The North Korean Photograph Collection

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The North Korean Photograph Collection

In August 2002, the Cheng Yu Tung East Asian Library received 153 oversized print photographs of North Korea as part of a larger donation made by Mrs. Young Kahang in memory of her late husband, Mr. Won-jin Kahang. The collection itself originated from the late Mr. Kahang who had accumulated an extensive collection of materials relating to Kim Il-sŏng, Kim Chŏng-il and North Korea in general.

The collection consists of eight thematic sets, each accompanied by caption papers and a floor plan for displaying the images. The accompanying material and the size of the photographs suggest that the collection was used for an exhibition of some sort.

The entire collection has been digitized and catalogued to facilitate easier access while also preserving the original conditions of the photographs.

Extent

9 boxes of 153 oversized photographs with print sizes ranging from:
- Height: 18 cm - 50 cm
- Width: 24 cm - 50 cm

Titles and Call Numbers

Set A: The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Paid Official Goodwill Visit to USSR and European Socialist Countries (Widaehan Suryŏng Kim Il-sŏng Tongjí ūi Ssoryŏn mit Kurap’a sahoejuŭi naradŭl e taehan kongsik ch’insŏn pangmun)
UT-NKP-A001 1984 - UT-NKP-A050 1984

B: The U.S. Imperialists - The Igniters of the Korean War (Mije nŭn Chosŏn chŏnjaeng ūi tobaleha)
UT-NKP-B001 1950z - UT-NKP-B015 1950z
UT-NKP-B016 1900z - UT-NKP-B018 1900z

C: Juche Korea (Chuch’e ūi Chosŏn)
UT-NKP-C001 1900z - UT-NKP-C017 1900z
D: Korea’s Countryside (Chosŏn ŭi nongch’ŏn)
UT-NKP-D001 1900z - UT-NKP-D020 1900z

E: Korea’s Heavy Industry (Chosŏn ŭi chunggongŏp)
UT-NKP-E001 1900z - UT-NKP-E020 1900z

F: Historical Relics in Korea (Chosŏn ŭi yŏksa yujŏk kwa yumul)
UT-NKP-F001 1900z - UT-NKP-F017 1900z

G: South Korea under the Occupation of the U.S. Imperialists (Mije kangjŏmha ŭi Nam-Chosŏn)
UT-NKP-G001 1900z - UT-NKP-G014 1900z

H: Free Education, Free Medical Care (Muryo gyoyuk musang ch’iryo)
UT-NKP-H001 1900z ~ UT-NKP-H020 1900z

(The collection originally consisted of 176 images in total. Twenty three were missing at the time of the donation.)

Availability of Captions of Each Set in English/Korean

<table>
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Box 1, 2 - Set A (50 Images)

Set A Title: “The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Paid Official Goodwill Visit to USSR and European Socialist Countries”
(Widaehan Suryông Kim Il-sông Tongji ŭi Ssoryŏn mit Kurap’a sahoejuŭi naradŭl e taehan kongsik ch’insŏn pangmun)

“위대한 수령 김일성동지의 쏘련및구라파사회주의나라들에 대한 공식친선방문”

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, paid an official goodwill visit to the USSR and European socialist countries, leading the DPRK Party and state delegation.

Box 1 (25 Images)


UT-NKP-A002 1984: Comrade Kim Il Sung is given hearty welcome from tens of thousands of Muscovites.

UT-NKP-A003 1984: Comrade Kim Il Sung is given hearty welcome from tens of thousands of Moscovites.


UT-NKP-A005 1984: Prior to the talks Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade K.U. Chernenko have their photograph taken.

UT-NKP-A006 1984: The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung converses with Comrade Ya. T. Novichenko at the railway station of Novosibirsk, a local city of the Soviet Union (Ya. T. Novichenko is an internationalist fighter who demonstrated his self-sacrificing spirit and heroism in Korea 38 years ago).

UT-NKP-A007 1984: A Soviet-Korean friendship meeting held at the Moscow Automatic Line Plant on the occasion of the DPRK Party and state delegation's official goodwill visit to the USSR.
A Soviet-Korean friendship meeting held at the Moscow Automatic Line Plant on the occasion of the DPRK Party and state delegation's official goodwill visit to the USSR.

Comrade Kim Il Sung exchanges a firm hand-shake with Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, accompanied by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski and Comrade Henryk Jablonski, reviews a guard of honour of the three services of the Polish People's Army.

Accompanied by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, Comrade Kim Il Sung acknowledges the warm welcome of the crowd.

Accompanied by Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, Comrade Kim Il Sung acknowledges the warm welcome of the crowd.

Talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Erich Honecker express the everlasting, invincible friendship and unity between the peoples of the two countries before the cheering crowd, raising their firmly clasped hands at the DPRK-GDR friendship mass rally.

The friendship mass rally.

A Young Pioneer presents a bunch of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, expressing boundless respect and wishing a long life to him.

Over 100,000 working people of the GDR along the more than 40-km long route from the outskirts of Berlin to Eisenhuttenstadt give a warm welcome to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.


UT-NKP-A020 1984: Back to his seat after his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shakes hands with Comrade Gustav Husak at the Prague mass rally.

UT-NKP-A021 1984: Attendants of the Prague mass rally welcoming the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

UT-NKP-A022 1984: The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives from the Mayor of Prague the Key to the Gate of Prague.


Box 2 (25 Images)


UT-NKP-A027 1984: Comrade Kim Il Sung, accompanied by Comrade Janos Kadar, waves his hand to acknowledge the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd.

UT-NKP-A028 1984: Comrade Kim Il Sung, accompanied by Comrade Janos Kadar, waves his hand to acknowledge the enthusiastic cheers of the
crowd.


UT-NKP-A031 1984: Talks held between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrades Veselin Djuranovic and Dragoslav Markovic.

UT-NKP-A032 1984: The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the title of honorary citizenship of Belgrade.

UT-NKP-A033 1984: The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung plants a memorial tree in the Friendship Park in Belgrade.

UT-NKP-A034 1984: The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung makes a speech after receiving the title of honorary citizenship of Belgrade.

UT-NKP-A035 1984: The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung makes a speech after receiving the title of honorary citizenship of Belgrade.

UT-NKP-A036 1984: Over 300,000 Sofia working people accord an enthusiastic welcome to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung along the 16 km-long route.

UT-NKP-A037 1984: Over 300,000 Sofia working people accord an enthusiastic welcome to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung along the 16 km-long route.

UT-NKP-A038 1984: A girl presents the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with bread and salt according to the traditional customs of the Bulgarian people when receiving the distinguished guest.
Bulgarian girls present the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with a bunch of fragrant flowers.

Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with Comrade Todor Zhivkov in memory of his visit to the native home of Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

The platform of the Romania-Korea friendship mass rally held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The friendship mass rally.

Joining in a grand round dance of friendship, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung responds to the cheers of the crowd.

Joining in a grand round dance of friendship, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung responds to the cheers of the crowd.

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shakes hands with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, exchanging fare-wells, and hugs him warmly.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returns home after successfully concluding his official goodwill visit to the USSR and European socialist countries, leading the Party and state delegation. He is warmly greeted by dear Comrade Kim Jong II and cadres of the Party and the state (July 1, 1984).

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is presented with bunches of fragrant flowers by children in the homeland.

Youths, students and working people in Chongjin perform a dance to warmly welcome the great leader, in deep admiration for him.
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A grand ceremony to welcome the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung takes place at the station plaza.

Box 3 - Set B (18 Images)

Set B Title: “The U.S. Imperialists - the Igniters of the Korean War” (Mije nŭn Chosŏn chŏnjaeng ûi tolbalcha)

“미제는 조선전쟁의 도발자”

The US imperialists accelerate the training of the south Korean puppet army on the eve of the Korean War and carry to completion a plan of armed invasion, frequently inspecting the area at 38 degrees North Latitude, a demarcation line between the north and the south.

Muccio examines a plan of armed invasion by the sixth division of the south Korean puppet army.

An American military adviser trains south Korean puppet troops.

War servant Dulles, together with Roberts, head of the US military advisory group, Sin Song Mo, south Korean puppet Minister of National Defence, Chae Pyong Dok, Chief of the General Staff of the south Korean puppet army, and Muccio, US ambassador to Seoul, finally checks up a plan of armed invasion against the northern half of Korea while inspecting the 38 parallel on June 18, 1950.

The US imperialists unleash a criminal war of aggression on
June 25, 1950 by ordering the Syngman Rhee clique to start an armed invasion against the northern half of Korea.

**UT-NKP-B006 1950z:** The US imperialists unleash a criminal war of aggression on June 25, 1950 by ordering the Syngman Rhee clique to start an armed invasion against the northern half of Korea.

**UT-NKP-B007 1950z:** The US imperialist aggressors dropped bombs of more than 448,000 tons on the northern half of Korea during the Korean War (June 25, 1950 - July 27, 1953), that is, 18 bombs per square kilometre.

**UT-NKP-B008 1950z:** Pyongyang reduced to ashes by the US imperialists' bombings and the city before the Korean War. During the war the US imperialists made 1,431 bombing raids on the city, dropping more than 428,700 bombs, that is, more than one bomb per head of the citizens.

**UT-NKP-B009 1950z:** A pirate ship of the US imperialist army of aggression bombards a port city in the northern half of Korea from the sea.

**UT-NKP-B010 1950z:** Part of the devastated Hwanghae Iron Works. During the Korean War more than 8,700 factories and enterprises were ravaged by the US imperialists' bombings.

**UT-NKP-B011 1950z:** The US imperialist aggressors committed indelible crimes of using chemical and germ weapons in the Korean War. Photos show a prisoner of war of the US army confessing to germ warfare and parts of various bacteria.

**UT-NKP-B012 1950z:** The US imperialist aggressors committed indelible crimes of using chemical and germ weapons in the Korean War. Photos show a prisoner of war of the US army confessing to germ warfare and parts of various bacteria.
A Korean woman injured by a germ bomb dropped by the US imperialists.

In Sinchon the US imperialists put mothers and their children into two storehouses separately and poured gasoline over them to burn over 910, including 400 mothers and 102 children. They killed 35,383 innocent people in Sinchon County. Photos show storehouses in the Pamnamu Valley in which people were massacred.

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The US imperialists and the south Korean puppets are running amuck to unleash another war against the northern half of Korea, by conducting every year various military exercises, including the "Team Spirit" joint military exercise, a nuclear test war rehearsal.

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Box 4 – Set C (17 Images)

Set C Title:  [Juche Korea] (Chuch’ė ŭi Chosŏn)

“주체의 조선”

(Missing English textual descriptions)

UT-NKP-C001 1900z: 주체사상탑 (김일성주석의 혁명업적을 길이 전하기 위하여 그이의 탄생 70주년을 기념하여 1982년 4월에 평양의 대동강변 에 세운 탑, 탑의 높이는 170미터이며 대동강 한 가운데에 는 150미터로 뛰어오르는 2개의 대형분수가 있다).
[Aerial shot of Pyongyang showing the Juche Tower.]

UT-NKP-C002 1900z: 무산광산련합기업소를 현지지도하시는 위대한 수령 김일성 주석 (1991. 8).
[Kim Il Sung in a western suit, accompanied by officials and workers by a harbour.]

UT-NKP-C003 1900z: 무산광산련합기업소를 현지지도하시는 위대한 수령 김일성 주석 (1991. 8).
[Juche]

UT-NKP-C004 1900z: 위대한 수령 김일성주석께서 탄생하시여 어린시절을 보내신 안경대objet.
[Juche]

UT-NKP-C005 1900z: 인말강관생산 (천리마제강련합기업소).
[Interior shot of a steel factory.]

UT-NKP-C006 1900z: 경덕광산련합기업소 제3선광장내부의 일부 (3선광장에서만 도 한해에 1,000만톤의 광석을 처리할 수 있다).
[Interior shot of a light cutting across a dark factory.]

UT-NKP-C007 1900z: 전기기관차생산 (김종태전기기관차련합기업소에서는 6축전 기기관차, 8축전기기관차를 비롯하여 여러 가지 객차들을 생산한다).
[Factory workers operating a railway assembly line.]

UT-NKP-C008 1900z: 대형절배진수식 (함북조선소련합기업소).

[Large ship sitting in the harbour.]

UT-NKP-C009 1900z: 평양시의 일부.

[Aerial shot of Pyongyang, depicting the Arch of Triumph.]

UT-NKP-C010 1900z: 평양시 청소년학생들이 출연하는 10만명 대집단체조(수령님 모신 내 나라)의 한 장면.

[Colourful event in process, inside a stadium.]

UT-NKP-C011 1900z: 사회주의문화농촌 (함남도북청군문화협동농장).

[Housing next to farmland, aerial view.]

UT-NKP-C012 1900z: 우용 (생물터에서).

[Seven costumed women performers on stage.]

UT-NKP-C013 1900z: 김만유병원심장수술실 (우리 나라에서 전반적 무상치료제는 1953년 1월부터 실시되었다).

[Juche]

UT-NKP-C014 1900z: 애국청년색깔레비존조립공장의 총조립장.

[Workers in an assembly line.]

UT-NKP-C015 1900z: 조선인민군창건 60돐을 경축하여 평양시 10만여명 청년학생들이 홍보시위를 하였다.

[Night-time procession in Kim Il Sung Square, slogan written in bright lights.]

UT-NKP-C016 1900z: 조선인민군창건 60돐 경축 열병식장.

[Military marching procession in Kim Il Sung Square.]

UT-NKP-C017 1900z: 우리 나라 동해명승지인 마천유원지 (300여청보나 되는 유원지에는 해수욕장, 야영소, 청양소, 야외극장, 각종 체육시설들이 꾸려져있다).
Box 5 - Set D (14 Images)

Set D Title:  “Korea’s Countryside” (Chosŏn ūi nongch’on)

In Korea the state builds tens of thousands of houses for farmers at its own expenses every year to provide them free of charge. Photos show dwellings in the Chondong Cooperative Farm in Sunan District (left) and in the Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm in Mangyongdae District, in Pyongyang.

In Korea the state builds tens of thousands of houses for farmers at its own expenses every year to provide them free of charge. Photos show dwellings in the Chondong Cooperative Farm in Sunan District (left) and in the Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm in Mangyongdae District, in Pyongyang.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung gives on-the-spot guidance at the Chongsan Cooperative Farm.

An enlarged meeting of the Presidium of the Central
Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in Ryongjon-ri in Pukchong County, South Hamgyong Province, in April 1961. At the meeting President Kim Il Sung showed in detail how to plant orchards by an all-people movement. Thanks to him, ours has turned into a "country of fruits".

1961년 4월 함경남도 북청군 홍기를에서 조선로동당 중앙위원회 삼무위원회확대회의가 열렸다. 김일성주석께서는 이회의에서 과수원조성사업을 전군중적운동으로 전개할때 대한 방향과 방도를 구체적으로 제시하시였다. 오늘 우리 나라는 과수의 나라로 되었다.

The sprinkling irrigation system is introduced on dry fields. Photo shows a vegetable field in Kangso District, Nampo City.

발들에는 분수식관수체계가 도입되었다. 사진은 남포시 강서구역에 있는 남새밭.

Backbreaking rice-transplantation is done by machines. Photo shows the Pyongri Cooperative Farm in Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province.

벼농사에서 제일 힘들던 모내기를 기계로 하고있다. 사진은 평안남도 충천군 평리협동농장.

Modern houses of culture are found in the countryside. Photo shows a house of culture in Sinchon-ri in Chongju County, North Pyongan Province.

농촌리들에게는 현대적으로 꾸려진 문화회관이 있다. 사진은 평북도 정주군 신천리 문화회관.

Ryongrim-ri in Mundok County, South Pyongan Province, looks like a town.
Farmers learn at colleges of agriculture, while working. Photo shows a chemical laboratory in Chongsan College of Agriculture.

Under the care of the state children grow happily in nurseries and kindergartens in every ri and workteam. Photo shows a kindergarten in the Wonhwa Cooperative Farm in Pyongwon County, South Pyongan Province.

Thanks to the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" the irrigation system has been completed. Photo shows irrigation water flowing into cooperative fields.

Man-made Lake Unpa.

Several-stage pumping stations have been built to water fields. Photo shows pipes of the second-stage pumping station of the Kiyang irrigation system.
Sheep are raised on a large scale in the northern tablelands and mountainous areas.

A lake in the Tudan Duck Plant.

Hothouses are found throughout the country. They supply the people with fresh greens in all seasons.

The fruit workteam of the Tongbuk Cooperative Farm in Hwangju County, North Hwanghae Province, enjoys a rich harvest of apples.

Maize is a major dry-field crop in Korea. Photo shows a thrashing ground of the Sonbong County Integrated Farm in North Hamgyong Province.

Rice harvest at the Chongsan Cooperative Farm in Kangso District, Nampo City.
Box 6 - Set E (13 Images)

Set E Title: “Korea’s Heavy Industry” (Chosŏn ŭi chunggongŏp)

“조선의 중공업”

UT-NKP-E001 1900z: Furnaces in the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.
(Missing)

UT-NKP-E002 1900z: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be in a position to turn out 10 million tons of steel in 1993, the last year of the Third Seven-Year Plan. Photo shows tapping at the Steel General Workshop of the Chollima Steel Complex.
(Missing)

UT-NKP-E003 1900z: The great leader President Kim Il Sung inspects the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex (June 1985).

UT-NKP-E004 1900z: Continuous ingot-steel making.

UT-NKP-E005 1900z: Various seamless steel pipes are produced.
In the DPRK the annual generating capacity will reach 100,000 million kwh in 1993, the last year of the Third Seven-Year Plan. Photo shows the Supung Power Station.

A turbo-control room of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant.

Part of the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex.

Processing shop No. 1 of the Engine Branch Plant of the Sungri General Motor Works.

Processing of large axes at the Taean Heavy Machine Complex. The complex turns out large generators, transformers and other power facilities and electric appliances.

The Sangwon Cement Complex. It produces several million tons of high-quality cement a year. All its processes are automated and remote-controlled.

Ore-dressing Plant No. 3 of the Komdok Mining Complex.

Part of the interior of Ore-dressing Plant No. 3. The plant has an annual capacity of treating 10 million tons of nonferrous metals.

A coal yard in the Ripsok Coal Mine under the Anju District Coal Mining Complex.

Hydraulic props produced at the Pyongyang Coal Mining Machine Plant.

A digital computer-controlled wire cutter in the October 5 Automation General Plant.

The assembling shop of the Kum Song General Tractor Works. The works turns out various tractors including "Chollima" and "Pungnyon".
Electric locomotives are produced at the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Complex.

The cargo ship "Cholsanbongchongnyon" is being launched at the Hambuk Shipbuilding Complex.

Box 7 - Set F (13 Images)

Set F Title: “Historical Relics in Korea” (Chosŏn ŭi yŏksa yujŏk kwa yumul)

The Hyonmu Gate, the north gate of the northern fort of the Walled City of Pyongyang, the capital of Koguryo, and Choesung Pavilion (the mid-6th century).

The Kwangbop Temple in Mt. Taesong, Pyongyang. It was built in the early period of Koguryo.

The Fort on Mt. Taesong in Taesong District, Pyongyang. It is 7,076 metres round and the total length of its walls is 9,284 metres (the 3rd-5th centuries in the days of Koguryo).
UT-NKP-F004 1900z: The Nam Gate of the Fort on Mt. Taesong (the 3rd-5th centuries in the days of Koguryo). The gate was built before Koguryo moved its capital to Pyongyang.

UT-NKP-F005 1900z: A 13-storeyed octagonal pagoda at the Pohyon Temple in Mt. Myohyang (the late Koryo period). It was built with elaborately trimmed granite. It is 8.58 metres high. Every corner of the eaves of its roof has a windbell, 104 in all.

UT-NKP-F006 1900z: Myogil Image in Inner Kumgang of Mt. Kumgang. It is carved on the rock over a cliff. It is 15 metres high and 9.4 metres wide (before the 9th-mid-14th centuries in the days of Koryo).

UT-NKP-F007 1900z: Archives of the 80,000 Blocks of Complete Collections of Buddhist Scriptures in Mt. Myohyang and printing blocks.

UT-NKP-F008 1900z: Archives of the 80,000 Blocks of Complete Collections of Buddhist Scriptures in Mt. Myohyang and printing blocks.
UT-NKP-F009 1900z: Gilt bronze crown with carved flame patterns on the brim in the days of Koguryo unearthed in Chongam-dong, Taesong District, Pyongyang (the 4th-5th centuries).

UT-NKP-F010 1900z: Flower vase, a celadon with the design of peony blossom done in intaglio (the 11th-12th centuries).

UT-NKP-F011 1900z: Vessel with comb-stamped pattern in the Neolithic Age unearthed in Chitap-ri, Pongsan County, North Hwanghae Province (4,000-3,000 B.C.).

UT-NKP-F012 1900z: A bell of the Yonbok Temple which is now kept on the upper storey of the Namdae Gate in Kaesong. It is 3.3 metres in height, 1.9 metres in the diameter of the mouth, 23 centimetres in thickness and about 14 tons in weight.

UT-NKP-F013 1900z: The Pyohun Temple in Mt. Kumgang, a celebrated mountain of Korea (670).

UT-NKP-F014 1900z: The Podok Hermitage supported by a copper pillar in the middle of over 20-metre long cliff (627).
The Ryongwang Pavilion in Taedongmun-dong, Central District, Pyongyang (the Koguryo period).

The Kobuk (Turtle) Ship, the world's first turtle-shaped armoured ship (1592).

The Taedong Gate in Central District, Pyongyang. It was the east gate of the inner fort of the Walled City of Pyongyang, the capital of Koguryo (the mid-6th century).

Box 8 - Set G (12 Images)

Set G Title:  “South Korea under the Occupation of the U.S. Imperialists”

(Mije kangjŏmha ŭi Nam-Chosŏn)

“미제강점하의 남조선”

South Korean young people and students in their struggle for the democratization of society and the improvement of the living conditions.

사회의 민주화와 생활조건의 개선을 요구하며 투쟁하는 청년학생들.
South Korean religious men are fighting against a political inspection conducted by the "Defence Security Command".

南韓的宗教人士正在抗議由"防衛安全司令部"進行的政治檢查。

South Korean people from all walks of life are struggling against the United States and the puppet "government".

南韓各界人士正在與美國及傀儡"政府"抗爭。

South Korean people are resolutely fighting against the repressive atrocities by puppet police.

南韓人正堅決反對傀儡警察的暴行。

A young people who demonstrated at the US military base in south Korea is arrested.

一名在美國駐韓軍基地示威的年輕人被捕。

South Korean students are waging a vigorous struggle for national reunification and against the national divisionist scheme by the puppet clique.

南韓學生正奮力抗議國家統一及反對傀儡政權的分裂主義方案。

The patriotic students of south Korea are demanding an immediate cessation of the aggressive "Team Spirit" joint military exercises.

南韓愛國學生要求立即停止攻擊性的"隊伍精神"聯合軍事演習。
South Korean puppet police arrest the chairman of "Sominhyop" who demanded independence, democracy and national reunification.

The south Korean authorities arrest Rim Su Gyong, the "flower of reunification", who returned to the south after taking part in the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students.

US aggression troops arrive in south Korea to stage the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises which are the serious obstacle to lasting peace and peaceful reunification on the Korean peninsula.

South Korean puppet police suppress the students who are out in their anti-US, anti-"government" struggle.

The war servants of the US imperialists stage military exercises in south Korea.

The US imperialists and the south Korean stooges frequently
stage large-scale landing and striking operations against the northern half of Korea.

미제와 남조선군대들은 공화국북반부를 공격대상으로 가상한 대규모상륙작전연습과 공격훈련을 벌리고 있다.

UT-NKP-G014 1900z: The US aggression troops are transferring missiles to the area near the Military Demarcation Line.

미사일을 군사분계선 가까운 지대에로 이동시키고 있는 미제침략군.

Box 9 - Set H (16 Images)

Set H Title: “Free Education, Free Medical Care”

(Muryo gyoyuk musang ch'iryо)

“무료교육 무상치료”

UT-NKP-H001 1900z: The great leader President Kim Il Sung and the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong Il inspect Pyongyang Senior Middle School No. 1.

평양제1고등중학교를 돌아보시는 위대한 수령 김일성동지와 친애하는 지도자 김정일동지.

UT-NKP-H002 1900z: Korean lesson of primary school pupils. (The state compensates over 60 percent of the prices of textbooks for pupils of primary and senior middle schools.)

인민학교학생들의 우리말공부시간. (우리 나라에서 인민학교, 고등중학교 학생들의 교과서 값의 60%이상을 국가가 보상해준다.)

UT-NKP-H003 1900z: Art circle members of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's
Students of Moranbong Senior Middle School No. 1 in Pyongyang are under experiment in chemistry. (Equipment for experiment and practice is supplied preferentially to schools in our country.)

A room for astronomical and meteorological circle in the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace. (In our country students take part in extracurricular activities according to their taste and choice at the schoolchildren's palaces in Pyongyang, provinces, cities and counties.)

The Aewon Senior Middle School in Ryonggang County, Nampo City.

The Changjasan Children's Union Members' Camp. (Students and pupils enjoy themselves in the camps built in the scenic spots at state expenses.)

Kangson College of Technology, a study-while-working educational system. (Factory, farm and fishermen's colleges are
set up all over the country.)

일하면서 공부하는 교육체계인 강선공업대학. (나라의 곳곳에 공정대학, 농정대학, 어장대학이 있다.)

**UT-NKP-H009 1900z:** Kim Il Sung University. (It has faculties and courses of social and natural sciences including history, philosophy, economy, law, linguistics, literature, mathematics, physics, automation, chemistry, biology, geography and geology. It has also many research institutes, a post-graduate course and a doctoral institute.)

김일성중합대학. (대학에는 역사, 철학, 경제, 법률, 어학, 문학, 수학, 물리, 자동화, 화학, 생명, 지리, 지질 등 사회과학과 자연과학의 여러학과들과 학과들 그리고 과학부문별 연구소들과 연구원, 박사원이 있다.)

**UT-NKP-H010 1900z:** An experiment in electronics by students of Kim Chaek University of Technology. (The state spends over 15,800 won for a student from nursery to university.)

김책공업중합대학 학생들의 전자공학실험. (우리 나라에서 한명의 어린이가 탁아소로부터 대학을 졸업할때까지 국가로부터 받는 혜택은 1만 5천 800여원이다.)

**UT-NKP-H011 1900z:** A lecture room for basic science in the Grand People's Study House which can house 30 million volumes and afford accommodation for over 12,000 people a day.

인민대학습당의 기초과학강의실. (인민대학습당은 3,000만권의 장서능력을 가지고있으며 매일평균 1만 2,000여명을 수용할수 있다.)

**UT-NKP-H012 1900z:** General view of the Kim Man Yu Hospital.

김만유병원전경.
An operating room in the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital. (A woman receives the state benefits of 700-800 won in 7 days for delivery in the hospital.)

Dental treatment.

A sickroom of Pyongyang Municipal Hospital No. 2. (Fees for medical advice, tests, operation, medicine and food expenses are all free in our country.)

Longevity. (The average life span of our people was 38 years before the country's liberation, but it increased to 74.3 years in 1986.)

Tablets are manufactured at the Pyongyang Pharmaceutical Plant.

Kaesong Koryo insam (ginseng) is effective for the promotion of health. (Insam contains over 10 glucosides indispensible to health and longevity.)
Treatment in field. (Under a section doctor system doctors bear responsibility for the life of people.)

The Kwangmyong Sanatorium. (Hot springs and mineral waters are found everywhere in Korea. Fees for treatment and medicine, table expenses and double fares are borne by the state.)

The treatment is effective, but it is expensive. (In South Korea, there are 10 hospitals where treatment is available.)