s line of the three revolutions and great significance and undying viability of the three revolutions and gave a classic formulation that if every sector, unit and region is transformed as required by the three revolutions, this equates precisely to achieving the comprehensive development of socialism and a powerful socialist country, the ideal society, which prospers by dint of self-sufficiency and self-dependence. He also clarified the tasks for carrying out the three revolutions throughout society and detailed practical methods.

Stressing that all those attending the conference should continue to exalt the honour of being trailblazers in the struggle to raise to a higher level the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and the Three-Revolution Team Movement, which are a priceless revolutionary legacy bequeathed by the great leaders and a dynamic propellant for socialist construction, and expressed belief that all officials, Party members and other working people will bring about without fail the comprehensive prosperity of socialism of our own style with the fierce flames of the three revolutions.

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a report.

He referred to the achievements made after the Fourth Conference of the Trailblazers in the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and the national meeting of active three-revolution team members.

Saying that when the whole country is seething with the three revolutions, eye-opening changes will be brought about in overall socialist construction and our cause rapidly propelled, he called for realizing at an early date the far-reaching aspiration and ideal of the Party to bring earlier the V-day of socialism and communism by effecting a great change in the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team work.

Speeches were made in the conference, which referred to successes and experience gained in the process of dynamically waging the mass movement for carrying out the three revolutions true to the general line of the WPK.

The conference adopted an appeal to Order of the Three-Revolution Red Flag laureates, three-revolution team members and other working people across the country.
A decade has passed since Kim Jong Il, great leader of the Korean people and peerless veteran statesman, had passed away in December 2011.

In his political career spanning over half a century, Kim Jong Il held high the banner of anti-imperialist independence and conducted energetic external activities for the victory in socialist cause, peace and stability of the world, and friendship and solidarity between the world people, thus rendering an immortal contribution to accomplishing the cause of global independence.

Following the end of the Cold War in the late 20th century, mankind hoped for a peaceful world, but the imperialist forces infringed upon the sovereignty and dignity of many countries across the world. Above all, they resorted to every conceivable means and method to stamp out socialism ideologically and physically.

At this critical juncture, Kim Jong Il made public immortal works, such as The Historical Lesson in Building Socialism and the General Line of Our Party (January 3, 1992), Abuses of Socialism Are Intolerable (March 1, 1993), and Socialism Is a Science (November 1, 1994), which proved the validity, truthfulness and scientific accuracy of the idea of socialism.

When the Pyongyang Declaration, titled, Let Us Defend and Advance the Cause of Socialism, was adopted in April 1992, the world highly praised him as the saviour and defender of the socialist movement and the sun of the world revolution.

Kim Jong Il ensured that the DPRK developed friendly and cooperative relations with all the foreign countries that respected its sovereignty and were friendly to it.

He visited the People’s Republic of China on several occasions until 2011 to further consolidate and develop the DPRK-China friendship. His visits promoted mutual understanding and trust, friendship and cooperation between the two parties and the two countries and greatly encouraged their joint struggle to defend peace in Northeast Asia and the rest of the world.

He wisely led the effort to improve the DPRK-Russia relations in the interests of both sides and in favour of the implementation of the cause of global independence.

The Russian President’s visit to the DPRK in July 2000 wrote a new chapter in the history of the DPRK-Russia friendship, and the DPRK leader’s visits to the Russian Federation raised the bilateral friendly relations onto a new high.

Kim Jong Il conducted adroit diplomatic activities to foil the hard-line policy of the imperialist reactionaries, safeguard the sovereignty and dignity of the country and the nation, and establish independent and democratic international relations.

Under his leadership diplomatic offensives to smash the imperialists’ clamours about “suspicions of underground nuclear facilities” and “missile threat” were successfully waged, thus striking a heavy blow at their high-handed manoeuvres, sanctions and pressure. And the DPRK-Japan Pyongyang Declaration adopted in September 2002 was the brilliant achievement made in the DPRK’s diplomacy towards Japan to crush its machinations to follow the policy of the imperialist forces.

Kim Jong Il ensured that the DPRK developed the relations with the countries in the Asia-Pacific region and the Western countries.

He met the high-level delegation from the European Union that visited the DPRK in May 2001 and gave principled, logical and clear answers to the issues arising in promoting relations between the DPRK and the EU and other international affairs.

Foreign statesmen, including the President of the European Council, expressed their admiration for the DPRK leader, who, endowed with extraordinary wisdom and wide knowledge, gave clear-cut and detailed solutions to complicated international political affairs and conducted brisk external activities.

Even to this day the progressive peoples of the world highly praise Kim Jong Il as a defender of socialism, justice and peace, as he made the DPRK a bulwark in defending socialism and peace and led mankind along the road to independence.
Kim Jong Il talking with Deng Xiaoping, head of the Central Advisory Committee of the Communist Party of China (June 1983)

Kim Jong Il meeting Hu Jintao, president of the People's Republic of China (May 2011)
Kim Jong Il meeting D. A. Medvedev, president of the Russian Federation
(August 2011)

Kim Jong Il meeting V. V. Putin, president of the Russian Federation
(August 2001)
Kim Jong Il meeting Fidel Castro Ruz, president of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba  
(March 1986)

Kim Jong Il having one-on-one talks with Nong Duc Manh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam  
(October 2007)

Kim Jong Il talking at a banquet with Choummaly Saygasone, president of the People’s Democratic Republic of Laos  
(September 2011)

Kim Jong Il meeting Fidel Castro Ruz, president of the Council of State of the Republic of Cuba  
(March 1986)
Kim Jong Il meeting Koizumi Junichiro, prime minister of Japan (September 2002)

Kim Jong Il meeting a high-level delegation from the European Union (May 2001)

Kim Jong Il talking with Bill Clinton, former president of the USA (August 2009)

Kim Jong Il meeting Koizumi Junichiro, prime minister of Japan (September 2002)
Chairman Kim Jong Il, who performed undying exploits in victoriously advancing the socialist cause and ensuring peace and security of the world, enjoys boundless reverence of the progressive peoples of the world as ever.

Even after he passed away, political parties and organizations, prominent figures and people from all walks of life in many countries have awarded him orders, medals and honorary titles and sent gifts.

On the occasion of the Seventh Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea held in 2016, the Peruvian Communist Party, Bangladesh Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist), Bangladesh Institute of the Juche Idea, and Bangladesh People’s League awarded him diplomas and certificates.

In high praise of his achievements in firmly defending the security of the socialist Korea by dint of his original Songun politics, two Nigerian cities and several cities of Ecuador conferred on him the titles of honorary citizen.


The International Committee for Commemorating the Centenary of Birth of the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung sent an oil painting “General Kim Jong Il, Sun of Songun” on the occasion of the 70th birth anniversary of the Chairman. The painting bears his beaming image portrayed in the flower garden in the form of the world map against the background of the rays of the sun.

Over 110 gifts were presented to him by political parties, organizations and personalities from many countries, including a glass vase by a delegation of Russian association for promoting the dissemination of Kim Jong Il’s works and a craftwork “Steering wheel” by a Kuwaiti company director.

Gifts, orders, medals and honorary titles awarded to Chairman Kim Jong Il will be handed down through generations as the quintessence of boundless admiration and reverence of the progressive peoples of the world for the peerlessly great person.

Text: Kim Son Gyong
Kim Jong Il appreciating a gift presented by Xi Jinping, vice-president of the People's Republic of China (June 2008)

Silver cups and saucers on a silver tray
Hafez al-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic
December 1994

Metal tea service
General Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Bangladesh National Socialist Party
February 2000

Crystal work “Symbol of Peace”
Festo Delegation of Bulgaria
May 2002

Gold work “Carps”
Delegation of the Trade Development Council of Singapore
March 1996

Bronze image of Buddha
General Secretary of the Communist Party of Nepal
October 1990

Gold work “Sailing Boat”
Managing Director of the Norpescas Company, Portugal
November 1994

Amethyst
Sam Nujoma, President of the SWAPO and President of the Republic of Namibia
November 2000

Kim Jong Il appreciating a gift presented by Xi Jinping, vice-president of the People's Republic of China (June 2008)
On December 30, 2011, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was appointed Supreme Commander of the armed forces of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

And the past decade from that day was a period of stirring days, when Kim Jong Un, another brilliant general of Mt Paektu type who is leading the socialist Korea, ushered in a golden age in the strengthening of the national defence capability in the 5,000-year-long history of the Korean nation.

After the Korean people suffered a great national loss in 2011, the imperialists’ moves of confrontation against the DPRK got more frantic.

With a keen insight into the prevailing situation, Kim Jong Un made a resolute decision to put an end to the half-a-century-long danger of nuclear war on the Korean peninsula.

So long as the enemy persists with threat of aggression, we must build a powerful socialist country by grasping more firmly the weapons and safeguarding the sovereignty and security of the country by dint of invincible defence capabilities—this is his firm determination and will.

With this firm determination, he channelled great efforts into strengthening the revolutionary armed forces and accelerated the independent development of the Korean nation and the accomplishment of the socialist cause.

Saying that he should never hesitate to go to any posts wherever there are his soldiers, he continued his inspection of the units of the Korean People’s Army and took parental care of the soldiers. Thanks to his devotion, the whole army has developed into a force of true comrades and comrades-in-arms who share their destiny with the Supreme Commander.

Whenever inspecting the army units, he first acquainted himself with the training of soldiers and instructed that all the soldiers should be prepared as all-round combatants who are able to accomplish any difficult combat missions.

In the course of this, the Korean People’s Army has consolidated its political, ideological, military and technological might to the full, and the aims of arming all the people and fortifying the whole country have been accomplished on a higher level.

Though the vicious military manoeuvres of aggression of the US and other hostile forces became more undisguised in the past decade, the gunfire of war was not heard on the Korean peninsula. This was entirely attributable to the wise leadership of Kim Jong Un who has built up the KPA into an invincible armed force capable of smashing any aggressive manoeuvre at one go.

Under his wise leadership the development of new cutting-edge military hardware was pushed forward.
Above all, Kim Jong Un accomplished the cause of upbuilding nuclear forces in such a short period that the world people could not imagine nor predict, thus safeguarding the sovereignty and security of the Republic and providing a firm guarantee for national prosperity. While making the national defence capability rock-solid, he worked out daring military strategies in response to the reckless moves of the hostile forces for aggression and war and thus safeguarded the country’s sovereignty and security as well as the gains of the revolution. Bold offensives based on his adroit strategies emerged victorious in the new century of Juche era, expelling the threat of war on the Korean peninsula.

Decade of great revolutionary leadership resplendent with victory and glory

Kim Jong Un among crack artillerymen of the KPA unit defending Ung Island
(July 2014)

Kim Jong Un guiding a fire strike drill to seize an island
(February 2015)

Kim Jong Un inspecting the KPA units in the southwestern front
(February 2012)
Kim Jong Un inspecting the training of the KPA sailors on board a torpedo boat  
(February 2012)

Kim Jong Un guiding the inspection flight drill of combat pilots of the Air and Anti-Aircraft Force of the KPA  
(October 2014)

Kim Jong Un inspecting the Korean People’s Army Tankmen’s Competition-2016  
(March 2016)
Line of Promoting Two Fronts Simultaneously Set Forth

Kim Jong Un putting forth the line of simultaneously promoting economic construction and the upbuilding of the nuclear forces at the Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea (March 2013)

Kim Jong Un guiding the manufacturing of nuclear weapons (March 2016)

Kim Jong Un seeing an H-bomb to be loaded onto the warhead of ICBM (August 2017)
2017

Accomplishment of the Historic Cause of Building National Nuclear Forces
The history witnessed a great victory without battles and bloodshed in August 2015, and the proud course in 2016 and 2017 when the DPRK made a bomb-like declaration that it would smash mercilessly the enemy’s preemptive nuclear strike with the preemptive strike of its own style and waged a dynamic struggle to accomplish the cause of building national nuclear forces.

All victories achieved by Juche Korea are the historic miracle and the legendary tale of heroic Korea created by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who has raised the military strength of the country to the highest level and led the anti-imperialist, anti-US showdown.

He declared a great victory of the line of simultaneously promoting economic construction and the upbuilding of the nuclear forces in the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea held in Pyongyang in April 2018.

It was a solemn declaration announcing the protracted and difficult struggle of the heroic Korean people to create a powerful sword for safeguarding peace in the arduous march of promoting the two fronts simultaneously was concluded creditably, and also a proud declaration that blessed the future of Kim Il Sung’s nation, Kim Jong Il’s Korea which will be prosperous generation after generation.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Kim Jong Un, brilliant military commander, Korea, which was forced to experience a miserable fate of a ruined nation and was trodden underfoot as a theatre of competition by the big powers due to the lack of arms worth mentioning, has now been placed in the front rank of world military powers and possessed of an almighty sword to guarantee the victory in the building of a powerful socialist country and the everlasting prosperity of the nation.

Text: Pak Ui Chol

Kim Jong Un inspecting underwater launch test of ballistic missile from a strategic submarine
(April 2016)
Decade of great revolutionary leadership resplendent with victory and glory
Samjiyon, city in Ryanggang Province where Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the Korean revolution, stands, has been spruced up thanks to the three-stage construction project.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the then Samjiyon County in December 2017 and formulated a grand plan to turn the county into a model mountainous town epitomizing modern civilization by carrying out the construction project in a fresh and bold way.

He gave detailed guidance over the designs for the construction project, including dwelling houses and public buildings, power grid system, and afforestation and landscaping, and visited the city under construction several times, despite the midsummer heat and biting cold.

The gigantic project was aimed at wonderfully setting off national identity, modernity and northern alpine features in formation of city divisions and architecture and also attaining a new phase of ensuring usability, variety and formative and artistic value.

Under his wise leadership, the township of the city was facelifted beyond recognition two years ago, and in its wake several areas and farms in the city have recently turned into a model of socialist mountainous city and standard of rural development.

The four-year-long construction of the City of Samjiyon clearly demonstrated the irresistible might of the single-hearted unity and harmonious whole of the Party and the people and the firm will of the DPRK to achieve prosperity in its own way and with its own efforts, and its self-confidence and possibility of independent development.

Photo: Ri Kwang Song, Hong Kwang Nam, Kim Song Chol
Text: Choe Kwang Ho
Bog bilberry, which has favourable effects in the prevention and treatment of circulatory disorders, acceleration of metabolic and treatment of medicinal poisoning, is cultivated in Mubong, Sinmusong and other places in the City of Samjiyon, Ryanggang Province. They are widely known across the country as Paektusan bog bilberry and the province’s specialty.

Two years ago Samjiyon Bog Bilberry Beverage Factory was erected at the foot of Pegae Hill in the city. Overall production activities are supervised and controlled in real time at the general control room.

The factory processes bog bilberries into a variety of foodstuffs, such as soft drinks, wine, jams, jellies and breads. Food products made of Paektusan bog bilberry are enjoying growing demand among people.

Bog Bilberry Products of Mt Paektu
Pukchang Seething with Increased Electricity Production
The Pukchang Thermal Power Complex is putting spurs to the effort to wrap up the work for the first year of the new five-year plan for the national economic development with great success by giving fullest play to its generating capacity and modernizing equipment.

Workers and technicians of the Youth Workshop are taking the lead in the effort to increase power generation. They are working in close collaboration to run every generator at full capacity by regulating air of the boiler system in a rational way in winter and observing technical regulations in equipment management.

Power generating workshops have established a strict system of inspecting machines and facilities and are exerting great efforts into technical management to run boilers and generators at full capacity. Workshops in charge of equipment repair are pushing ahead with the production of necessary materials for the overhaul of generating equipment.

Technicians of the industrial technology research institute and electricity laboratory are striving to give satisfactory solutions to the technical problems arising in the normal operation of generating equipment and their modernization.

Photo: An Chol Ryong
Text: Choe Kwang Ho
The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex is bubbling with activities to increase production.

This year, the complex has upgraded the technical indices and operational regulations of production processes and renovated and restored to original state a lot of machines and facilities to ensure full-capacity operation at all workshops and workteams.

In the same mettle as was displayed in the intensive repair of equipment all the employees of the complex are stepping up efforts to implement the production plans of this year.

The workshop in charge of raw materials has managed facilities scrupulously and markedly raised the operation rate of the drying furnaces. And those in charge of gasification processes are satisfactorily solving problems in running gas generators.

Workers at synthetic workshops Nos. 1 and 2 are ensuring the quantity and quality of ammonia and mixed gas at a high level by strictly observing the technical rules and operational regulations in managing facilities.

Urea and ammonium nitrate fertilizer workshops are boosting daily production by waging a dynamic socialist emulation drive between shifts and paying attention to technical management of facilities and equipment.

At other workplaces, including steam generating workshop, chemical machine branch factory and machine repair branch company, all possible reserves and potentials are being tapped and practical measures taken to put the operation of boilers on a normal footing and produce in good time accessories and repair equipment, thus contributing to the increased fertilizer production.

Amid a brisk mass-based drive for technical renovation the complex is accelerating a large-scale project to increase the production capacity in the final stage.
On the Pyongyang-Chongjin train approaching the Kyongsong Railway Station in North Hamgyong Province, you can see a vast expanse of greenhouses of the Jungphyong Vegetable Greenhouse Farm against the background of the East Sea of Korea.

The farm with 320 blocks of hydroponic and edaphic greenhouses was built in a little over a year and started operation in December two years ago, thanks to measures of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK for improving the dietary life of people in the province.

All the employees of the farm have devoted their wisdom and efforts to satisfying the provincial people’s demand for vegetables by raising the scientific level of vegetable farming and increasing the production.

The officials are organizing the production scrupulously while regularly disseminating the science and technology to make the farmers well versed in modern greenhouse vegetable farming as soon as possible.

Technicians are pushing ahead with the work to establish the methods of selecting and cultivating crops pertinent to greenhouse farming in the northern areas, and are introducing new species that are high-yielding and more nutritious and tastier.

The production processes have been automated on a higher level, various advanced cultivation methods developed and introduced, and many successes achieved in the study of discrimination and extermination of blights and harmful insects.

Close attention is being paid to maintaining suitable temperatures, humidity, carbon dioxide concentration and the like for the growth of different vegetables in the hydroponic greenhouses.

By raising a hot wind of scientific farming and displaying the trait of leading one another forward, the farmers are reaping a good harvest of cucumber, tomato, bok choy, radish and other green vegetables every month.

Various kinds of fresh vegetables of the greenhouse farm enjoy popularity among the provincial people.

Photo: Ri Chol Jin
Text: Kim Son Myong
Vegetable greenhouses in Jungphyong
Vast expanse of forests in Hoechang County of South Phyongan Province arouses admiration of everyone. After the mid-1990s when the country was on the “Arduous March” and forced march, the county had lost no small area of its forests. With the advent of the new century, officials of the county made good arrangements and enlisted all institutions, enterprises and people in waging a forest restoration campaign. The county forest management station renovated a tree nursery on a modern basis to supply various species of tree saplings in sufficient numbers for the tree-planting months every spring and autumn. A correct plan for afforestation was mapped out on the principle of planting the right trees in the right soil and as suited to the geographical features in the county. On the basis of scientific analysis of the mountains in the county, which are mostly rocky, cliffy and steep, and covered with shallow soil, fast-growing trees like larch were planted in the places with deep soil, and pine and other dwarf trees like hazel in the areas with shallow soil or full of rocks. Thanks to their efforts, the survival rate of trees and the speed of afforestation increased, and that instilled a sense of pride and confidence into the county people.
The county has set the forest restoration plan 1.3 times higher than the national standard and carried it out every year. As a result, over ten thousand hectares of forests were created and mountains previously dotted with shabby patches turned into thickly-wooded forests in recent ten years. And the mass-based system of forest protection has prevented the forests from being damaged by fire and other accidents.

Now people in Hoechang County are actively participating in the work to turn all the mountains in their county into “gold mountains” and “treasure mountains” with a noble sense of civic duty. Their efforts are making the landscape of the county more attractive with each passing year.

Kim Kwang Hun, forest ranger of Sinjidong-ri, has been in charge of woodland stony and steep. But he laid out a nursery in between forests and created nearly 800 hectares of forest together with his family during a period of 16 years.

Ri Yong Nam, forest ranger of Kaun-ri, has taken care of over 1,300 hectares of forest for more than 20 years. He fully grasps the actual conditions of forests under his charge.
Passing through the tiger-shaped entrance to the Central Zoo, situated at the foot of Mt Taesong in Pyongyang, and over a pond with bridges in all directions, the first conspicuous building is an aquarium.

With a total floor space of over 5,300m² and water capacity of 2,000m³ (1,500m³ of sea water), the aquarium has 32 water tanks including the underwater tunnel with 900m³ of water and shark tank with 300m³ of water. It houses wide varieties of fish, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates, numbering about 5,700 in nearly 250 species, and among them are nearly 2,000 sea fishes in over 90 species.

The walls and floors at the entrance of the aquarium are bluish, making the visitors feel as if they enter the underwater world.

In the freshwater fish tanks are seen fish species native to the temperate zone such as sturgeon, grass carp and rainbow trout, and such tropical fishes as flatfish of Amazon River, electric eel and piranha.

After passing the section depicting beautiful scenery of mountains and rivers, visitors enter the six-metre-long cave that recreates the seabed of four hundred million years ago and then the 20-metre-long underwater tunnel, the culmination of the tour.
At the tunnel section people are excited at the magnificent view of the contact tank recreating the seascape, and their thrill continues until they reach the section of green and other turtles and the section of penguins.

In the aquarium are seen illustration boards showing common knowledge in fish, protection and proliferation of aquatic resources, and distribution map of domestic aquatic resources.

The aquarium serves as a base for cultural and leisure activities of the people as well as the education. This is why it becomes a magnet for people.

*Text: Kang Su Jong
*Photo: Hong Kwang Nam
Visitors enchanted by underwater world are reluctant to leave the aquarium.

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Little Winners of Asian Picture Exhibition

Little prodigies from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea presented their works to the seventh Asian children's picture exhibition held in Benxi, Liaoning Province, China, last September.

The show's theme was "Health, Friendship and Peace," and some 500 pictures presented by children from 13 countries were exhibited. Among them all the drawings of Korean children won prizes and were highly appreciated.

Photo: Ri Song Il
Text: Kang Su Jong

“Friends in the Meadow” (first place)
by Choe Thae Jong, 12

Thae Jong has good powers of observation and imagination. He is very inquisitive and thus probes into what he feels doubt until he finds a satisfactory answer.

He likes drawing pictures and solving mathematical problems. He dreams of becoming an architect in the future.

“Judgment” (second place)
by Pak Ui Song, 10

It is Pak’s kindergarten teacher who discovered and developed his aptitude for fine arts which even his parents failed to do.

Several months ago his family moved to Pyongyang from a local province, and Ui Song has now become an exemplary student of his new school.

“Clear Sky Is Ours” (second place)
by Choe Kang Jon, 11

Kang Jon showed his artistic talents when he was a kindergartener.

His drawings on diverse themes are favourably accepted by professional artists.

Now he is polishing his drawing techniques at the fine art group of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace.
“Playing at Doctors” (third place)  
by Choe Won Hung, 6

With his little hands, Won Hung draws pictures and makes plasticine models. He won a special prize at the 13th national contest of kindergarteners with outstanding talents held last October.

“Rainbow, Dream and Future” (third place)  
by Choe Jong Gyong, 12

Jong Gyong sang at a schoolchildren’s New Year performance when she was a primary school pupil. She wins praise of school teachers and villagers for her polite manners.

“Welcome” (third place)  
by Ri Ryo Jin, 8

Ryo Jin possesses a splendid memory. At the age of five, she surprised the people by remembering more than 700 playing cards correctly. She has a dream of becoming a world memory champion.

“Dear Friends of the Village” (third place)  
by Kim Wi Hyon, 7

Wi Hyon is said to have drawn the heroes and heroines of animation films when he was two years old. He likes to draw everything he sees in life. He has entered a primary school this year and begun to write diary, and his diary book is almost full of drawings.

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One of the pending problems facing the world is the destruction of ecological environment caused by excessive use of fossil fuels and consequent global warming.

The Democratic People’s Republic of Korea has paid close attention to the development of renewable energy sources so as to meet the growing demand for energy and provide people with clean and safe living environment.

It has set forth as a state policy to ease the shortage of electricity by constructing hydropower stations throughout the country which abounds with rivers and streams and consistently maintained it, thus increasing the hydropower output.

Positive activities are made across the country to apply the research results achieved in the development and utilization of renewable energy sources and thus make effective use of solar, wind, tidal, geothermal and other energy.

For instance, geothermal energy has been introduced into the cooling and heating...
system of Ryomyong Street in Pyongyang, and many institutions and enterprises including Sci-Tech Complex, Mokran Kwangmyong Technology Company, Taesongsan Spring Water Factory and Haebangsan Hotel have employed renewable energy in business management in line with their specific conditions.

Local units are also making dynamic efforts to introduce green energy sources to conserve beautiful ecological environment and promote economic development and people’s living standards.

Photo: Ri Myong Guk
Text: Ri Jin Bom
Jang Tae Gil, director of the children’s intelligence education book research institute under the Educational Books Publishing House, is well known among experts and parents of the children as an author of children’s picture books.

He was born in July 1974 in Tongsindong, Tongdaewon District of Pyongyang.

By heredity he showed artistic inclinations early in his childhood. He was rather bold in thinking and liked to make things by hand.

At the age of five he cut cloth into puppets in the shape of various animals, and they were so lifelike that his parents were dumbfounded.

He was an avid reader of picture books brought home by his father who was then department chief of the Kumsong Youth Publishing House, and he said that he would become a writer of children’s picture books like his father, gladdening the latter.

He studied juvenile art at the faculty of graphic arts of Pyongyang University of Fine Arts. Lecturers marvelled at his artistic talent and recommended him to change his
He graduated from the university in 1996 with excellent results and worked at an educational institution as a researcher. During those days he further improved his artistic techniques while laying foundations for creation of pictures for children and compilation of children’s picture books. His father’s experience was of great help to him in cultivating a perception of how to develop children’s intelligence. He also visited many kindergartens in the city to take the opinions of teachers into consideration.

In 2000 he produced his maiden work, the first volume of “You and I, Ha! Ha! Ha!”, and afterwards brought out its nine successive volumes.

Since 2007 when he became a journalist at the Educational Books Publishing House, his creative skills flourished. During his 20-odd-year career, he produced several hundred picture books in tens of kinds, including “Illustrated Foreign Fairy Tales” (60 volumes), “Do You Know?” (10 volumes), “I Can Do It Alone” (32 volumes), “Children’s Intelligence Development” (20 volumes), “Stories of a Week” (10 volumes), “Animal Friends” (3 volumes), “Spring of Wisdom” (7 volumes), and “History of Inventions and Discovery” (4 volumes).

At present Jung is an extramural tutor in children’s art at his alma mater, and also an excellent mentor to many parents and teachers on child psychology.

As suited to children’s tastes and minds
Kimchi is one of the five health foods in the world, being a traditional food of Korea. Kimchi varies in kind according to seasons, recipes and ingredients, and of them kimchi prepared in late autumn for wintering is the best.

Kimchi is made with bok choy and radish as main ingredients, which are mixed with seasonings of red-pepper powder, leek, garlic, ginger and others, as well as fruit, fish and pickled fish, and then fermented. It has been a main side dish of the Korean people during winter.

So the Korean people regard kimchi-making as an important preparation for the winter, and every household pays special attention to preparing delicious kimchi by applying methods and skills handed down from their elders.

Even at present when the dietary life has become diversified with multifarious fast foods and kimchi is being mass-produced at modern kimchi factories across the country, traditional practice of making kimchi at home is still carried forward.

November, when the winter approaches, is a busy but joyous month for every household in the country.

Neighbours and relatives, and even colleagues, gather together to help kimchi-making, ranging from trimming and
Traditional custom of making kimchi in winter is being carried forward in Korea

pickling bok choy to washing and stuffing with seasonings before putting them into a large earthenware jar.

When the kimchi-making is finished, they sample each other’s kimchi and seasonings.

Koreans promote harmony and friendly relations through kimchi-making, helping and sharing experience with each other.

The traditional kimchi-making practice of the Korean people was inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity at the 10th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of UNESCO held in 2015.
Various kinds of kimchi are produced at factories all the year round.