

Seventh National Conference of War Veterans
Pyongyang, City in a Park



위대한 반격에
정의를 부르짖다

1950-1953

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

KOREA

JUCHE 110
(2021)

8

(788)





Pictorial Korea
founded in April 1956

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Editors: Sin Jae Chol, Kim Jong Chol, Kim Kyu Song, Sung Ryong

FRONT COVER: Fireworks celebrating the V-Day
BACK COVER: Pagon Falls

By courtesy of the KCNA
Photo: Pak Chang Bok



Long Live the Great July 27 Victory Day!



위대한 반공투쟁의
정신을 되살린다

1950-1953

제7차 전국로병대회



Seventh National Conference of War Veterans

The Great Heroic Spirit of the Victorious Wartime Generation Will Be Brilliantly Carried Forward

Speech delivered by Kim Jong Un at the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans
July 27, 2021



historic landmark of great significance in the glorious course of development of our Republic.

All that is valuable for our powerful and beautiful Korea is linked to the feats of the great generation represented by you.

The free life of the tens of millions of our people, our genuine system, our beautiful mountains and rivers, our vast fertile plains and our precious natural resources—all these are unthinkable separated from the feats performed by the numerous warriors who defended every inch of the land of their country at the cost of their blood.

As the courageous defenders of the country in the 1950s repulsed the invasion of the brigandish US imperialists at the cost of their lives, their descendents of several generations have been able to enjoy up to now the dignity of an independent people free from sufferings of slaves.

Because the victorious wartime generation performed the great feats of defeating the armed invasion by the US imperialists and their vassal states and bringing about the unprecedentedly significant event—victory in the war—the destiny and future of the country could be saved and we, their descendants, could inherit the great fame and honour of being heroic Korea and heroic people.

Dear comrades,

The most valuable of the feats of the victorious wartime generation which are etched in the annals of our country in golden letters is their heroic fighting spirit and trait.

The fighting spirit which produced the great victory and miracle will never fade out no matter how much time may pass, and it constitutes an inexhaustible source that produces new victories and miracles.

When we recall the great heroic spirit displayed by the victorious wartime generation, we can find nothing that does not strike the world people with wonder and move their hearts.

For the Party and the leader and to carry out the pledges they had made before the leader, the People's Army soldiers turned out without hesitation in do-or-die battles and displayed an unyielding courage, looking up to the Supreme Headquarters, even in the jaws of death. Their indomitable mental strength produced world-startling legendary tales of winning battles in the war.

As I always remind myself, whenever I meet you, war veterans, I can vividly picture the state of arduousness and gruesomeness of the Fatherland Liberation War and the fierce hand-to-hand fighting against the enemy, and think once again whether we are now struggling as the wartime warriors did.

Then, it makes me bow in spite of myself to the victors of the great years, who gave full play to such an indomitable and courageous mental strength against the most tremendous

challenges and dangers of those days.

Even though they performed brilliant merits for the freedom and independence of their motherland and for the life of the coming generations, our victorious wartime generation has never demanded any reward for having shed blood.

It was the victorious wartime generation who readily shouldered the weighty tasks of healing the wounds of the war and reconstructing the country from ruins.

Both the warriors who had returned from the front and those who had fought undauntedly in the rear regarded it as their natural duty, obligation and responsibility to overcome misfortunes and sufferings and to perform faster the tasks scores of times greater than their own, by undertaking the shares of their fallen comrades-in-arms, mindful of their requests.

In response to the call of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to display the mettle of the Koreans in the postwar reconstruction as well by building bigger and more splendid things instead of simply restoring them, the victorious wartime generation started the building of an independent powerful country from scratch. They created new things from nothing and turned what was impossible to possibility, making ten, nay a hundred steps, while others were taking only one.

Thanks to the honourable constructors who displayed fortitude with their belts still tightened in the struggle against time, heroic Korea gained even more brilliant image—Chollima Korea—and the historic task of simultaneously promoting economic construction and upbuilding of national defence, a shortcut to a rich country with a strong army, could be accomplished with success.

This great revolutionary generation created the splendid tradition of supporting the Party Central Committee absolutely and defending it with a revolutionary upsurge, a tradition of struggle which our Party and people are emulating from one decade into the next; they also created the lofty collectivist climate and communist human relationships of one for all and all for one.

Thanks to the self-sacrificing and devoted struggle of the victorious wartime generation, the iron truth of Juche that it is possible to create a new life even on the debris and be well off as long as there is the people, the territory, the Party and the government has been proved to be a brilliant reality.

In every decade of socialist construction our war veterans and people of wartime merits, always thinking about whether they were living as they had done in the war days when they had fought shedding blood and braving hails of bullets and gunfire, worked at their posts invariably and have led the rising generations to live and struggle uprightly and steadfastly.

This is the lofty spiritual world of the victorious wartime

Esteemed comrade war veterans,

As I am seeing you again, an elder generation of our revolution whom we always respect and regard as our role models, and celebrating the great Victory Day for our motherland with you, I cannot suppress the surging happiness and emotion.

The history of the great victorious war, which our state and people will remember with dignity and pride for generations, is their greatest asset that cannot be bartered for anything in the world.

Moreover, it is the greatest blessing and glory for our generation to frequently arrange a conference to see the war veterans, who were the masters and witnesses of the legendary heroic era.

I extend warm thanks and make a deep bow to you, esteemed war veterans, who created the legendary tale of miraculous victory in the fierce three-year war, heroically glorified your era and are now participating in the celebrations of V-day looking

hale and hearty, and to all other veterans of the Fatherland Liberation War and the people of wartime merits across the country.

I pay a noble tribute to the martyrs of the People's Army and all other patriotic martyrs, who dedicated their youth and even lives in defence of the sovereignty and honour of their country, and extend warm congratulations to all the people who are greeting the July 27 Victory Day amid a strenuous powerful struggle.

I also pay a noble tribute to the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers, who shed their precious blood unsparingly in the same trench with our soldiers against the imperialist invasion in the most trying days of our country, and extend warm greetings to other veterans of the CPV.

Esteemed comrade war veterans,

The feats which the victorious wartime generation, the second generation of our revolution, performed shine brilliantly as a

The Great Heroic Spirit of the Victorious Wartime Generation Will Be Brilliantly Carried Forward

Speech delivered by Kim Jong Un at the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans
July 27, 2021

generation, which we all respect and appreciate.

By inheriting the great heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation, our Party and people have been able to overcome the arduous trials in the struggle for defending socialism, which were virtually as challenging as several wars, and perform with credit the great tasks facing the revolution.

The defenders and builders of the country in the 1950s, who defended our glorious DPRK with honour and created an immortal heroic spirit that has to be carried forward generation by generation, are, indeed, benevolent persons and excellent teachers who deserve to be praised and emulated for generations to come.

Comrades,

Our people and new generations have a special feeling of dignity and pride which cannot be compared to anything in the world, that they are the descendants of the great victorious wartime generation.

The honourable mission of the descendants of the great victorious wartime generation is to make the country, which was defended and built by the forerunners, stronger and prosper for ever by brilliantly carrying forward the great tradition of victory and heroic spirit which were created under the leadership of the great leaders and the great Party.

The generation, who are fully aware of this sacred historic mission and duty, can never degenerate or collapse, but advance valiantly and stoutly.

Whenever we are faced with a new challenge and gigantic tasks, we are reminded of the elder generation of the revolution, the victorious wartime generation, who faced earlier challenges and tasks more formidable than the current ones are and coped with them.

Today the difficulties and obstacles caused by the world health crisis unprecedented in history and the protracted blockade are no less harsh for us than those in the wartime situation.

However, just as the victorious wartime generation displayed the greatest courage and brought about the greatest victory and honour in the face of the greatest national trials, so our generation, by carrying forward the fine tradition, will turn the present difficulties into a fresh greater victory.

Even if we may encounter worse hardships than now on the road of building a powerful socialist country, we will never stop but rush forward with vigour towards the struggle objectives we set by carrying forward the heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation.

We will, without fail, turn this land, to which the warriors of the war dedicated their priceless lives and the war veterans have devoted their lifelong honest efforts of patriotism, into a prosperous and powerful country where all the people enjoy happiness with nothing to envy.

To this end, our Party is going to make sure that the valuable ideological and spiritual wealth of the victorious wartime generation becomes an integral part of all the people, service

personnel and rising generations and the nourishment for their genuine life and struggle.

We will ensure that the staunch revolutionary spirit with which that generation placed absolute trust in our Party alone and carried out its decisions at the cost of their lives, the death-defying spirit with which they never hesitated to sacrifice their lives with every confidence in their strength and the victory when the country was at the crossroads of life or death, the indomitable fighting spirit with which they vigorously turned out in rehabilitation and construction braving hardships and difficulties, and the ennobling collectivist spirit with which they created a fresh socialist life by supporting and caring for one another even in the teeth of hardships remain alive and pulsate in today's struggle and life.

We will ensure that everyone never forgets the history of brilliant victories and struggle in the Fatherland Liberation War, the postwar rehabilitation and the era of the grand Chollima upsurge, all of which are an excellent textbook of ardent patriotism, that every work place and military post always resounds with the wartime songs and songs of creation and construction, and that fresh miracles and feats are continuously created amid the practical struggle for implementing the Party's policies.

Dear comrade war veterans,

With the historic Eighth Party Congress as a momentum, the cause of building socialism of our own style has greeted a new dynamic era and the whole country is vibrant with a soaring spirit.

Our revolutionary armed forces are fully prepared to cope with any change of the situation or any threat and stand firmly at the outposts of national defence and socialist construction while consolidating their might to be ever-more invincible by dint of heroic combat spirit and ennobling political and moral traits.

Tens of thousands of persons of younger generation, carrying forward the excellent spirit and mettle of the victorious wartime generation, volunteer to work at the fronts at the call of the Party.

The gains of the revolution the victorious wartime generation won at the cost of blood remain stout, and the future of our state and our socialist cause is bright.

Even if you do nothing and only if you remain healthy, it is a great inspiration to our Party and people and a great encouragement to our revolution.

On the occasion of 68th anniversary of the victory of the great Fatherland Liberation War, I extend once again my heartfelt thanks to our precious war veterans and people of wartime merits and wish every one of you a long life in good health.

The great heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation will shine for ever and be carried forward stoutly.

Long live the great July 27 Victory Day!

Long live our great motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!





General Secretary Kim Jong Un Visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery



Kim Jong Un paid tribute to the heroes of the great years who created the history of brilliantly carrying forward the Korean revolution

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, visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery at 00:00 on July 27, the 68th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The General Secretary was greeted on the spot by commanding officers of the Korean People's Army and commanders of the large combined units and combined units of the KPA.

He laid a flower before the cemetery and paid tribute to the heroes of the great years who honourably defended the sovereignty and dignity of the country and created the history of brilliantly carrying forward the Korean revolution.

He went round the cemetery together with the participants.

He said that even though time may change and one generation may be replaced by another, the noble revolutionary spirit and heroic exploits of the victorious wartime generation would dynamically propel the victorious advance of the Korean people towards a fresh victory of the revolution, steadily stimulating and sublimating patriotism and enthusiasm of the rising generations for struggle.



General Secretary Kim Jong Un Had a Photo Session with the Participants in the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans



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, met and had a photo session with the participants in the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans on July 29.

When the respected General Secretary arrived at the venue of

the photo session, all the participants raised enthusiastic cheers as a token of their deep reverence for him who gives prominence to the war veterans as the masters of the legendary heroic era to be admired by the rising generations and makes sure that their heroic spirit is engraved in the history of the country in golden letters.

Saying that the great feats of the victorious wartime generation,

etched in the glorious history of the development of the DPRK, encourage the Korean people to wage a fresh heroic struggle, he stressed that it is the great pride of the WPK and the Korean people to have such revolutionary forerunners, the great paragons with a lofty outlook on the rising generations and the revolution.

He had a photo session with the war veterans, affirming his firm will to do his best to build a prosperous power looked forward to

by the wartime heroes and provide the people with the happiest life in the world.

At the end of the photo session all the participants broke into cheers of "hurrah!" again.

He warmly held the hands of war veterans unwilling to part from him and waved back to them for a long time as a token of his sincere wish for their good health.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un Visited the Friendship Tower



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, visited the Friendship Tower on the occasion of the 68th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War on July 28.

Amid the playing of the wreath-laying music, a wreath in the name of the General Secretary was laid before the tower.

The ribbon of the wreath bore letters reading "We pay noble respect in the name of all the Korean people. Kim Jong Un on behalf of the Korean people".



Kim Jong Un paid homage to the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers



The General Secretary paid tribute to the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers who joined the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War for repelling the imperialists' invasion and dedicated their precious lives.

There was a march-past of the guard of honour of the Korean People's Army.

The General Secretary looked round the tower together with the accompanying officials.

He said that deeply etched in the history of the great victory in the war and in the memory of our people are the genuine militant friendship and matchless self-sacrificing spirit displayed by officers and men of the CPV who fought shoulder to shoulder with the Korean People's Army in the fierce war under the uplifted banner of "Resist US aggression and aid Korea, protect our homes and defend our motherland".

The ennobling spirit and exploits of the Chinese people, who aided the sacred historic struggle of the Korean people at the cost of their blood when the DPRK was undergoing the harshest and most difficult trials, will remain immortal along with prospering socialist Korea, he said, stressing that the DPRK-China friendship forged as kindred ties will be firmly carried forward generation after generation on the road for the common cause.

First Workshop of the Political Officers



Commanders and of the KPA Held

Special Report

General Secretary Kim Jong Un Guided the Workshop



The First Workshop of the Commanders and Political Officers of the Korean People's Army was held in Pyongyang from July 24 to 27 under the guidance of Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK.

The Central Committee of the WPK and the Central Military Commission of the WPK organized a great meeting of military and political cadres of the whole army to further enhance the military and political strength and revolutionary fighting spirit of the KPA and to awaken the military and political cadres again to the important military strategic and tactical idea of the Party Central Committee and also to the orientations and policies for army-building as required by the changed situation.

The workshop, the first of its kind in the history of army-building, focused on developing units, combined units and large combined units at all levels of the KPA into the politically and ideologically steel-strong army and invincible militant ranks faithfully upholding the leadership of the WPK, awakening and encouraging military and political cadres to fulfil their responsibilities and roles as the hard core in carrying out these honourable tasks, and comprehensively rearming them.

Attending the workshop were military commanders and political commissars of all the services, corps, divisions, brigades and regiments, and members of the executive committee of the KPA Committee of the WPK and officials of the KPA General Political Bureau, the KPA General Staff and the Ministry of National Defence of the DPRK.

The First Workshop of the Commanders and Political Officers of the Korean People's Army began on July 24.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un made an opening address. Expressing belief that the workshop would serve as an important starting point for revolutionizing cadres for preparing all the military and political cadres of the whole army to be the



genuine commanding officers of the revolutionary armed forces of the Party and as an occasion of making radical advance in strengthening in every way the operation and combat abilities and political and military might of the units, he declared the workshop open.

A report was made by KPA Vice Marshal Kwon Yong Jin, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, member of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and director of the KPA General Political Bureau, and speeches followed.

The participants attentively listened to the speeches about experiences and lessons gained in strengthening the units.

Speeches continued at the second-day sitting of the workshop.

The second-day sitting was held amid the high ideological readiness and enthusiasm of the military and political cadres to review their work comprehensively before the Party Central Committee, arm themselves more thoroughly with the Party's military lines and policies and fulfil their heavy responsibilities and duties.

There was an evaluation of exemplary units in increasing combat power, establishing military discipline and improving

the living conditions for soldiers true to the Party's military policy.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un made a concluding speech regarding the important revolutionary struggle tasks of the KPA at present in implementing the line and policy of the Party on army-building, and on the issues presented at the workshop.

His concluding speech comprehensively dealing with the outstanding military idea and theory of building a strong army and full of his great trust in and love for military and political cadres and soldiers serves as an invaluable revolutionary document indicating the guidelines for further strengthening the People's Army into the invincible militant ranks remaining boundlessly faithful to the cause of the WPK and into the reliable defender of the country and the people.

At the third-day sitting of the workshop there was an intensive training course to make the participants grasp the ways of thoroughly implementing the militant tasks set forth by the Party and further developing the military and political work of the units in the same noble fighting spirit and traits as was displayed by the commanding personnel of the guard units in the wartime.





The training course referred to the practical issues for applying the indomitable revolutionary spirit and the stubborn fighting traits created during the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War to the present military and political work and mentioned the experience of exemplary units.

Amid the great zeal of military and political cadres for making all the units of the entire army the invincible military ranks remaining boundlessly loyal and obedient to the leadership of the WPK, the workshop closed on July 27 with the fourth-day sitting.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un made a closing address.

Expressing conviction that all military and political cadres would bring about signal progress in increasing the fighting efficiency of their units by making devoted efforts, bearing in mind the Party's important ideas on army-building and the tasks and ways emphasized at the workshop, he declared the workshop closed.

The First Workshop of the Commanders and Political Officers of the Korean People's Army to be specially recorded in the Juche-oriented army-building history marked a significant occasion in signally increasing the fighting efficiency of the entire army.





General Secretary Kim Jong Un Had a Photo Session with the Participants in the First Workshop of the Commanders and Political Officers of the KPA



Victory Day Grandly Celebrated



The 68th anniversary of the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was celebrated splendidly in the DPRK.

An endless stream of people flowed to the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme sanctuary of Juche, where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance. They made a deep bow to the portraits of their beaming images in the plaza.

Officials, working people, service personnel, youth and students visited the statues of the great leaders in all parts of



War veterans arrived in Pyongyang to participate in the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans



Participants in the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery



A performance was given at the People's Theatre for the participants in the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans



A banquet was given for the participants in the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans



A meeting with a war veteran was held

the country to pay homage on July 27.

Many people visited the revolutionary sites associated with the immortal exploits of President Kim Il Sung who led the Fatherland Liberation War to victory and thus made a miracle of military history in the 20th century by defeating two imperialist powers in one generation.

Visitors to the statues and cemeteries of martyrs, memorial towers to the fallen soldiers of the Korean People's Army and the graves of the martyrs paid tribute to the victors of the great years.

The Seventh National Conference of War Veterans was held in Pyongyang.

Pyongyang citizens warmly welcomed

the war veterans, benefactors and revolutionary forerunners who defended the country from the aggression of the imperialists.

Participants in the conference visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery and paid tribute to their comrades-in-arms who sacrificed their

precious lives for the victory in the sacred war.

Artistic performances, concerts and acrobatic performances were given at the theatres in Pyongyang and various places.

Professional and amateur art troupe members gave performances in the provinces. The songs instilling the spirit

of death-defying defence of the country displayed by the victorious wartime generation in the ranks of their successors inspired the audience to brilliantly carry on the spirit of the generation of victors and add eternal lustre to victorious July 27 of Juche Korea.

On the occasion of the victory day

working people and youth and students had meetings with war veterans, and dancing parties of young people took place on July 27.

The capital and provincial areas were magnificently illuminated, adding festive mood to the holiday.

By courtesy of the KCNA



Participants in the First Workshop of the Commanders and Political Officers of the KPA Enjoyed a Performance Given by the Band of State Affairs Commission



The Band of the State Affairs Commission gave a performance at the Samjiyon Theatre on July 29 for the participants in the First Workshop of the Commanders and Political Officers of the Korean People's Army.

Artistes of the band staged a specially-prepared performance, true to the lofty intention of Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, to encourage the participants in the workshop of military and political cadres who have devoted themselves to carry out the order of the Party at the outposts of national defence and socialist construction.

The performance, which was pervaded with profound gratitude toward the General Secretary, staged the songs that inspired the people and service personnel of the Korean People's

Army with enthusiasm for the revolution and struggle while shaking the pride-filled annals of the revolution when they won one victory after another following the great Party.

The stirring and pulsating performance which was imbued with earnest request of the Party and the revolution to remain faithful to the oath for ever on the road of honourable service for the defence of the country and people, fired the military and political cadres with burning enthusiasm and the fighting spirit of fulfilling their sacred duty and mission to defend by arms the respected General Secretary, as well as the country, the revolution and the people.

By courtesy of the KCNA



Liberation of Korea

August 15, 1945

On the occasion of the Day of Korea's Liberation (August 15), the Korean people recollect the immortal exploits President Kim Il Sung performed in opening the way to a new life of the nation.

In the first half of the last century the Korean nation was suffering great distress under the Japanese military occupation. At that time Kim Il Sung declared an all-out war against Japanese aggressors and led the national liberation struggle.

He advanced the original line of waging an armed struggle with guerrilla warfare as its main form and founded on April 25, 1932 the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army (later reorganized into Korean People's Revolutionary Army), the first revolutionary armed force of the Korean people.

Confrontation between the KPRA, without the backing of a state, and Japanese imperialism, a self-styled leader of Asia, was a continuation of arduous and difficult struggle.

Despite manifold trials and hardship accompanied by fierce battles with tenacious enemy, heartrending sacrifices, biting cold and hunger, and so on, the Korean



Japanese imperialism that had dreamed of world domination, bragging of being the "leader" of Asia, made an unconditional surrender on August 15, 1945

people waged the national liberation struggle without letup under the leadership of Kim Il Sung.

By firmly maintaining the Juche-oriented stand in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Kim Il Sung set forth correct lines, strategies and tactics, and achieved unity of the anti-Japanese armed force in ideology, purpose and moral obligation with his noblest love for and trust in revolutionary comrades.

He also persuaded everybody, who loved the country and the nation, to commit themselves to the struggle for national liberation.

On the basis of the motive force strengthened with the KPRA as the core, he issued an order of launching the general offensive for national liberation on August 9, 1945.

According to his order, the KPRA units and all resistance forces at home and abroad turned out at once to destroy the Japanese aggressor troops and occupy the enemy administrative organs.

On August 15, 1945, Japanese imperialism declared an unconditional surrender and the Korean people was liberated from the Japanese military occupation spanning nearly half a century.

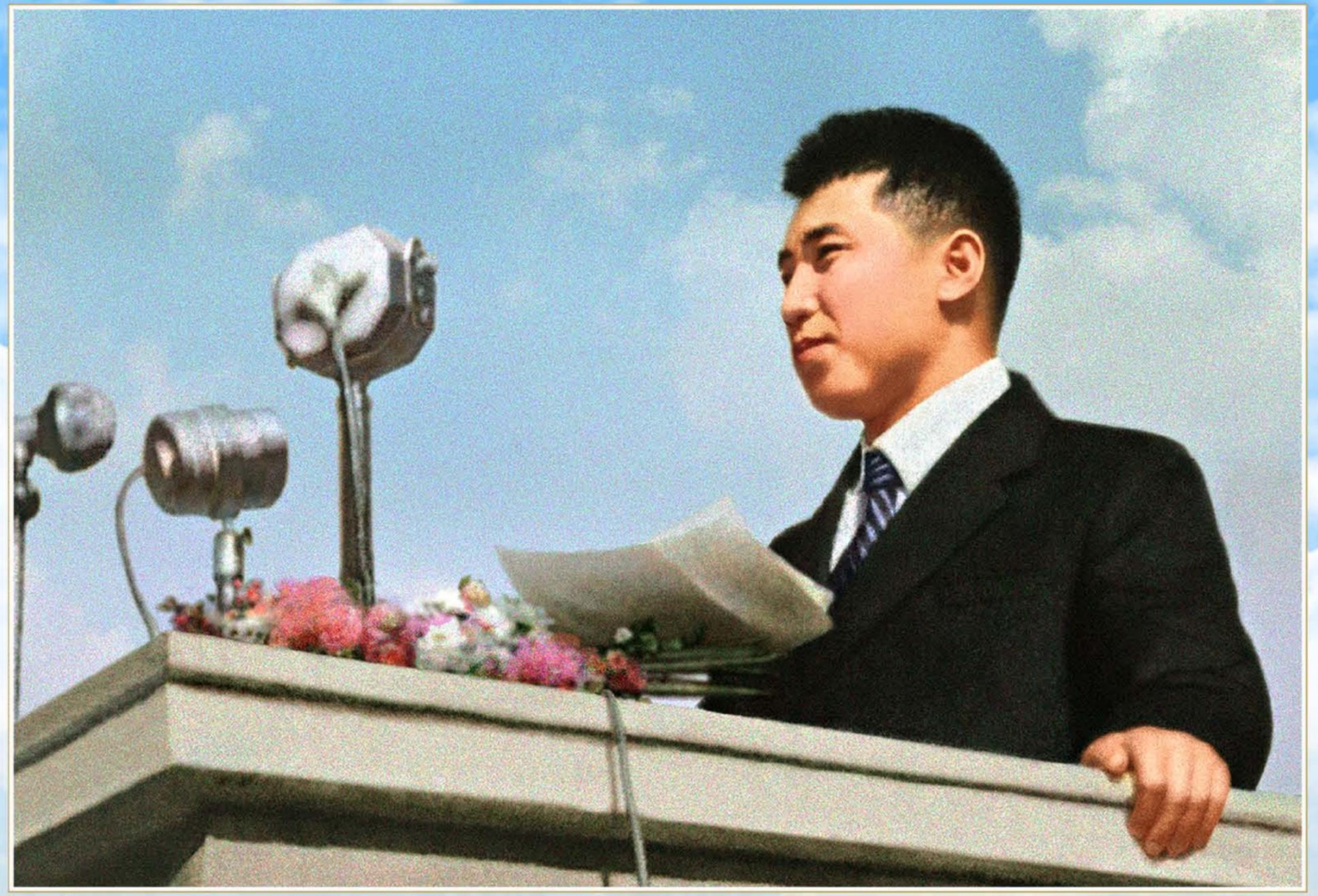
The three-thousand-ri land of Korea seethed with the delight over the liberation, and all the Korean people looked forward to the triumphal return of Kim Il Sung.

It was on October 14, 1945 that Kim Il Sung had a first meeting with the people in the homeland at the Pyongyang public playground (present Kim Il Sung Stadium) and delivered a historic speech.

Hundreds of thousands of people surged to the playground from not only Pyongyang and its outskirts but also Sariwon, Haeju, Sinuiju, Kanggye, Wonsan, Hamhung, and other parts of the country, and shouted thunderous cheers. The cheers were the outburst of the Korean people's fervent gratitude to Kim Il Sung who materialized national aspiration, and the demonstration of their determination and will to turn out in the building of a new country under his leadership.

At present the Arch of Triumph stands near Kim Il Sung Stadium. It is a monument erected to pass down through the generations the revolutionary exploits of Kim Il Sung who made a triumphal return to Pyongyang after having achieved the liberation of Korea by organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Text: Kang Su Jong



Kim Il Sung delivering a speech at the mass rally of Pyongyang citizens welcoming his triumphal return home (October 1945)



Arch of Triumph

The Arch of Triumph is a monumental edifice erected to pass down through generations the immortal exploits of President Kim Il Sung who achieved the liberation of Korea by organizing and leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory and returned in triumph to Pyongyang. It was unveiled on April 14, 1982.

Photo: Ri Jin Hyok





Sub-thematic relief sculpture
"Long live General Kim Il Sung!"



Sub-thematic relief sculpture
"To the building of a new Korea!"





Displaying the Mettle of Socialist Patriotic Youth





Young people continuously volunteer to work in the major fronts of socialist construction



The Korean young people are raising fierce flames of creation and innovation in keeping with the sentiment of the advancing times and fully demonstrating their resourcefulness and gallantry in an effort to implement the five-year plan set forth by the Workers' Party of Korea.

More than 3 700 young people across the country have fulfilled their annual and first half-year production plans as of last May. Among them are young coal miners at the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine under the Suncheon Area Youth Coal-mining

Complex and the Ryongdung Coal Mine under the Kujang Area Coal-mining Complex, who carried out their yearly economic plans.

Those in the light industry sector set new standards and new records in completing the annual or first half-year plan. Amid vigorous campaigns of overtaking and learning from others and swapping experience with them, the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill produced its first girl worker who had carried out her annual plan until last April, and then several other

workers carried out their annual plans until the middle of May. Similar achievements were also made among young workers at the Huichon Silk Mill, Sinuiju Textile Mill and Kusong Garment Factory, who accomplished their tasks for the first half-year plans.

A large number of young people have volunteered to work in major sectors of the national economy.

Over a thousand young people from South Phyongan Province, and many others from Pyongyang, North and South



Young people devote their wisdom and enthusiasm in the worthwhile campaign for socialist construction



Hamgyong provinces, Rason, Kaesong and other parts of the country volunteered to work in the rural farms, coal mines, metal and mining industries and major construction sites, thus bringing about a surge in production.

Following their suit, an increasing number of young people are leaving

their hometowns to work in major construction sites, cooperative farms, and schools and clinics in mountainous villages and remote areas, adding lustre to their youthful days.

Young medical workers at the North Hamgyong Provincial People's Hospital carried out skin grafting to save a patient from the jaws of death. Similar laudable deeds were also performed by those at Pyongyang Municipal People's Hospital No. 2 and Sariwon People's Hospital No. 1.

In a little more than two months after the tenth congress of the youth league, over 20 000 young people displayed laudable traits. Among them are a young man who jumped into a river to rescue a pupil, and a girl teacher visiting a child, who fails to go to kindergarten owing to poor health, to teach Korean alphabet.

*Photo: Ri Myong Guk, An Chol Ryong, Hwang Jong Hyok
Text: Kim Son Gyong*





Pyongyang, City in a Park

Picturesque landscape of Pyongyang in lush greenness draws great admiration from everybody. Though the weather is sultry in midsummer, thick green woods and lawns, parks and pleasure grounds laid out on Moran Hill, Mts Taesong and Ryongak and along the banks of the Taedong and Pothong rivers, deep shade cast by tall trees lining the streets, and the lawns created attractively along the roads, add conspicuous charm to the green scenery of the city.

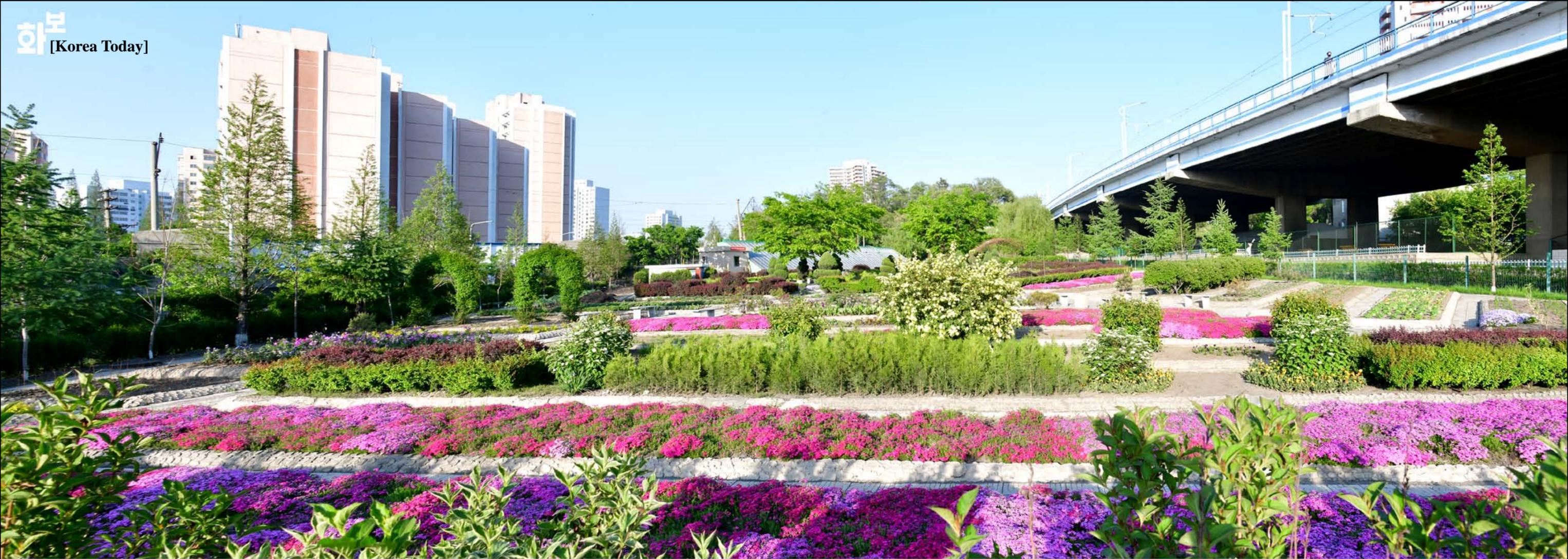
Pyongyang is just a city in a park.

Photo: Kim Song Chol, Kong Yu Il, Son Hui Yon

Text: Pak Pyong Hun









For Pollution-free, Clean and Green World



Protecting ecological environment of the earth is an issue vital to the existence and development of mankind.

Greed and egoism still tempt indiscriminate exploitation of natural resources, resulting in ceaseless destruction of environment.

This calls upon us not to hesitate any longer but turn out in an effort to realize our aspiration to live happily in a better environment.

Only when we endeavour to make our world beautiful and green for ourselves and the coming generations will nature present mankind with its wealth.



Large Livestock Farming Base in the Sepho Area

The Sepho Plateau that encompasses a wide area of Sepho, Phyonggang and Ichon counties in Kangwon Province has such unfavourable weather conditions as copious rain, heavy snow and strong wind, so it had remained abandoned and been overgrown with shrubs and purple eulalia until a decade ago.

But it began to undergo a tremendous change since the end of 2012, thanks to the grand plan advanced by the Workers' Party of Korea to reclaim the plateau for the improvement of the

people's living standards.

Reclaimers from all across the country buckled down to the project. They took samples at many spots in the three counties for detailed soil analysis, and, based on them, applied reasonable soil improvement methods to reclaim the wild and barren mountains and plains.

Proper livestock breeds and feed crop species of high productivity were selected, and large-scale pastures were



Superior breeds of animals thrive.

Proper livestock breeds and feed crop species of high productivity were selected, and large-scale pastures were created







departments has already achieved considerable successes in solving scientific and technological problems required for boosting the livestock farming in accordance with the features of the Sepho area.

The anti-epizootic centre in the base has developed scores of vaccines and medicines for the prevention and treatment of animal diseases with medicinal herbs abundant in the area, thereby lowering the death rate of animals.

The Aeguk Cattle Farm and other livestock farms have established a scientific breeding system and introduced advanced methods to raise a larger number of superior breeds of domestic animals.

Thanks to the production cycle of crop, fish and livestock farming, the farms are expecting further increase in production.

Working people in the farms are involved in the study-while-you-work system, and they are preparing themselves into competent technical and skilled personnel.

At present large flocks of dairy cattle, sheep and goats, grazing on the vast expanse of the pasture, offer a superb view in the Sepho area.

Meat and milk produced in the base are processed into various products and sent to all parts of the country.

created.

Reclaimers created windbreaks, digging up hard fields and breaking rocks to plant trees on a large scale, and constructed bridges over the gorges and roads along the hills and valleys.

Not only buildings for livestock farming, such as those for housing animals, anti-epizootic work, and meat and dairy processing, but also dwelling houses, schools, kindergartens, nurseries, clinics and hall of culture, were constructed.

The plateau was reclaimed in less than five years into a gigantic livestock farming base which started operation in October 2017.

A vast pasture of 50 000 hectares, several hundred hectares of windbreaks, a forest of 12 600 hectares to protect grassland and 2 000 km-long roads, a drainage system and reservoir were laid out.

At present the base is exerting strenuous efforts to boost the livestock farming based on sound scientific foundations.

Now the Sepho Area Livestock Economy Committee provides guidance to the livestock farming through the general control station, which monitors in real time the cultivation of the pasture, preventive observation of harmful insects, rearing of domestic animals and anti-epizootic work. In this way it is putting the livestock farming on a scientific, industrial and intensive footing.

The Sepho Animal Husbandry Institute with ten odd



**Livestock farming base
in the Sepho area**



“Pedigree Farm” for Training Teachers

Pyongyang Teachers Training College produces teachers for primary schools and kindergartens

Pyongyang Teachers Training College was established in September 1968, with some 20 lecturers, and it has now become widely known across the country as a base for training teachers with more than a hundred lecturers. And the number of researchers has increased some 60 times.

Three years ago it was rebuilt in

Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, and its education has been put on a scientific, IT and modern footing.

At present the college’s leading lecturers are graduates from Kim Il Sung University, Kim Hyong Jik University of Education and other universities and are in their 30s.

The college has an enrolment of more

than a thousand students, mostly girls in the city.

After two or three years’ study the students are qualified to teach at kindergartens and primary schools respectively. Excellent students attend a postgraduate course to obtain professional qualifications.

It is a weighty and responsible



제5과
문장을 지어보자



undertaking to teach kindergarten and primary school pupils. Therefore, developing capabilities of the teachers in the sector of primary education is very important, which is directly related with the future of not only the rising generations but also the state.

Therefore, the college is paying close attention to raising the standards of education while steadily upgrading the teaching contents and methods in keeping with the world trend of the educational development and pedagogical requirements.

Based on the practical and subdivided content of education, six courses and over 50 subjects are newly instituted, and more than 30 teaching methods are introduced.



In consideration of students lacking experience in dealing with children, the college has increased the proportion of education in the direction of improving their applicability.

The multifunctional classrooms furnished for teaching in virtual and practical situations as well as numerous teaching-aid programs developed by researchers of the college are greatly conducive to improving the educational standards and developing students' academic qualifications.

Reference books for primary pupils and other books for developing children's intellectual faculties compiled by the



After school

Students are preparing themselves as efficient teachers possessed of theoretical and practical abilities



college lecturers and researchers are well commented by children and their parents.

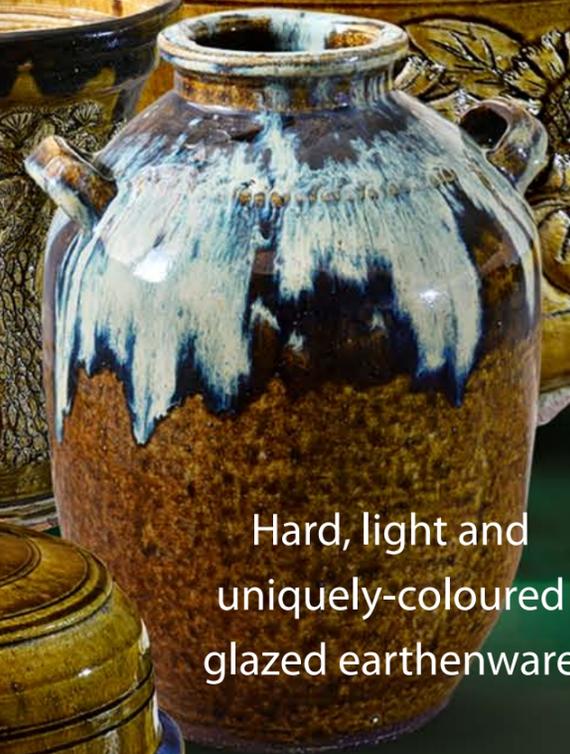
The college plays a key role in academic study and dissemination in the field of primary education, and its novel and efficient teaching methods are promptly introduced into similar institutions all across the country.

*Photo: An Chol Ryong, Pang Un Sim,
Hwang Jong Hyok
Text: Kang Su Jong*

Specialties of HOERYONG



Products made from
white apricot of Hoeryong



Hard, light and
uniquely-coloured
glazed earthenware

White Apricot of Hoeryong



Hoeryong, a city in North Hamgyong Province situated in the northernmost part of Korea, has been famous for its beautiful scenery and as a good place to live in. Before anything else, its three specialties were widely known at home and even to neighbouring countries.

White apricot and white clay are among the three specialties of Hoeryong.

Hoeryong white apricot is a cold-resistant species. Its trunk is reddish brown with dark grey tint, old branches are glossy, deep maroon with yellowish specks, and new branches are yellowish purple.

White flowers bloom in late April, and fruits are borne in early and mid-July.

Each fruit weighs about 60g and is white-yellow in the peel and light red on the surface exposed to sunlight. The flesh is light yellow, juicy and sweet and has less acid. The kernel

is large, flat and round, and has medicinal properties.

White apricot of Hoeryong accounts for 90 per cent of the city's fruit production.

Apricot trees are planted in orchards of several hundred hectares laid out along hills and valleys, and they are tended and manured in a scientific way. Old trees are replaced by young ones on a regular basis.

The trees are also planted in streets, around



villages and at the roadside, which offers a picturesque scenery of blossoming white flowers in spring and a rich harvest in summer.

The fruits are processed into nutritious sweet foods and used to flavour drinks and liquors and make medicines.

White apricot tree in Changhyo-ri, Hoeryong, was designated as a natural living monument



Glazed Earthenware of Hoeryong

White clay of Hoeryong has long been used in making ceramics, particularly for the manufacture of white porcelain of the feudal Joseon dynasty.

Glazed earthenware of Hoeryong became widely known since the days of the feudal Joseon dynasty for their excellent merits in usage and artistic technology.

Ordinary glazed earthenware is usually brown in colour tinged with yellow, red, blue or black tints, but the glazed earthenware of Hoeryong is white.

Glazed earthenware of Hoeryong is widely used for preserving food and drinks.

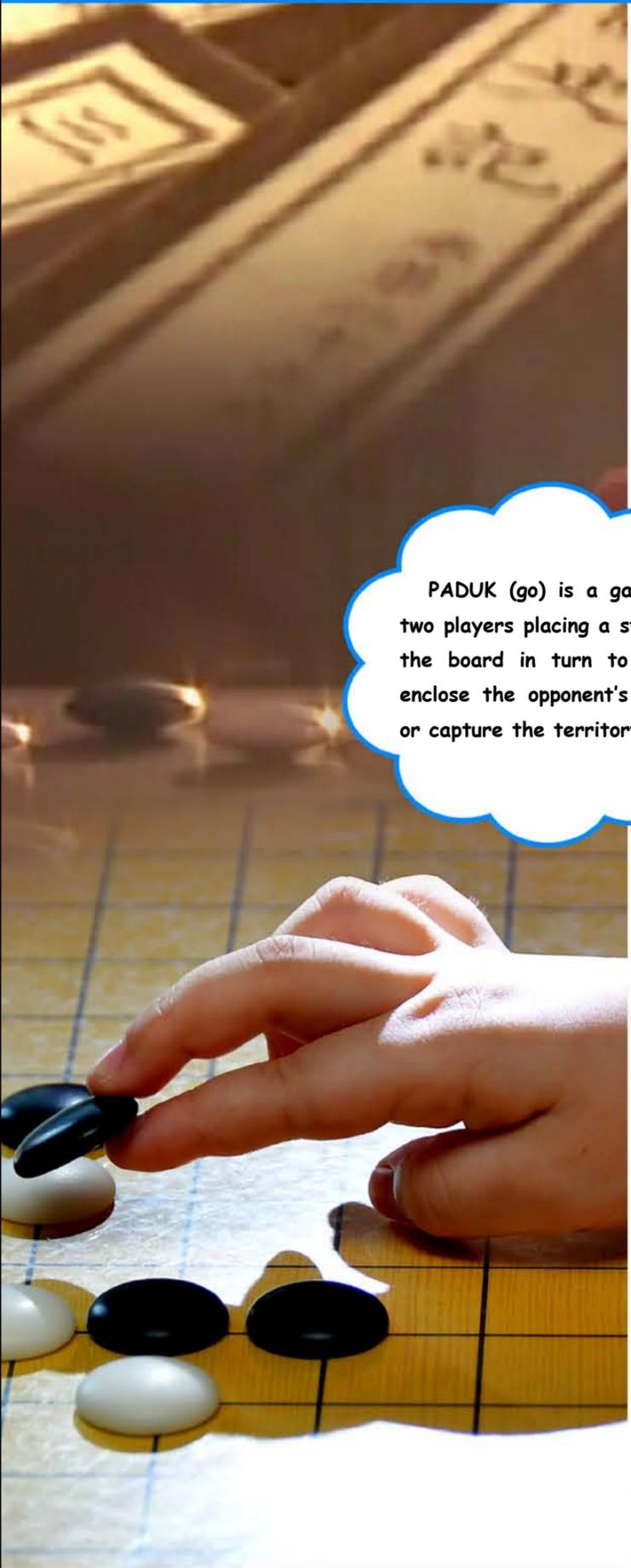
White clay and glazed earthenware of Hoeryong were favourite articles widely exported across the Tuman River to northeast China.

Glazed earthenware produced at Hoeryong was used at royal palaces, and it was regarded as indispensable articles for marriage in not only Hamgyong Province but also other parts of Korea.

A glazed earthenware factory in Hoeryong turns out a variety of products by introducing modern science and technology into traditional porcelain-making. Therefore, the factory's glazed earthenware enjoys an increasing demand from all across the country.

*Photo: Ri Kwang Song, Ri Song Ik
Text: Pak Pyong Hun*





PADUK (go) is a game for two players placing a stone on the board in turn to either enclose the opponent's stones or capture the territory.

National Spirit Engraved in the Juvenile Mind

Mirae Kindergarten in Phyongchon District was built in Mirae Scientists Street on the bank of the Taedong River and inaugurated in February 2016. It is well furnished for the education and upbringing of children, including a dozen or more rooms, spaces for physical and intellectual games, a wading pool and an infirmary. Parents are much pleased to place their children under the care of kindergarten teachers with high qualifications. Teachers keep an eye on the children



Education of children is conducted in line with their psychology.



to discover their potential aptitudes, which even their parents fail to do, and study their dispositions, mental state and hobbies, in order to develop reasonable teaching methods and manufacture a lot of teaching aids.

In an effort to make children experience the nature and life through playing games and thus develop their intellectual faculties, they actively employ amusement games, *paduk* (go) in particular, in teaching.





Children are learning the basic movements of Taekwon-Do, traditional martial art of Korea.



They tell children old stories about *paduk*, a Korean folk game and also a high-level intellectual game, arousing children's interest in the game, and teach them the playing methods, the knack of the game, playing skills and so on.

Paduk playing enables children to cultivate various faculties, such as understanding, concentration, willpower

and fortitude.

Two years ago kindergarten teachers created the Taekwon-Do for children, which comprises basic movements of Taekwon-Do agreeable to the age, psychology and physical preparedness of children and performs to the accompaniment of music. It has helped children improve their concentration and

physical capacities and behave politely.

Teachers at the Mirae Kindergarten make continuous efforts to bring up children to be physically strong and morally sound.

*Photo: Ri Myong Guk, Ri Chol Jin
Text: Kim Son Gyong*





Unbangul Accordions



Model 120-15/5

45/(58)120 4/6 15+M+1c+4+5M cass



Model 120-15/7

45/120 4/5 15+M+7+5M cass



Model 120-15/0

(64)106/120 4/4 15+0+7M cass



Model 96-7/4

(76)37/96 3/4 7+4+2M



Model 100-0/1

(55)92/(52)100 2/4 0+1c



The Korea Carpet Company based in Sosong District of Pyongyang is a well-known DPRK manufacturer of carpets with high quality, and elegant, fine and beautiful colours and patterns.

At present the company adheres to its fundamental business strategy of steadily improving the quality of products to meet the ever-growing cultural and emotional tastes of the people.

Based on its reliable and efficient technical personnel, it is pushing ahead with the modernization of machines and facilities in keeping with the worldwide trend of development, and has introduced a system of producing a

Korean carpets have smooth surfaces and beautiful patterns and colours

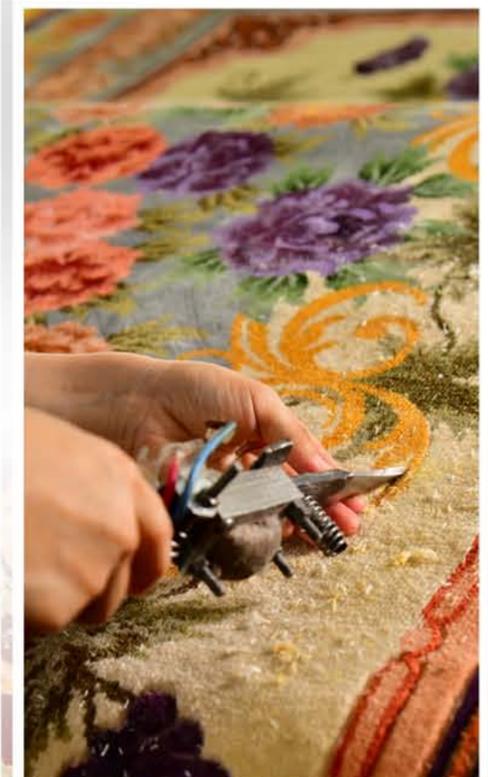
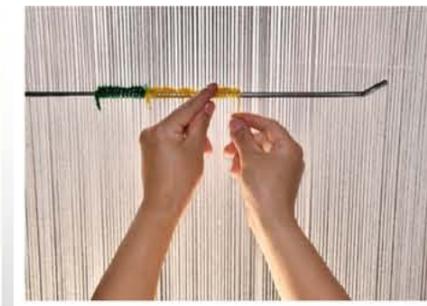


Korean Carpets

wide variety of goods in small amounts into mechanical weaving of carpet.

It is also exerting strenuous efforts to improve the quality of handmade carpets enjoying wide popularity among customers.

Its designers and technicians are graduates from Pyongyang University of Fine Arts and Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry. They collaborate in executing elaborate



Some of the carpets produced by the company

Hand-woven carpets



CX-02 2-1-1-0806 2-1-1-0910 2-1-1-0507 2-1-1-1012



2-1-1-1005 3-2-1-0808 2-2-1-1302 2-6-1-1204 2-5-1-0907

Ornamental carpets

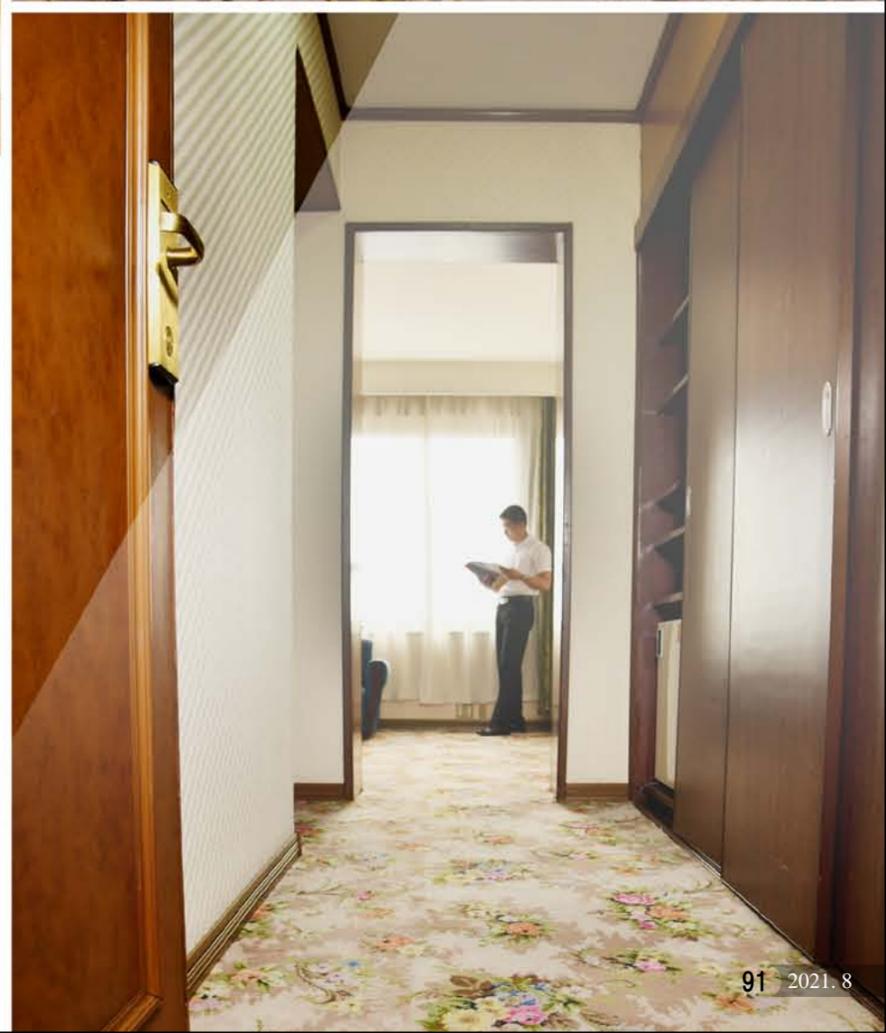


Machine-made carpets



S-1 S-2 S-3 S-4 S-5 S-6

S-7 S-8 S-9 S-10 S-13 S-15



Korea Carpet Company

designs in carpet making with skilled workers with scores of years of working career and rich experience and other workers of younger generations.

Carpets with designs of picturesque scenery of celebrated mountains of Korea, such as Mts Kumgang and Myohyang, Korean tiger, deer, magnolia and other patterns, and the handwoven tapestries are highly appreciated for their unique patterns and colours and excellent artistic expression, and the demand for them increases.

Raw materials for the company's products are wool, silk and other natural ones which are good for health and also produced in clean environment of the DPRK.

Photo: Ri Kwang Song
Text: Pak Pyong Hun



Mt Chilbo, Celebrated Mountain of Korea

The area of Mt Chilbo was registered as a world biosphere reserve in 2014.



Mt Chilbo, known as “Mt Kungang Min Hambuk (North Hamgyong Province)” for its grandiose, marvellous and unusual natural scenery, is one of the six celebrated mountains of Korea.

It covers an area of several hundred square kilometres encompassing Myongchon, Hwadae and Myonggan counties and some of Orang County in

North Hamgyong Province. Thickly-wooded mountain with high and low mountain ranges, deep and narrow ravines, clear water meandering through the valleys, spectacular waterfalls and pools, mysteriously-shaped cliffs and rocky islets on the coast—all these form the picturesque scenery of the mountain. Mt Chilbo that unfolds superb sceneries



Chonggak Rock on Jangsu Peak
in Outer Chilbo



of mountain, ravine and sea, different by seasons, is divided according to the regional features and tourist routes into Inner Chilbo, Outer Chilbo and Sea Chilbo.

Mt Chilbo boasts a rich diversity of fauna and flora.

Over 1 300 species of plants growing in northern alpine and southern regions are found in the mountain. There are such medicinal herbs like wild insam, barrenwort and *Schizandra chinensis*. In particular, songi mushroom growing on Mt Chilbo has unique flavour and aroma, thus being considered as best among all mushrooms.

The mountain is also inhabited by more than 80 animals, such as bear, roe deer,

Sagong Rock in Inner Chilbo



Piano Rock in Inner Chilbo



Habitat for shellfish in Sea Chilbo

raccoon dog and badger, and many birds like eagle owl, thrush, starling and oriole. Marine resources including Pollack, crab, octopus, sea urchin, shellfish and seaweed are abundant in the sea off Pochon in Sea Chilbo.

Mt Chilbo area was registered as a world biosphere reserve in 2014.

What adds more to the scenic beauty of the mountain are many historical sites and relics showcasing time-honoured history and culture of the Korean people.

Mt Chilbo is being turned into a magnificent scenic attraction for cultural and leisure activities.

Photo: Kim Song Chol, Kong Yu Il, Kim Hyok Chol

Text: Choe Kwang Ho

Inner Chilbo in winter



Songi Mushroom in Mt Chilbo



Songi mushroom contains 13.18 per cent crude protein, 2.09 per cent crude fat, 8.3 per cent crude fibre, 10.4 per cent ash, 2 per cent reducing sugar, 0.6 per cent trehalose, 2.05 per cent water-soluble polysaccharide and plenty of vitamins such as ergosterol.

As it is tasty and nutritious, the songi mushroom is recognized as nutritive food for strengthening the body and promoting digestion.



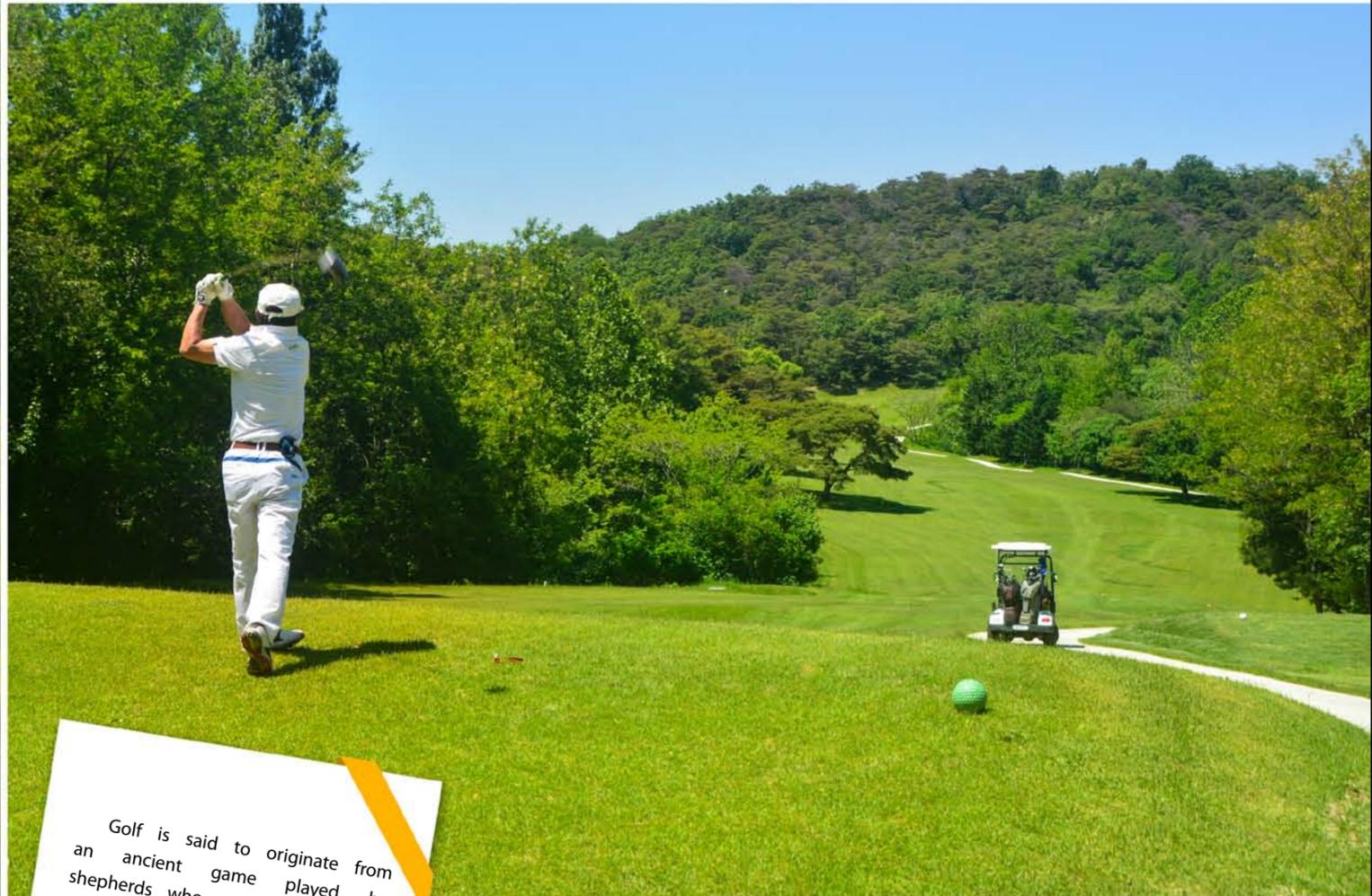
Roasted Songi Mushroom





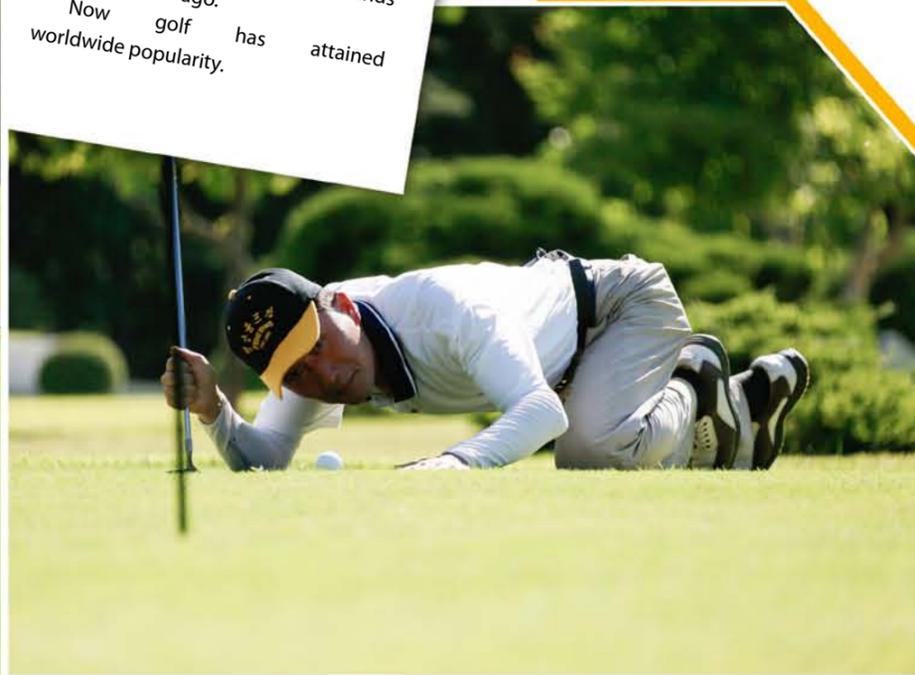
On the Grassy Land

-At the Pyongyang Golf Course-



Golf is said to originate from an ancient game played by shepherds who struck a stone by using a stick curved at the end and measured the distance. It is also said that a game similar to the ice hockey was played in winter on the sand beach along the coast in the Netherlands some 600 years ago. Now golf has attained worldwide popularity.

Interesting Golf Playing



Lake Thaesong is some minutes' drive from Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, along the Youth Hero Motorway to Nampho, a city on the west coast of Korea.

Being the biggest lake in the area of Pyongyang and Nampho, Lake Thaesong is always filled with clear water thanks to the Kaechon-Lake Thaesong Waterway, a gravitational one for irrigation system.

By the lakeside Pyongyang Golf Course is laid out on nearly 200-hectare site, with 46 hectares of turf area and an 18-hole golf course stretching to 6 777 yards in total, the

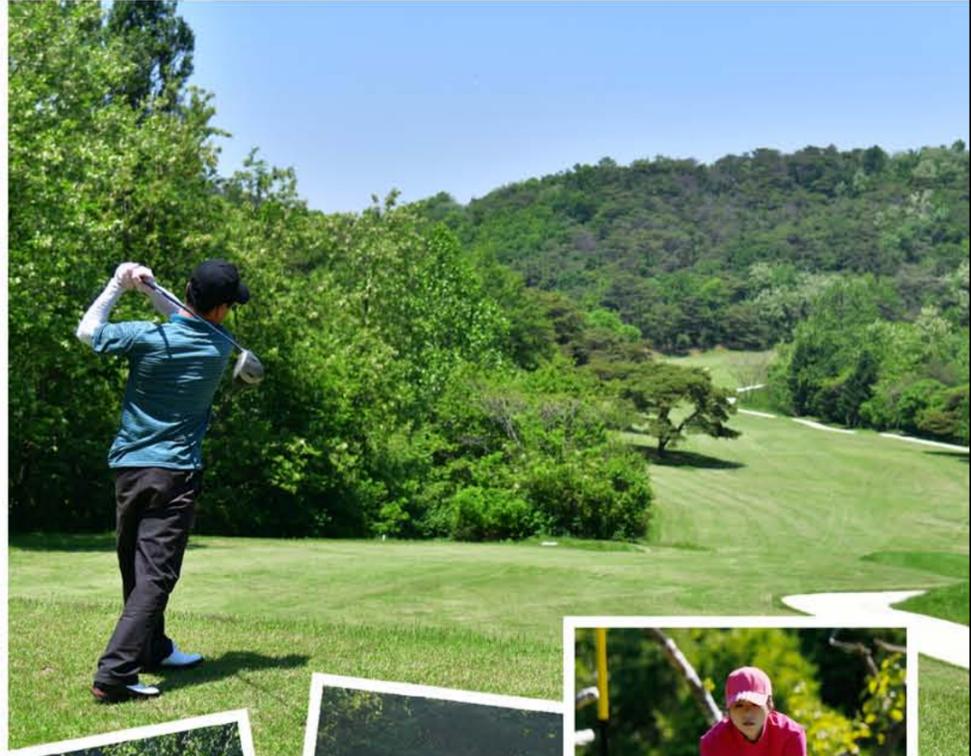
At the Pyongyang Golf Course

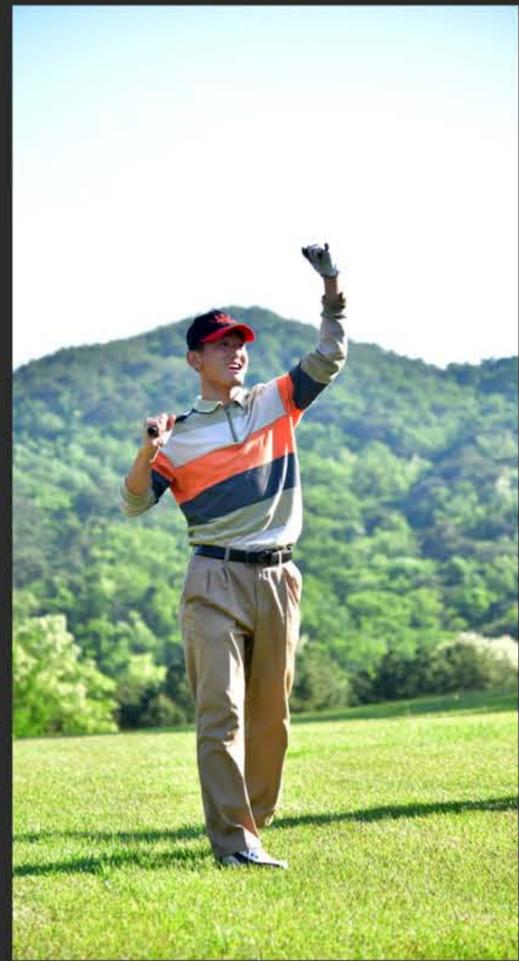


shortest being 130 yards and the longest 580 yards.

The course conforms to the international standards and accommodates 200 people a day.

There are several service facilities for professional and amateur golfers, boating ground, angling site, and lodging quarters for families and individuals. Two years ago a service complex furnished with a wading pool, billiard room, fitness room and





restaurants was newly established.
A hillock thick with pine trees, a lake of limpid water and a green field go well with each other, setting off the scenery and fresh air.
Pyongyang Golf Course is attracting not only golf fans but also many tourists to its wonderful recreational facilities as well as refreshing environment.

Photo: Hong Kwang Nam
Text: Choe Kwang Ho

Pyongyang Golf Course

Historical Discoveries Reveal the Development of Koguryo Culture



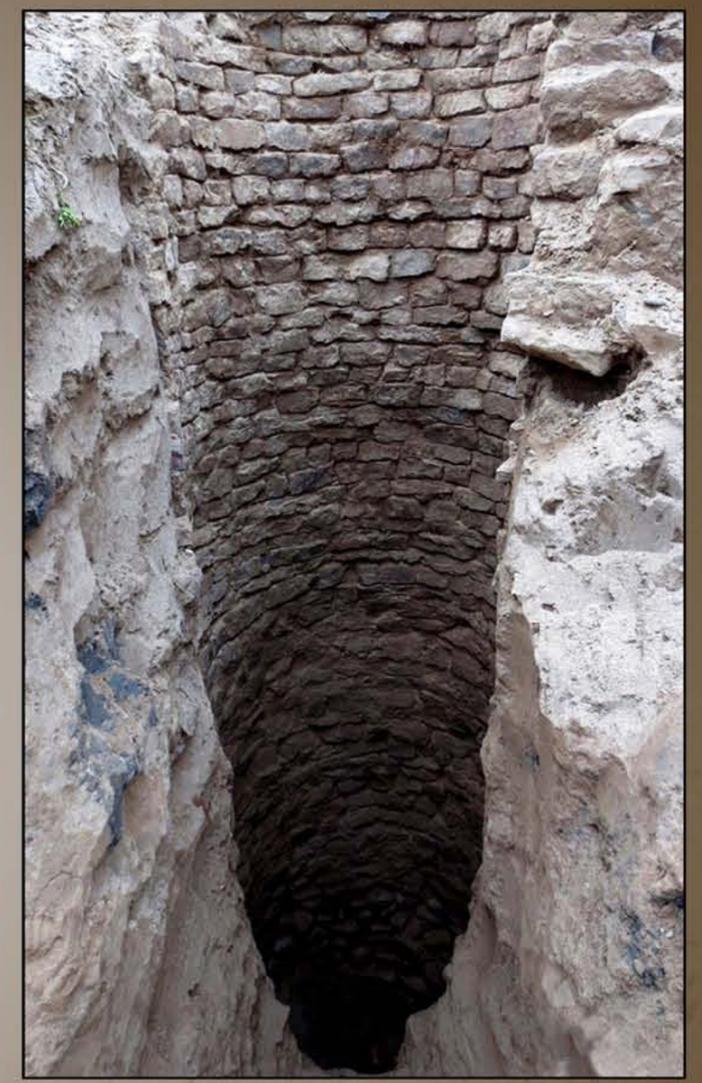
A research group from the History Department of Kim Il Sung University has published research results which are of great significance in elucidating the history of Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668) between the 1st century and early 5th century.

Through the excavation and historical study of the relics and remains dating back to the Koguryo period discovered in the Rimhung-dong area,

Taesong District, Pyongyang, for nearly 20 years, the research group shed fresh light on the fact that Koguryo had taken the Rimhung-dong area as an important regional stronghold and developed culture after moving its capital to the Walled City of Pyongyang.

Historical relics and remains unearthed in the area, showing the cultural standards of Koguryo, were made public.

Interior and square frame of Well No. 1 of Koguryo in Rimhung-dong and relics discovered



Interior and octagonal frame of Well No. 2 of Koguryo in Rimhung-dong and relics discovered





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