Another Mighty Entity Showing Continuous Development of Strategic Force Unveiled in DPRK

111th Birth Anniversary of President Kim Il Sung Celebrated in Splendour
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COVER: First-stage 10,000 flats in the new street in the Hwasong area fully representing the great ideal of Workers’ Party of Korea
Photo: By courtesy of the KCNA
Editors: Sin Jae Chol, Kim Jong Chol, Kim Kyu Song, Jo Chol Ju, Sung Ryong
The Sixth Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea was held at the office building of the WPK Central Committee on April 10. Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, guided the enlarged meeting.

Present at the meeting were major members of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and commanding officers of the large combined units of the Korean People's Army on the front.

The enlarged meeting clearly understood the present serious security situation on the Korean peninsula where the aggressive military policy and actions of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet traitors are emerging as a threatening entity, and discussed important military issues arising in making the country's defence capacity and war preparations more perfect to cope with the grave situation.

Recently the enemy openly let out even warlike words such as the “occupation of Pyongyang” and “beheading operation” and staged the frantic large-scale joint military drill simulating an all-out war against the DPRK. And they clearly showed their sinister true colours as aggressors while making reckless remarks for the confrontation with the DPRK and deliberately inciting the military actions for attack day after day.

The meeting made an in-depth analysis of the present situation in which the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet traitors are getting ever more undisguised in their moves for a war of aggression, and raised it as an indispensable requirement to make the military option of the DPRK clearer and make thoroughgoing preparations for switching to powerful practical action. It discussed practical matters and measures for machinery to prepare various military action proposals that the enemy would be unable to counter by any means and ways and decided on the relevant resolutions by unanimous approbation.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un stressed the need to expand the DPRK's war deterrent being strengthened with increasing speed on a more practical and offensive basis and to effectively apply it as a measure for stricter control and management of the ever-worsening security on the Korean peninsula.
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Learning about the plan for offensive operation on the front and various combat documents, he clarified the principled issues arising in constantly studying and implementing the military measures to steadily update and perfect the war capabilities of the army.

The Sixth Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the WPK that discussed military measures served as an epochal occasion as they made another great stride in the course of bolstering up the armed forces to further clarify the stand of the WPK and the DPRK government on the enemy’s moves for igniting a war and to enhance the strong defence capability and overwhelming offensive force.
Another Mighty Entity
Showing Continuous Development
of Strategic Force Unveiled in DPRK
Kim Jong Un Guides on Spot
First Test Fire of New-type Hwasongpho-18
On April 13 2023, a powerful entity symbolic of the ceaseless development of the strategic force of the DPRK notified the world of its emergence. A new-type ICBM, Hwasongpho-18, which will fulfil the mission of an important war deterrent as the future core pivotal means of the strategic force of the DPRK, was test-fired.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, guided the first test fire of the new-type ICBM on the spot. The aim of the test fire was to confirm the performance of the high-thrust solid-fuel engines for multi-stage missiles and the reliability of the stage-jettisoning technology and various functional control systems and to assess the military feasibility of the new strategic weapon system.

Kim Jong Un learned about the new weapon system on the spot while watching the pre-launch operation.

In consideration of the security of the neighbouring countries and the safety of the multi-stage separation of the missile during its flight in the territorial air, the test fire was conducted in the way of applying the standard trajectory flying mode to its first stage and the vertical mode to the second and third stages, and of confirming the technological features of all the components of the weapon system by restricting the maximum speed of the missile through delayed stage separation and motor reactivation.
The launching site, which was on the threshold of the important strategic weapon test fire which would record another significant event in the history of the development of the strategic force of the DPRK under the direct guidance of Kim Jong Un, was seething with the burning will of all the defence scientists and workers in the field of munitions industry to proclaim to the whole world the emergence of another powerful nuclear attack means of the DPRK and demonstrate the reliable nuclear war deterrent of the state.

Ready for test-fire!

When Kim Jong Un approved the test fire of the new-type strategic weapon, General Jang Chang Ha ordered the 2nd Red Flag Company under the General Missile Bureau to launch the missile.

The moment, a great entity fully representing the irresistible might of the DPRK began to soar into the sky with fierce flames at its tail, making a thunderous roar.

The test fire had no adverse effect on the security of the neighbouring countries. Its first stage safely landed in the waters 10km off the Hodo Peninsula in Kumya County, South Hamgyong Province and the second stage in the waters 335km east of Orang County, North Hamgyong Province.

The test fire confirmed that all the parameters of the new strategic weapon system fully met the requirements of the design in terms of accuracy, providing a guarantee and credibility that the new-type ICBM would serve as a powerful strategic attack means of greater military efficiency.

Kim Jong Un expressed great satisfaction at the eye-opening successes while guiding the test fire. He was pleased with the
fact that the DPRK has clearly proved once again the tremendous potentiality and reality of its defence technology further developing as the days go by and powerfully demonstrated its unshakable determination and practical ability to attain the goal for bolstering up the armed forces.

He noted that it is the consistent stand of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the DPRK government to steadily and rapidly accelerate the development of more developed and advanced powerful weapon systems to cope with the ever-worsening security environment of the Korean peninsula and long-term military threats. He mentioned with pride the significance of the test fire, saying that the development of the new-type ICBM Hwasongpho-18 will extensively reform the strategic deterrent components of the DPRK, radically promote the effectiveness of its nuclear counterattack posture and bring about a change in the practicality of its offensive military strategy.

Noting that it is an absolute mission and duty to be fulfilled by the DPRK’s defence scientists to uphold the WPK’s and the DPRK government’s policy of countering the enemy’s nukes and frontal confrontation in kind with practical successes in the development of self-defence capabilities, he set forth the important strategic tasks for further accelerating the buildup of the nuclear strategic force of the DPRK.

He affirmed that the WPK and the DPRK government would make the enemy, who are imperilling the environment on the Korean peninsula and harassing the Korean people’s peaceful life,
and struggle for socialist construction with their inveterate policy of aggression and threatening military moves, experience a clearer security crisis, and constantly strike extreme uneasiness and horror into them by taking fatal and offensive counteractions until they abandon their senseless thinking and reckless acts, thus making them feel regret and despair for their wrong choice by surely exposing them to an irresistible threat.

The successful test of the new strategic weapon system served as an occasion for proving that the nuclear strategic force of the DPRK and the missile scientists and technicians of the country directly responsible for its development always thoroughly and perfectly implement the strategic intention of the WPK, getting fully prepared to carry out their important mission at any time.
First stage separation

Second stage separation

Third stage separation
New Street for People Representing Great Ideal of Workers’ Party of Korea

Inaugural Ceremony of First-stage 10,000 Flats in Hwasong Area Held
Kim Jong Un Cuts Inauguration Tape with Leading Party and Government Officials
A thriving street under socialism, a new street for the people, which will provide the citizens in the capital city of Pyongyang with more civilized life was built in the Hwasong area near the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche, according to the long-term goal of building dwelling houses in Pyongyang set forth by the Workers’ Party of Korea.

True to the noble intention of the Party Central Committee, which set it as the primary policy task to build the people’s houses, soldier- and civilian-builders have successfully completed another modern city district in a matter of only one year by displaying fervent enthusiasm for working miracles and the revolutionary spirit out of honour and pride of opening up a new era of capital city construction.

An inauguration ceremony of the first-stage 10,000 flats in the Hwasong area took place in splendour on April 16, adding to the people’s joy of significantly celebrating the Day of the Sun (birthday of President Kim Il Sung), the greatest auspicious holiday of the Korean nation.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, was present at the ceremony.

When he appeared at the venue of the ceremony amid the fireworks display and stormy cheers of “Hurrah!”, all the participants looked up to the General Secretary who is building an ideal socialist society, regarding it as the most important affair of the Party and the state to fulfill the demands and interests of the people and sparing nothing for them.

Present at the ceremony were the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People’s Army, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK, members of the construction headquarters of 50,000 flats in Pyongyang, officials of construction units, the service personnel and civilians involved in the construction, and Pyongyang citizens.

It was also attended by working people and their families who would live in the new wonderful flats successfully completed under the leadership of the Party.

The national anthem of the DPRK was solemnly played.

Ri Il Hwan, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, made an inaugural address.

He said that the first-stage flats in the Hwasong area are a monument to the great era of Kim Jong Un eloquently showing for what our powerful strength should become stronger, what our socialist ideal is and by what our state and cause emerge victorious.

He noted that Kim Jong Un, who had worked out a plan to turn the area of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun into an ideal place where the people’s happiness and civilization of socialism come into full bloom, made sure that another grand construction project was launched in the Hwasong area as the second stage of the construction of 50,000 flats in Pyongyang, and indicated in detail the goal and orientation for its completion and energetically led the whole process of the project to build a model district of the modern city.
Saying that the completion of the first-stage flats construction in the Hwasong area will instil firm confidence in a new victory of the revolution and a bright future of great prosperity into all the people of the country and give spurs to the struggle for attaining without fail the grandiose goal set by the Eighth Congress of the WPK, he called for dynamically advancing toward the completion of the second-stage construction, holding higher the red flag of the construction headquarters of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang.

Kim Jong Un cut the inauguration tape together with leading Party and government officials.

All the participants broke into thunderous cheers of “Hurrah!”, offering the highest glory and show the deepest reverence to Kim Jong Un, the distinguished leader of the people, and fireworks were set off and balloons flew up to the sky of meaningful April to gorgeously decorate the Hwasong area.

Waving back to the enthusiastically cheering crowds, he warmly congratulated the soldiers and civilians involved in the construction and the citizens who would live in the new beautiful street.

He met the commanding officers of the KPA units involved in the construction and highly appreciated the efforts of the
soldier-builders who are ushering in a new era of great changes in Pyongyang by becoming the main force and spearhead in the efforts for successfully building more than 20,000 flats in just two years. Saying that to build 50,000 flats in the capital is the long-cherished plan being pushed by the Party and the state as a top priority to provide citizens with more stable and civilized living conditions, he once again referred to the Party’s construction policy prioritizing the convenience of the people and the plan to turn Pyongyang into a magnificent world-famous city.

He called upon all the service personnel and civilians involved in the construction to usher in a heyday not only in the capital city construction but also in local construction with pride and confidence of being the creators and pioneers in the worthwhile struggle for making a new history of prosperity and development in the era of the Workers’ Party, in order to accelerate the building of highly civilized society.

Expressing belief that the WPK’s construction policy would be perfectly and thoroughly carried out thanks to the powerful army of construction which unconditionally and successfully carries out anything if it is desired by the people and determined by the Party, he sincerely hoped that the citizens who would greet the auspicious event of moving into new houses amid the blessings by the people across the country would enjoy a happy, harmonious and worthwhile life generation after generation.

At the end of the ceremony, senior Party and government officials and the participants looked round the new street in the Hwasong area decorated by colourful lights.

Seeing around the blocks of modern flats, where various skyscrapers, high-rise apartment buildings, public buildings, public service establishments and facilities are located in the area of more than 150 hectares to suit the convenience of citizens, they keenly realized the development of Juche-oriented architecture leaping at the Pyongyang speed of racing against time, and the patriotic loyalty of the soldier-builders and the civilian-builders who successfully built another monumental edifice by dint of their indomitable tenacity and boundless creativity.
Kim Jong Un Watches Sports Games Between Staffs of Cabinet and Ministry of National Defence on Occasion of Day of Sun
On the occasion of the Day of the Sun (birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung), the greatest auspicious holiday of the Korean nation, there took place sports games between staff members of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence again.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, watched the sports games. Officials of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence were greatly excited and delighted as they were honoured to hold meaningful sports and cultural events again in the presence of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un on the spring holiday of April as was on the holiday of February.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un appeared on the platform of the stadium, thunderous cheers of all the players and spectators broke out in the sky of balmy spring. Among the spectators were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, senior officials of the WPK Central Committee, members of the Cabinet and officials of ministries and national agencies. Commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence, service personnel of all units and teaching staff and cadets of military academies watched the sports games. First, a football match between staff members of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence took place.

Amid the enthusiastic cheers, footballers of both teams played a fierce game but the first and second halves ended in a 1-1 draw. In the cliffhanger penalty shootouts, the Ministry of National Defence team beat its opponent 5:3.

The football match was followed by a tug of war between staff members of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence. The Ministry of National Defence team again defeated its rival 2:0. A prize-giving ceremony was held amid the applause of the spectators.
Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, inspected the National Aerospace Development Administration (NADA) on April 18.

He was greeted by leading officials of the NADA and the Academy of Defence Science on the spot.

Going round the space science research institute, the space environment test centre and other places, he learned in detail about the work for fulfilling the immediate scientific research tasks set forth by the WPK’s far-reaching space-conquering policy on the long-term development of the country’s space industry, and about the recent progress achieved by the field of space science research in the development of core technologies and production.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un highly praised the noteworthy achievements made by the NADA in the core space science studies to attain the immediate and long-term objectives of the space policy set forth at the Eighth Congress of the WPK and the fifth and sixth plenary meetings of the Eighth WPK Central Committee.
Noting that the development of space industry is of very important significance in building a socialist economic power whose development is propelled and guaranteed by science and technology, he set forth the important tasks to be fulfilled to radically develop space science and technology.

He noted that it is the steadfast stand of the WPK and the DPRK government to fulfil on a priority basis the advanced and valuable space development plans in the light of the strategic interests of the country in the present-stage efforts for achieving accelerated space development, steadily expand the successes and finally turn the country into a world space power.

Referring once again to the role and the strategic value and significance of possessing the military reconnaissance satellite in bolstering up the self-defensive military capabilities for defending the security environment and territorial integrity of the state, the safety and development interests of the people from the escalating military threat and challenge of the US and south Korea, and for using the preemptive military power according to situation, he said that possession of such satellite is a primary task to be indispensably fulfilled to bolster up the armed forces of the DPRK that can never be abandoned, missed and changed, and belongs to its sovereignty and legitimate right to self-defence in view of the requirements of the recent security environment on the Korean peninsula and tackling of the long-term threats.

As the US and south Korea are scheming to further tighten their military posture against the DPRK under the pretext of “offer of extended deterrence” and “strengthened south Korea-US alliance”, as evidenced by their most hostile rhetoric and explicit action this year, it is quite natural for the DPRK to develop its military deterrent strong enough to cope with the serious security environment at present and in the future, he said, adding that possessing and operating military reconnaissance means is the most crucial primary task for increasing the military effectiveness and utility of different war deterrence means of the DPRK in doing so.

He set forth the task to organize a non-permanent satellite-launching preparatory committee to make sure that military reconnaissance satellite No. 1 completed as of April will be launched at the planned date, speed up its final preparations and firmly establish the satellite intelligence-gathering capability by deploying several reconnaissance satellites on different orbits in succession in the future.
A relevant defence science research institute of the DPRK conducted a test of an underwater strategic weapon system from April 4 to 7. 

Unmanned underwater nuclear attack craft “Haeil-2”, which was deployed for the test at Kajin Port in Kumya County of South Hamgyong Province on the afternoon of April 4, reached the waters off Ryongdae Port in Tanchon City of South Hamgyong Province set as the mock target waters on the afternoon of April 7. It cruised along an oval and pattern-8 course simulating the distance of 1,000 kilometres in the East Sea of Korea for 71 hours and 6 minutes and the test warhead correctly set off underwater.

The test fully verified the reliability and lethal strike capability of the underwater strategic weapon system. The system will serve as a dominant military potential of the armed forces of the DPRK indispensable for checking all sorts of evolving military actions of the enemy and removing their threats, and defending the country.
April 15, when President Kim Il Sung was born, is the greatest auspicious holiday of the Korean nation. It is designated as the Day of the Sun and celebrated significantly every year in the DPRK.
All the people across the DPRK significantly celebrated the 111th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung with the great pride and self-respect of being citizens of Juche Korea demonstrating its dignity and might as a powerful state on the highest level under the guidance of the great Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea.

On the occasion of the most auspicious national holiday of April the whole country overflowed with feelings of infinite reverence for the President.

Working people and service personnel of the Korean People’s Army visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay highest tribute to the portraits of beaming images of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and extend best wishes for their immortality.

Working people, service personnel and youth and students visited the statues of the President and the Chairman and their smiling portraits, including those on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang and in all other parts of the country, to lay flower baskets, bouquets and flowers and pay homage to them.

Visitors to President Kim Il Sung’s birthplace at Mangyongdae recollected the revolutionary career of the President who achieved national liberation and bequeathed as precious patriotic legacy a powerful socialist country dignified with independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in defence.

Students at schools for orphans and primary schools and other children across the country were presented with gifts on the occasion of the April spring holiday.

Joint national meetings of the Korean Children’s Union organizations that took place in all provinces, cities and counties pulsated with the younger generations’ determination to fully prepare themselves as true sons and daughters, young revolutionaries, of the socialist country who are knowledgeable, morally impeccable and physically strong by following the glorious examples the great
leaders set in their childhood.

Looking round the venues of the national photo and art exhibitions, visitors realized once again the immortal exploits performed by the President who laid an eternal foundation for the prosperity of socialist Korea with his unusual foresight and outstanding leadership.

Colourful celebration performances were given by the Phibada Opera Troupe, National Folk Art Troupe, the central artistic motivational team, the central youth artistic motivational team, the mobile artistic motivational team of Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, and others, in the capital city, and similar events took place in North and South Phyongan, North Hwanghae, Kangwon, South Hamgyong, Ryanggang and other provinces. The performances won great applause from the audiences, as they portrayed vividly the joy of the people who are creating a new civilization, a new life, of socialism under the leadership of the WPK.

The venues of various meetings and dancing parties of youth and students and working people held in all provincial capitals, cities and counties were alive with delight and passion as they celebrated the Day of the Sun.

The Munsu Water Park, People’s Open-air Ice Rink and other cultural and recreational grounds resounded with happy laughter of people having a pleasant time.
A joint national meeting of the Korean Children’s Union organizations takes place.

A national industrial design exhibition is held.

The 26th cooking festival in celebration of the Day of the Sun is held.
Evening Gala of Youth and Students Highlights Day of Sun
The Eighth April Spring People’s Art Festival took place in splendour in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, amid the infinite pride and self-respect of the Korean people who celebrated the significant Day of the Sun in the course of their struggle to usher in a new era of comprehensive national prosperity under the guidance of the great Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea.

The festival, divided into professional and amateur categories, drew artistes of art troupes and artistic motivational teams, members of mobile artistic motivational teams and art group members of industrial establishments and farms. It featured a magic festival as well.

The performances that drew large audiences every day boosted the festive mood of the significant holiday.

The participants put on stage the colourful numbers that extolled by means of high artistic representation the happiness of the Korean people, eternal glory of Korea and great fortune of the nation for having as their great leader President Kim Il Sung, who was born as the sun of Juche at Mangyongdae.

The festival highly praised the personal traits and immortal revolutionary exploits of the President and demonstrated to the world the genuine image of ever-developing Juche-oriented art in the great era of Kim Jong Un while encouraging the heroic struggle of the Korean people to build a thriving socialist country.

**Songs in Praise of Sun Resound in Sky of April**
An opening ceremony of the Eighth April Spring People's Festival takes place at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-Air Theatre at the foot of picturesque Moran Hill.
The performance given at the opening venue overflows with boundless admiration for the peerlessly great persons.
The festival attended by the artistes of art troupes and artistic motivational teams, members of mobile artistic motivational teams and art group members of industrial establishments and farms from all the provinces of the country staged monumental hymns and famous songs of the times highly praising the glory and pride of the Korean people for the sun of Juche.
On April 1 a new school year for 2023 started at schools throughout the country with due ceremonies attended by students, teaching staff and parents, all full of vigour.

National flag hoisting ceremonies took place before opening meetings. Officials from organs of the Workers’ Party of Korea, and the government and relevant institutions, teaching staff and students warmly welcomed newcomers entering the campuses with loud applause and flower bouquets.

Speakers said that the bells were ringing more loudly at schools across the country under the benevolent affection and care of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who is carrying forward the ideas of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on the education of the rising generations and their leadership exploits.

They expressed their determination to perform their duty as educators in giving fullest play to the advantages and vitality of the universal 12-year compulsory education.

Students said in excitement that they would prepare themselves as competent personnel who are knowledgeable, morally sound and physically strong, and true sons and daughters of the socialist country by studying zealously for a thriving Korea.

After ceremonies, first lessons of the new school year were given.
On April 1, 2023, a new school year started at schools throughout the country thanks to the universal 12-year compulsory education.
The Tanchon Smeltery is making valuable successes that give strong impetus to the development of nonferrous metal industry in the DPRK.

It is stepping up the efforts to produce larger amounts of quality nonferrous metals by strengthening ties and cooperation between production units.

A large contingent of competent technical personnel was prepared, and numerous sci-tech findings achieved by a mass-based technical innovation campaign were applied to production practice.

The smeltery’s technicians successfully developed a new material urgently needed in the establishment of the lead recovery process and the normalization of sulfuric acid production and manufactured casting workpieces.

They also set up a barium carbonate production line at the electrolysis workshop and succeeded in the research for producing on its own additives, which were formerly imported. By doing so, the production costs of the goods were lowered and their qualities markedly improved.

Thanks to their efforts, the production process of a new material with the lifespan longer than that of stainless steel was established and a firm guarantee was provided to manufacture important facilities including acid-resistant pumps and sulfuric acid tanks by the smeltery itself.

The complex has recently reconstructed the previous production lines on a modern basis and additionally set up the processes of recycling valuable metals and producing additives, thus consolidating the foundations for production growth.
Proactive efforts are also being made in the smeltery to technically reconstruct production lines, define correct objects of recycling for every process, and ensure cost-effective business management. Technicians and skilled workers are exerting unprecedented efforts to propose technical innovation plans to raise actual extract rates of smelting and produce necessary facilities and parts on their own. At present the smeltery is operating at full capacity all the processes including those for producing zinc and oxidized zinc and recycling valuable metals, and the quality and actual extracting rates of nonferrous metals are on steady increase.

Photo: Ri Chol Jin
Text: Pak Pyong Hun
A cage-net fish farm is set up in the waters of the Hwangju Youth Power Station No.1 built along the Jangja River in Kanggye City of Jagang Province.

The fish farm run by the fishing workteam of the Hwangju Chicken Farm was established in 2019 and covers an area of 1,250 square metres with 20-odd, big and small netted breeding ponds. The ponds are swarming with Ryongjong fish, tilapia, carp and other fish species, aged between one and three years.

Fish farming in a netted cage has more advantages than that in a pond, for it needs no pumping facilities for water supply, saves much labour and feed, and increases fish production.

Based on the methods and standards of fish farming established to suit the features of the local water area, the farm workers are actively introducing advanced technologies and raising the level of science in fish breeding.

Fishes harvested from the netted fish cages are supplied to the employees of the farm and are also sent to the children at Kanggye Baby Home and Orphanage.
I

n the Eighth Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un stressed the need to make education the one that can take care of the future of the country.

Upholding his noble intention, the DPRK is stepping up the efforts to build excellent educational institutions and improve the methods for nursing and upbringing children, thus producing a lot of talented ones.

Undok Kindergarten in Phyongsong City was established nine years ago for nursing children and giving them pre-school education, and was renovated on an expansion basis in August 2018.

Now it is known as a model kindergarten in the city and across the province.

Three-storied kindergarten building houses more than ten education rooms, rooms for intellectual games, nature observation, traffic education and so on, and a wading pool.

What satisfies the parents of the children in the residential district is not only the kindergarten’s modernly furnished environment and ample conditions for education. They are also attracted to its teachers with high pedagogical qualifications, who cultivate the talents of their little ones even they themselves fail to find out.

In recent years the kindergarten became widely known across the country for having produced many talented children in drawing, vocal music and national musical instruments.

The teachers, numbering over ten, excel themselves in perceiving the buds of the aptitudes of the children from their ordinary life and play.

For children with talents, a collective deliberation is made, and special education, along with the curricula for compulsory education, is given to them.
The kindergarten is furnished with excellent conditions for the education of children.
The kindergarten gives basic education in various subjects, including drawing, paduk (Korean folk game), and kayugum (Korean musical instrument).

It attaches importance to discovering one or more aptitudes from every one of the kindergarteners and cultivating them.

Teachers keep thorough observation and analysis of the daily routine of every child, over 200 in total, so as to apply methods of education and edification proper to individual one. In the course of this they have invented many teaching aids conducive to the intellectual development of the children.

Last year the kindergarten head Jo Kwang Ok and teacher Kim Un Ok developed Jihyedongsan 1.0, an intellectual education program.

Many children participated in the national contests of kindergarten children with excellent talents and national sketch festivals, and even the Asian children’s picture exhibitions.

Photo: Ri Chol Jin
Text: Kang Su Jong
On the bank of the Taedong River meandering through the central part of Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, stands the Pyongyang Gold Lane boasting a unique architectural style.

It was opened to the public in February 1994 thanks to meticulous care of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il to make people enjoy cultural lives to their heart’s content.

The Pyongyang Gold Lane, which has two storeys above the ground and a basement and is equipped with 40 bowling lanes and various service facilities, is always bustling with lots of people, young and old.

It is exciting to compete for bowling skills on the lanes, and to see the enthusiastic bowlers is another fun.

A girl is shouting for joy at scoring a strike at her first delivery, while a young man feeling very regretful about his failure to knock down the last pin.

Middle-aged and old persons are often seen among bowlers.
Yun Ji Song, living in Taedonggang District, says that the bowling is a good exercise for developing patience and concentration, so he frequently visits the place with his son.

The recreation ground at the basement is a favourite haunt of children, who come to the place with their parents and play with various amusement facilities. There are also the grown-ups playing table tennis and billiards.

National and municipal bowling tournaments are often held at the Pyongyang Gold Lane, and the 2023 spring amateur bowling tournament took place last March, attracting a lot of people.

The service personnel of the gold lane do their best to offer the convenience to the guests.

Impressed by their excellent service, every visitor leaves the place, saying “See you again”.

Photo: Ri Jin Hyok, U Jong Gak
Text: Kang Su Jong
Merry time at fantastic recreational facilities
At the 28th World Memory Championships held in China in December 2019, a 19-year-old girl from the DPRK won the International Grandmaster of Memory, the top prize of the championships, by renewing world records in three events and winning a total of seven gold medals. It was the record-breaker’s international debut, so other participants and experts could not but be astonished.

She was Ryu Song I, who started the training of mnemonics only one year before the championships. She was studying at Pyongyang University of Foreign Studies when she joined the super speed reading group. That year she heard that the university students of the DPRK took part in the world memory championships for the first time and won many medals including gold ones. Two of them were awarded the International Grandmaster of Memory, she was told. Their results acted as a “catalyst” for Ryu, who was a complete beginner to SSR, to buckle down to the training.

Until then, she had never imagined that she would participate in the following memory championships together with those veterans and shot to worldwide fame as a new grandmaster of memory by breaking...
She was instructed by Pak Chol Jin, lecturer in charge of the university’s SSR group, and made a tremendous progress. Only a few months after her main course in SSR training, she won the second place in a national SSR contest. She and her colleagues established their personal records 1.5-1.7 times higher than world records at several contests and simulations.

PhD Kim Jong Sun, an authority on the study of mnemonics in the DPRK, admired at their training results and predicted that they would surely win the top place at the total rankings in the coming 28th World Memory Championships. She particularly appreciated Ryu’s intellectual potential.

Her prediction turned out to be true in the memory championships held in December. All six DPRK participants demonstrated their high skills to be among top ten winners in the adult group and thus won the International Grandmaster of Memory prizes.

The DPRK players snatched 28 medals, including eleven gold ones. Especially, total marks of Ryu who set new records were so high that hardly anybody foresaw they could be beaten in the future.

Her marks contributed greatly to the DPRK’s overwhelming victory in the country rankings determined by bringing together the results of the three best players. A jury of the championships marvelled at Ryu’s IQ, saying that it showed the highest level of ability a human could attain as well as its possibility.

After the championships Ryu Song I said, “I don’t think I am exceptionally gifted. It is hard to think of my present development apart from the excellent socialist educational system and benevolent lecturers.”

At present Ryu studies at the postgraduate course of PUFS.
May Day Stadium

The May Day Stadium located in the picturesque Rungna Island on the Taedong River was inaugurated in May 1989. Chairman Kim Jong Il proposed the building of the stadium in March 1986 and gave detailed instruction on over 40 occasions as to its formation plans and building execution.

Under his meticulous guidance the May Day Stadium was erected as a grand monumental edifice in the era of the Workers’ Party. It covers a total floor space of over 207,000 m² and has 150,000 seats, being the largest stadium in the world. Resembling a magnolia blossom, the national flower of the DPRK, it looks grandiose, spacious and refreshing and gives a charming impression. It serves as an all-purpose sports facility and also a grand base for cultural and leisure activities.

In 1989 the torch was kindled there, signalling the opening of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students. And it hosted numerous cultural events, including the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance Arirang, winner of Kim Il Sung Prize, staged in the early 21st century by involving 100,000 persons.

The stadium was renovated more wonderfully in 2014.

Text: Kim Son Gyong
The stylobate of the stadium is faced with trimmed granite stones, and green portions laid out between the stairways promote harmony of three-dimensional space with the surrounding environment. Comprised of broad, radiation-type granite staircases and large balustrades, the stylobate offers a clear contrast to the silver-white awning roof, so the whole structure carries weight and looks refreshing at the same time. The stadium has a football ground, 400m-course for footrace, and courts for basketball and volleyball on the ground. It has four entrances to the arena. It accommodates 150,000 people. The major axis of the arena is 200 metres long, minor axis 140 metres long, and the stadium is 61 metres high. It has eight tiers.

Various national and international games were held at the stadium.
The stadium served as a venue for the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance Arirang, which won Kim Il Sung Prize and was registered in the Guinness Book of World Records.

The 13th World Festival of Youth and Students took place at the stadium in July 1989.
The Korean Sports Association of the Disabled, based in Moranbong District of Pyongyang, was founded on August 10, 2011, thanks to the benevolent affection of Chairman Kim Jong Il. It has the mission of satisfying the desire of persons with disabilities to participate in sporting activities. To this end, the association pays attention to raising public awareness of and interest in the sporting activities of the disabled and thus provides them with satisfactory conditions and environment. It also regularly organizes various sports games so that the persons with disabilities can achieve brilliant successes in international competitions.

The DPRK sportspersons with disabilities achieved good results in the Second Asian Para Games, the 12th Winter Paralympics and other international games.
DPRK sportspersons with disabilities participating in various international games
As a result, the membership of the sports association increased remarkably in the past decade, and many of them achieved notable successes in international competitions as good as professional athletes.

The first success of the disabled sportspersons from the DPRK was achieved in the third Asian games of the young disabled persons held in 2013. They won four silver medals and one bronze medal in the table tennis and swimming events respectively.

They also gained excellent results in several international games, including the Second and Third Asian Para Games, and the 12th Winter Paralympics.

The association conducts brisk technical exchanges and wide publicity and information work in order to strengthen cooperation with national Paralympic committees in foreign countries.

Text: Pak Pyong Hun

The Korean Sports Association of the Disabled conducts regular cooperation and exchanges with other national Paralympic committees.
The Rangnang Museum was newly built on Thongil Street in Rangnang District of Pyongyang last year. It intensively shows the Rangnang culture which was created in Pyongyang, a cradle of the five ancient civilizations of the world, by handing down the brilliant culture rooted in Ancient Joson.

The museum exhibits various kinds of historical sites and relics from the Rangnang culture, including those of castle, buildings, wells, tombs, weaponry and arms, harness
The museum's main building puts on display the maps of the overview of the Rangnang culture and the distribution of tombs in the Rangnang area, and a lot of ancient relics and sites including those of weaponry and arms, harness and carriages, personal ornaments and containers.

Its main building with two storeys is comprised of several sections, which display the maps of the overview of the Rangnang culture and the distribution of tombs in the Rangnang area, and a lot of ancient relics and sites in miniature.

Its outdoor section displays eight tomb models which were unearthed in the area and are of academic significance.

Visitors to the museum are attracted to the ground for folk games, comprised of an indoor dress section, where they can try on national costumes from various historical periods and take photos, and an outdoor section where they can play such folk games like swinging, ssirum (Korean wrestling), archery and yut game.
Traditional Korean dishes served at the restaurant in the museum are also very popular with visitors who relish the national flavour.

After their visit to the museum, everybody says that they feel greater pride and dignity in being members of the Korean nation.

*Photo: Ri Myong Guk, Ra Phyong Ryol
Text: Pak Ui Chol*