





# Kim Jong Il Will Live Forever



## CONTENTS

☆ Kim Jong Il Will Live Forever .....	1	☆ Sorrow Turned into Strength and Courage .....	23
☆ <b>On the Death of the Great Leader Kim Jong Il</b>		☆ They Were Always Together on the Road of	
· To All the Party Members, Service Personnel and		Songun-based Revolutionary Leadership .....	26
People.....	2	☆ Kim Jong Un, Vice-chairman of the Central Military	
· Service Held Solemnly to Express Condolences		Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea,	
before the Bier of Kim Jong Il.....	3	Assumes the KPA Supreme Commandership .....	29
· The Nation's Greatest Sorrow: The Whole Country		☆ KPA Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un Visits the	
Is Full of Yearning for Its Late Leader .....	6	KPA Seoul Ryu Kyong Su 105 Guards Tank	
· World People Join in Mourning .....	14	Division and Congratulates Service Personnel.....	30
· Ceremony Held Solemnly to Bid Last Farewell to		☆ Lofty Traces .....	34
Kim Jong Il.....	16	☆ Vans Continue to Run for the "Kings" .....	36
· People Bid Their Last Farewell to the Father of		☆ Flames of Innovation Flare Up .....	38
Their Nation in Bitter Grief .....	18	☆ At the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital .....	40
· National Memorial Service Held Solemnly.....	20	☆ Mysterious Natural Phenomena.....	41



# On the Death of the Great Leader Kim Jong Il

## To All the Party Members, Service Personnel and People

All our Party members, service personnel and people, The Central Committee and the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, and the National Defence Commission, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea report in the bitterest grief that the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, passed away from a sudden attack of illness at 08:30 on December 17, Juche 100 (2011) during a trip for on-site guidance.

Our great Comrade Kim Jong Il, who devoted his whole life to the carrying forward and accomplishing of the revolutionary cause of Juche and conducted tireless and energetic activities for the prosperity of his socialist country and the welfare of his fellow people and for national reunification and global independence, left us too suddenly to our greatest sorrow.

It is the greatest loss for our Party and revolution and the deepest grief to our people and the whole nation that Comrade Kim Jong Il, the great leader of our Party and our people, passed away unexpectedly in this historic period, when a radical phase is being brought about in accomplishing the cause of building a thriving socialist country and when our revolution is winning one victory after another overcoming manifold difficulties and hardships.

Born as the son of guerrillas on Mt. Paektu, the sacred mountain of the revolution, Comrade Kim Jong Il grew up into a great revolutionary, and led our Party, our army and our people sagaciously for a long period of time, gaining imperishable revolutionary achievements for the country and people and for the times and history.

Having embodied on the highest level possible the perfect personalities and qualities that characterize a great man, the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il was an outstanding ideologist and theoretician, a peerless veteran statesman and a brilliant commander of the Songun-based revolution, who led the revolution and construction along the road filled with victory by dint of profound ideas and theories and unexcelled leadership, and a matchless patriot and the benevolent father of the people, who adorned the whole course of his revolutionary struggle with ardent love for and ennobling devotion to his country and fellow people.

Regarding it as his lifelong duty to inherit and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Jong Il, as his closest and most faithful comrade, vigorously advanced the revolution and construction in accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's ideas and intentions.

With far-sighted wisdom and through energetic ideological and theoretical activities, he enriched and developed in an all-round way the immortal Juche idea and the Songun idea, authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, to make them ideas guiding the era of independence. He also staunchly safeguarded the revolutionary traditions of Paektu and inherited and developed them in a pure way, ensuring that the lifeline of the Korean revolution would continue invariably.

A genius of the revolution and construction, he held high the banner of modelling the whole society on the Juche idea, developing our Party, army and state into the party, army and state of Comrade Kim Il Sung, raised the nation's dignity and strength to the highest level and ushered in a great age of prosperity never seen in the nation's history spanning 5 000 years.

A perfect incarnation of the revolutionary sense of moral obligation, he set a great example in realizing the cause of immortalizing the leader, a cause never recorded in the political history of mankind, thus ensuring that the august name of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immortal revolutionary career and exploits would go down for ever along with the infinite history of Juche Korea.

In the face of the breakdown of the world socialist system, the greatest loss for the nation, the vicious moves of the imperialist allied forces to suffocate the DPRK and the severe natural calamities, he, a great statesman and brilliant commander, administered Songun politics, defending with honour the socialist gains, the valuable heritage bequeathed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and turning our country into an invincible political and ideological power based on single-

hearted unity and into a nuclear state with unrivalled military strength no enemy would dare challenge.

True to the behests of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Jong Il set the ambitious goal of building a great, prosperous and powerful country and led the general advance of all the people for attaining it, kindling the flames of a great revolutionary upsurge across the country and inspiring great innovations and leap forward on all fronts of socialist construction.

The father of the nation and lodestar of national reunification, Comrade Kim Jong Il, with an iron will to implement Comrade Kim Il Sung's behest for the reunification of the country, led the whole nation along the road of independence and great national unity and opened the June 15 era of reunification for realizing the noble ideal of By Our Nation Itself.

A great guardian of socialism and justice, Comrade Kim Jong Il, upholding the banner of anti-imperialist independence, conducted energetic external activities for the victory of the socialist cause, global peace and stability, and friendship and solidarity among peoples, considerably enhancing our country's position and authority in the international arena and rendering immortal services to promoting the cause of independence of mankind.

Throughout the long period of his revolutionary leadership Comrade Kim Jong Il always shared joy and sorrow with the people, treasuring and loving them, and made tireless efforts to build a thriving country and improve their standard of living, continuing super-intense forced march of on-site guidance, before passing away on train owing to the excessive mental and physical exertion.

His life was the most brilliant life of a great revolutionary who pioneered a thorny, untrodden path of the revolution by displaying an iron will and super-human energy, holding high the red banner of the revolution, and the life of a peerless patriot who devoted his all entirely to the good of his country and fellow people.

Although he died to our regret, not seeing the victory of the cause of building a prosperous and powerful country and the accomplishment of national reunification and the revolutionary cause of Juche which he had eagerly wanted to see, Comrade Kim Jong Il laid solid political and military basis on which our revolution could make an uninterrupted advance generation after generation and strong foundations for the eternal prosperity of our country and nation.

Today, at the head of our revolution is Comrade Kim Jong Un, the great successor to the revolutionary cause of Juche and the outstanding leader of our Party, our army and our people.

His leadership constitutes the decisive guarantee for successfully carrying forward the revolutionary cause of Juche down through generations, the cause which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung started and the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il led victoriously.

We have the powerful and invincible revolutionary army of Mt. Paektu which stands in the van of implementing the cause of the Party, the great army-people unity behind the Party, the excellent people-centred socialist system of our own style and the strong basis of the independent national economy.

We must surmount today's trying ordeals and work more vigorously for a new, great victory of the Juche revolution by turning sorrow into strength and courage under the leadership of Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Our service personnel and people, cherishing an absolute faith and a noble sense of moral obligation, will hold the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il in high esteem for ever, will never make the slightest concession or vacillation on the road of the Juche revolution and the Songun revolution, true to his lifetime instructions, and will staunchly defend his immortal revolutionary exploits and carry them forward for all ages and generations.

All the Party members, service personnel and people must firmly defend the single-hearted unity of the Party, the army and the people and cement it more solidly in faithful support of the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

We must reliably defend our socialist system and revolutionary gains by holding the banner of Songun higher and increasing the country's military capabilities to the maximum, and effect a decisive turn in the drive to build the country into an economic giant and improve the people's standard of living by



Kumsusan Memorial Palace, the mourning place.

## Service Held Solemnly to Express Condolences before the Bier of Kim Jong Il

A mourning service was held solemnly before the bier of Kim Jong Il, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, in Pyongyang on December 20, 2011 when the whole country was overcome with great grief at the unexpected news of his death.

Kim Jong Un visited the bier of Kim Jong Il and mourned his death with bitterest grief, together with senior Party, state and military officials.

The Kumsusan Memorial Palace, the venue of mourning service, was

enveloped in a solemn atmosphere of anguish at the loss suffered by all the Party members, service personnel and people.

The bier of Kim Jong Il covered with a red flag was laid in state among flowers.

The face of the late leader, the peerless great man, the father of all the people and the sun of humankind who was revered by the Korean army and people and the world's peoples, looked as benign, benevolent and dignified as he did when he was alive.

spreading the flames of the industrial revolution of the new century, the flames of Hammam, across the country.

We will achieve the country's independent reunification without fail through the concerted efforts of the entire nation by implementing the three charters for national reunification and the north-south joint declarations to the letter.

Based on the principles of independence, peace and friendship, our Party and people will make strenuous efforts to strengthen friendship and solidarity with peoples of many countries of the world and to build a new, independent and peaceful world, which is free from domination and subjugation and from aggression and war.

The road ahead of our revolution is arduous and the present situation is grave, but no force in the world can check the revolutionary advance our Party, army and people are making under the wise leadership of the great Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Although the heart of the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il stopped beating, the august name and benevolent image of the respected General will live for ever in the hearts of our service personnel and people, and the sacred history of his revolutionary activities and his imperishable revolutionary exploits will shine for ever along with the history of the country.

**The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea**  
**The Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea**  
**The National Defence Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**  
**The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**  
**The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea**  
December 17, Juche 100 (2011)





The front of the bier bore the emblem of the DPRK and the years "1942-2011" showing the life of him who had worked day and night with burning love for the country and people and passed away too early.

Placed in front of the bier were a pair of shoulder straps of DPRK Marshal, Order of Kim Il Sung, medal of Kim Il Sung Prize, medals of DPRK Hero and Labour Hero and lots of other honours the Korean army and people presented to him in praise of the great feats he had performed while working devotedly on a long journey of Songun revolution for the dignity and sovereignty of the socialist homeland, the legacy of Kim Il Sung, and the prosperity and happiness of the people.

A wreath from Kim Jong Un was seen beside the bier.

Members of the National Funeral Committee were standing guards of

honour at the sides of the bier and the guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army and the Worker-Peasant Red Guards were standing around the bier.

Amid the playing of funeral music, Kim Jong Un entered the hall where Kim Jong Il lies in state.

The hall was overwhelmed by great sorrow over the too sudden, too early and too regrettable death of Kim Jong Il who had positioned the supreme headquarters at the forefront of the revolution and devoted his whole life to national prosperity, the people's happiness, the country's reunification and the cause of global independence without a day's rest, always in casual wear.

Kim Jong Un observed a moment's silence in the bitterest grief in memory of Kim Jong Il, together with the accompanying senior Party, state and military officials, and looked round the bier.

The participants were reluctant to leave the bier, wailing over the death of Kim Jong Il.

They pledged themselves to turn sadness into strength and courage, remain faithful to the leadership of Kim Jong Un and single-mindedly unite around him, the destiny and future of Korea, in order to impregably defend and add brilliance to people-centred Korean socialism, and strive to achieve the country's reunification and make the whole world independent, thus making the lifelong wish of Kim Jong Il come true.

Kim Jong Un visited the bier of Kim Jong Il several times to express his deep sorrow and stood guards of honour at the side of the bier. On December 24 he visited the bier of Kim Jong Il and expressed deep sorrow, together with members of the WPK Central Military Commission and the DPRK National Defence Commission, commanding officers of the KPA, members of the operations command staff of the KPA Supreme Headquarters and commanding officers of KPA large combined units.



Kim Jong Un observes a moment's silence in the bitterest grief in memory of Kim Jong Il, together with senior Party, state and military officials.



Kim Jong Un visits the bier of Kim Jong Il to express his deep sorrow, together with members of the WPK Central Military Commission and the DPRK National Defence Commission, leading commanding officers of the Korean People's Army, members of the operations command staff of the KPA Supreme Headquarters and commanding officers of KPA large combined units.



# The Nation's Greatest Sorrow: The Whole Country Is Full of Yearning for Its Late Leader







The service personnel and people are grief-stricken on hearing the news of the death of their great leader.

The Korean people never dreamed that December 17 would be a day of heartrending sadness.

At 12:00 on December 19, 2011, the unexpected announcement of the death of Kim Jong Il by the Central Broadcasting of Korea spread across the world.

The whole land of Korea was plunged into a sea of tears of blood as if the sky collapsed and the sun fell.

On hearing the unbelievable news, the officers and men of the Korean People's Army at Dwarf-Pine Post, posts on Mt. Osong, Mt. Taedok and Cho Islet, which the Supreme Commander frequently visited, and all other posts in the country shed bitter tears, beating their breasts. All people—men and women, young and old—in the “first village under the sky” at the foot of Mt. Paektu, in the deepest pit faces and even in a far-flung island on the West Sea of Korea writhed in agony.

An endless stream of service personnel and people thronged to the statues of Kim Il Sung on Mansu, Ryongnam and Jangdaejae hills in Pyongyang and at the seat of every province, historic places associated with Kim Jong Il's revolutionary activities and achievements, monuments and mosaic murals depicting Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il.

Crying for their leader, who had devoted his whole life for their happiness and the prosperity of their country, mourners prostrated themselves on the ground and wept bitterly, beating the ground. Some of them fell unconscious due to unbearable mental shock.

Places for mourning service were set up in the units of the KPA, organs, enterprises, farms and schools across the country, and mourning services were held day and night. During the two days after the announcement of the news, over 43 920 000 people visited the places, laying wreaths, bouquets and flowers and paying a silent tribute to the memory of Kim Jong Il.

Kim Il Sung Square, April 25 House of Culture, Party Founding Memorial Tower and Pyongyang Indoor Stadium in Pyongyang and other places of mourning service where the large portraits of smiling Kim Jong Il were set up and the areas adjacent to them were a sea of crowds during the whole period of mourning.

The Kumsusan Memorial Palace, where Kim Jong Il lies in state, was wrapped in an atmosphere of nationwide mourning.

The palace was literally filled with bitter tears of mourners crying for their leader, who passed away so unexpectedly, so early and so regrettably while overcoming difficulties of all descriptions for his country and people.

The number of officials from the organs of the Party, armed forces and government, working people's organizations, ministries, national agencies, service personnel and working people, who mourned before the bier of Kim Jong Il, was over 50 000.

And the number of people, including schoolchildren, who stood guards at the sides of the portraits of smiling Kim Jong Il put up at the outdoor places for mourning service, increased as the days went by.

Nearly two hundred million and six thousand people in total expressed condolences to Kim Jong Il in the mourning and many other places during the period of mourning, solemnly pledging themselves to complete the revolutionary causes of Juche and Songun pioneered on Mt. Paektu by rallying

around their dear respected leader Kim Jong Un.

The south Korean people and overseas compatriots also expressed deepest condolences over the death of Kim Jong Il.

In the ten days they spent in bitter tears after the loss of the great sun of Songun, the Korean service personnel and people engraved in their hearts the iron truth that, for his immortal achievements for their country and revolution and the times and history, and for his qualities as a great man, Kim Jong Il, an outstanding revolutionary and peerless patriot, will live for ever.



People wail over the death of their great leader day and night.



In order not to get flowers wet in a mourning place.





The Whole Country Yearns for Kim Jong Il



People visit mourning places at snowy nights.



At the Migok Cooperative Farm in Sariwon, North Hwanghae Province.



In Sinuju, North Phyongan Province.



In Kaesong.



In Wonsan, Kangwon Province.



In Phongsong, South Phyongan Province.





Anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, KPA officers and men, officials in Pyongyang and from the provinces and people from all walks of life mourn before the bier of Kim Jong Il.



Widow of former south Korean President Kim Dae Jung and her party and chairperson of the Hyundai Group and her party mourn before the bier of Kim Jong Il.



Families of Korean anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and persons related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and Chinese related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in China and overseas Koreans express their condolences before the bier of Kim Jong Il.



Pyongyang-resident diplomatic envoys, representatives from international organizations and military attachés mourn before the bier of Kim Jong Il.



# World People Join in Mourning



The progressives of the world shared the greatest sorrow with the Korean people for the loss of Kim Jong Il, a man of great eminence in the century.

Various memorial services took place throughout the world, in which mourners praised the leader Kim Jong Il.

Party leaders, heads of state and government, political parties, public organizations and personages of all walks of life of more than 120 countries, the international and regional organizations, the organizations for the study of the Juche idea, the representatives of friendship and solidarity organizations expressed the greatest sorrow over the death of Kim Jong Il by sending over 3 000 messages of condolence.

Over 4 100 wreaths and flower baskets were sent to the DPRK and the DPRK missions to the relevant countries by the leaders of party and state, political parties, public organizations and figures of all walks of life of many countries including China, Mongolia, Laos, Cambodia and Guinea. Ribbons of the wreaths and flower baskets bore the words "We pay the greatest tribute to the memory of the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il" and "His Excellency Kim Jong Il will live for ever."

Cuba proclaimed the period between December 20 and 22 as an official

mourning period for the DPRK leader and hoisted flags at half-mast. Thailand also decided to hoist flags at half-mast between December 21 and 23. The leadership of the Communist Party and that of the Free Motherland Party of Brazil set the period between December 19 and 29 as a mourning period. The flags were also hoisted at half-mast at the UN Headquarters and the UN specialized organizations.

Heads of state and government, high-level personnel, leaders of political parties and organizations and figures of all social standings of many countries visited DPRK missions in their countries to pay tribute to Kim Jong Il.

Hu Jintao, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, visited the DPRK embassy in China, together with senior Party and state officials. He made three bows at the portrait of the DPRK leader in a show of his deep sorrow.

Saying that Kim Jong Il devoted his whole life to the Korean revolution and the implementation of the cause of state building and made a tangible contribution to the development of traditional Sino-DPRK relations of friendship and cooperation, he expressed his belief that the Korean people would make strenuous efforts to build a thriving socialist country and achieve lasting peace and stability on the Korean peninsula by turning their sorrow into strength, united firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, true to the instructions of Kim Jong Il.

Raul Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Council of State of the Republic of

Cuba, visited the DPRK embassy in Cuba to express his sympathy on the death of Kim Jong Il. He made entry in the mourner's book as follows: "The demise of Comrade Kim Jong Il is the greatest loss to the Korean nation and the cause of socialism as well." He believed firmly that, though Kim Jong Il passed away, the Korean people would advance the cause of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il to victory under the leadership of Kim Jong Un, the leader of the Party, the army and the people and the successor to the cause of Kim Jong Il.

Political parties of all strata, figures of public organizations and international and regional organizations throughout the world visited the DPRK missions to extend their condolences on the death of Kim Jong Il.

Mourning committees were organized in different countries and various memorial functions such as mourning and memorial services were held in different countries and regions.

The participants in the functions expressed condolences on the sudden death of Kim Jong Il and praised him for his great career and achievements. They wished the Korean people success in the building of socialism, firmly rallied behind the dear respected Kim Jong Un.

Many political parties, public organizations and figures in many countries published statements and talks, in which they highly commended that His Excellency Kim Jong Il was a great man who had built up the DPRK as a powerful country of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, as well as an outstanding veteran of politics who demonstrated to the international community how to defend the sovereignty of a country.

Over 10 000 mass media of more than 150 countries and regions gave wide publicity to the immortal exploits Kim Jong Il achieved for the times and mankind as well as the news on his demise and mourning services held in the DPRK and many other countries.



Raul Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, pays tribute to the late Kim Jong Il at Havana-based DPRK embassy.



Koizumi Junichiro, former Japanese prime minister, expresses his sorrow at the death of Kim Jong Il.



Hu Jintao, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, together with senior officials of the Chinese Party and state, visits the DPRK embassy in Beijing to express his condolences on the death of Kim Jong Il.



Wen Jiabao, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, visits the DPRK embassy in Beijing, together with senior Party and state officials, to offer condolences on the death of Kim Jong Il.



Wreath from Hu Jintao.



Wreath from Wen Jiabao.



Wreath from the Mongolian President.



Wreath from the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.



Wreaths from the Great King and King of Cambodia.



Wreath from the Guinean President.



A moment's silence in memory of Kim Jong Il at a plenary session of the UN General Assembly.





Kim Jong Un attends the ceremony, together with senior Party, state and military officials.



## Ceremony Held Solemnly to Bid Last Farewell to Kim Jong Il



A ceremony was held solemnly in the capital city of Pyongyang on December 28 to bid the last farewell to Kim Jong Il, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the DPRK National Defence Commission and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army.

Intense sorrow filled the air at the Kumsusan Memorial Palace, the venue of the ceremony, with a flag hanging at half-mast. Before the departure of the hearse, Kim Jong Un, together with senior Party, state and military officials, paid a silent tribute to the bier of Kim Jong Il, the benevolent father of our army and people, praying for his immortality, and looked round the bier with tearful eyes.

Then a ceremony took place solemnly at the plaza of the Kumsusan Memorial Palace.

It was attended by Kim Jong Un.

Present there were members of the National Funeral Committee including senior Party, state and military officials, members of the operations command staff of the KPA Supreme Headquarters, commanding officers of KPA large combined units, officials from Party and government organs, public organizations, ministries and national agencies and those from the fields of science, education, culture and the arts, public health and the media.

Service personnel, provincial delegates, broad segments of people, overseas Koreans and foreigners were also seen at the plaza.

Amid the solemn playing of the funeral music, Kim Jong Un, together with senior Party and military officials, entered the plaza along with the bier escorted by the column of KPA colours.

The chief of the guard of honour of the KPA three services and the Worker-Peasant Red Guards made a report on the last farewell to the bier.

After the national anthem *Patriotic Song* was played, the hearse passed by the guard of honour and the column of colours that saluted the deceased.

The hearse, accompanied by Kim Jong Un and members of the National Funeral Committee, headed for the streets lined with millions of people from all walks of life, service personnel and foreigners staying in the DPRK who turned out for their last parting with the father of the Korean nation.

The motorcade covered the 40-kilometre-long route. The hearse arrived at the place where Kim Jong Il would be laid in

state after being given tearful send-off by millions of Pyongyang people and service personnel who sobbed bitterly, writhing in agony over the loss of their fatherly leader.

The bier was saluted by the chief of the guard of honour of the KPA three services and the Worker-Peasant Red Guards.

Amidst playing of the national anthem *Patriotic Song*, the guard of honour and the column of colours paid a tribute to the bier just before last parting.

Kim Jong Un bowed to the bier in deep grief.

As the bier was laid 21 volleys of guns and rifles were fired by the KPA service personnel.

It was followed by the march past of the guard of honour and the column of colours that prayed for the immortality of the departed.

After the service Kim Jong Un gave important instructions to senior Party, state and military officials on holding Kim Jong Il in high esteem for ever and carrying out his lifetime instructions to the letter.

Though the heart of Kim Jong Il stopped beating, all the Party members, service personnel and people made burning determination to carry forward and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche generation after generation by faithfully supporting the leadership of Kim Jong Un, supreme leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, and build a thriving nation on the land of the socialist country without fail to translate the lifelong wish of Kim Jong Il into reality.







Millions of Pyongyang citizens and service personnel fill both sides of the 40-kilometre-long route, bursting into sobs, unable to repress their sorrow.



People cover the route with their clothes in order to remove the falling snow from the road for the coming hearse and the motorcade.

## People Bid Their Last Farewell to the Father of Their Nation in Bitter Grief

On December 28, 2011, the Korean army and people bade their last farewell to Kim Jong Il.

The snowy 40-kilometre-long route in the capital city of Pyongyang was packed with millions of officers and men of the Korean People's Army, workers, farmers, intellectuals, youths and students, overseas compatriots and foreigners staying in Pyongyang from the early morning.

Hoisted on the buildings and streets were flags at half-mast. The words such as "The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il will always be with us," "The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il will live for ever," "The great revolutionary exploits of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Il will shine for all eternity!" "Let us loyally support the ideas and leadership of the dear respected Comrade Kim Jong Un!" could be also seen there.

When the hearse that left the plaza of the Kumsusan Memorial Palace amid the solemn playing of the immortal revolutionary hymn, *Song of General Kim Jong Il*, appeared at the Ryonghung Crossroads packed with people, wails of

grief filled the atmosphere.

Some people cried: "General, Don't leave us. How can you leave behind this land and this people, whom you loved so ardently? What should we do if you leave us behind this way?" stretching their hands towards the hearse, and some others flopped down on the ground in bitterest grief.

Everywhere the hearse passed by including Pipha Street, Munsu Street, Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, Kim Il Sung Square, Sungni Street and Kaesonmun Street the people from all walks of life never ceased calling him ardently, shedding bitter tears of blood.

Every street in the city was also full of tears of oath:

Fatherly General, we will support the dear respected Comrade Kim Jong Un with loyalty, which we failed to demonstrate to the full during your lifetime, by turning today's sorrow into one-thousand-fold strength and courage, and build a thriving nation on this land without fail.

All the Korean service personnel and people took such an oath.





# National Memorial Service Held Solemnly

A national memorial service for Kim Jong Il was held in Pyongyang on December 29, 2011.

Kim Il Sung Square, and the access avenues to it, the plazas in front of Kim Il Sung Stadium, the Tower of the Juche Idea, the Party Founding Memorial Tower, the April 25 House of Culture and the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and other places of Pyongyang were packed with officials, service personnel and other people from all walks of life, who gathered to pay their respect to the memory of Kim Jong Il.

Kim Il Sung Square, the venue of the national memorial service, was wrapped in a solemn atmosphere and the national flag was hoisted at half-mast.

The portrait of smiling Kim Jong Il was hung on the facade of the platform.

Kim Jong Un, supreme leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, appeared on the rostrum.

The immortal revolutionary hymn, *Song of General Kim Jong Il*, was played.

Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, made a memorial address.

He said that Kim Jong Il, who conducted tireless and energetic activities to carry forward and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche and achieve national reunification and global independence, passed away too suddenly, too regrettably and too early and this was the greatest loss for the Party and revo-

lution and an event of unendurable grief to the whole nation. He emphasized that Kim Jong Il, who had led the Korean revolution along the road of victory, would live for ever in the hearts of the service personnel and people.

Today, standing at the head of the Korean revolution is Kim Jong Un, the heir to the revolutionary cause of Juche, he added and continued; the Korean service personnel and people will turn their sorrow into strength and courage to overcome the current trying ordeals and advance stoutly along the road of Songun indicated by Kim Jong Il under the leadership of Kim Jong Un.

His address was followed by speeches.

The speakers noted that the revolutionary career of Kim Jong Il was the life of a peerless patriot and the benevolent father of the people, who led the cause of building a thriving nation, continuing super-intense forced march of on-site guidance, with a noble outlook on the people that the people are his God, an outlook on the future. They pledged themselves to un-faillingly achieve the historic cause of national reunification, the lifetime desire of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, and accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche generation after generation.

The memorial service ended with the playing of the *Internationale*.

Amid the 21-salvo salute of guns, the participants observed a moment's silence, praying for Kim Jong Il's immortality.

That day similar memorial services took place in all provinces, cities and counties at the same time.



Kim Jong Un attends the national memorial service, together with senior Party, state and military officials.



In the plaza in front of the Party Founding Memorial Tower.



In the plaza in front of the April 25 House of Culture.



# Sorrow Turned into Strength and Courage



In Nampho.



Venue of the South Hamgyong Provincial memorial service.



Venue of the North Phyongan Provincial memorial service.

At 12:00 on December 29, all the Party members, service personnel and people observe a three-minute silence in memory of Kim Jong Il.



Soldier-builders are full of determination to make new miracles with one-thousand-fold strength and courage in the construction of the Mansudae area.



Young people are filled with resolve to uphold the leadership of Kim Jong Un.

Days of bitter tears passed. All the Korean people writhed in greatest agony over the sudden death of their leader Kim Jong Il whom they had believed as in heaven.

The Korean people did not remain grief-stricken. Full of conviction that as long as they are led by the dear respected Kim Jong Un who is identical to Kim Jong Il, the revolutionary cause of Juche will be sure to emerge victorious in any trials and adversities, they have risen up from the sea of tears by turning sorrow into one-thousand-fold strength and courage.

Upholding the slogan, **“Assist the people!”** the service personnel are performing feats of labour every day in the construction of great monumental edifices, including the Mansudae area.

The workers at the Ragwon Machine Complex, the February 8 Vinalon Complex, the Chongjin Steel Plant, the Suncheon Area Youth Coal Mining Complex and others across the country are taking the lead in the great upsurge following the flames of Hannam kindled by Kim Jong Il.

Coal miners are producing thousands of more tons of coal every day. The hydraulic and thermal power stations have generated electricity 1.7 times that of the same period of the previous year.

Holding the banner of the industrial revolution in the new century, the employees of the Huichon Ryonha General Machine Factory launched vigorously the production drive to carry through the instruction of Kim Jong Il on increasing production of highly efficient CNC equipment.

In a matter of seven days after the announcement of special broadcast on the demise of Kim Jong Il, over 400 000 young people took part in the shock brigade activities in the leading sectors of the national economy; 800 000 young people volunteered for difficult and labour-intensive jobs.

The agricultural working people across the country, including those in the Migok Cooperative Farm in Sariwon, North Hwanghae Province, the Tongbong Cooperative Farm in Hamju County, South Hamgyong Province, and the Samjigang Cooperative Farm in Jaeryong County, South Hwanghae Province, are filled with determination to have a bumper harvest every year by carrying through Kim Jong Il's behest.

The Korean service personnel and people, who are making vigorous advance following the leadership of Kim Jong Un under the unfurled banner of Songun, will surely materialize Kim Jong Il's lifetime wish to build a thriving nation on their land.





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Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un give on-site guidance at the February 8 Vinalon Complex (October 2011).



Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un give on-site guidance at the Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory (July 2011).

## They Were Always Together on the Road of Songun-based Revolutionary Leadership

The revolutionary cause of Juche and the cause of building a thriving nation, which advanced along the road of victory under the banner of Songun, are now being carried forward by Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un was always with Kim Jong Il as the latter was on the road of Songun-based revolutionary leadership and the march of field-guidance tours to defend the socialist country and make people well off.

Kim Jong Il taught Kim Jong Un the value of arms in the latter's early days to have him feel attached closely to arms. He took him on his inspection

of army units and discussed with him at the operations table of the Supreme Headquarters, casting a fresh light on strengthening the revolutionary armed forces and accomplishing the cause of socialism.

Kim Jong Il, in company with Kim Jong Un, visited a large number of factories and enterprises all over the country, including those in Jagang Province in the northern area and Hamhung in the east coast area, with a view to making a breakthrough in the building of the country into an economic giant and bringing happiness to people.



Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un give on-site guidance at the Huichon Ryonha General Machine Factory (October 2011).



Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un give on-site guidance at the construction site of the Huichon Power Station (August 2011).





Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un give on-site guidance at the Taedonggang Net Factory (October 2011).

In the course of this, Kim Jong Un came to possess on the highest level possible the perfect personalities and qualities that characterize a leader, un-failing loyalty and an ennobling sense of obligation to the leader, outstanding ideo-theoretical wisdom, matchless mettle and extraordinary leadership art.

In the grimmest days of the revolution he was on the super-intense forced march together with Kim Jong Il for the defence of the country and building of a prosperous and powerful nation, and faithfully assisted him in his Songun-based revolutionary leadership, thus achieving great exploits in all realms, including army building.

The service personnel and people of Korea keenly realized that Kim Jong Un is a great leader who would carry forward down through generations the revolutionary cause of Juche Kim Il Sung pioneered and Kim Jong Il led along the road of victory. Having acclaimed Kim Jong Un, who is identical to Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il in ideology, leadership ability and noble virtue, as the supreme leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, they are fully determined to build without fail the Juche-based prosperous and powerful country on their land under his leadership.



Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un give on-site guidance at a stone dressing factory (November 2011).



Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong Un inspect the funfair at the Kaeson Youth Park (December 2011).

## Kim Jong Un, Vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, Assumes the KPA Supreme Commandership

Kim Jong Un, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, assumed the supreme commandership of the Korean People's Army according to the instructions given by Kim Jong Il on October 8, Juche 100 (2011).



Service personnel are filled with emotion and delight on hearing the news that Kim Jong Un assumed the KPA supreme commandership (at Kim Il Sung Military University).





# KPA Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un Visits the KPA Seoul Ryu Kyong Su 105 Guards Tank Division and Congratulates Service Personnel

Kim Jong Un, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army and supreme leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the state and the army, visited on January 1 the KPA Seoul Ryu Kyong Su 105 Guards Tank Division honoured with the title of O Jung Hup-led 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment and congratulated service personnel on New Year's Day.

Officers and men of the division offered New Year greetings in reflection of the profound reverence of all the service personnel of the KPA to the Supreme Commander who visited their post, considering the mind of the soldiers who have seen in the new year in the wake of the heartrending demise

of the great leader Kim Jong II.

After receiving a salute the Supreme Commander shook hands warmly with commanding officers and encouraged them, saying that he came to see them who might have spent sorrowful days after the passing of the leader.

Guided by the commanding officers of the division, he looked round rooms dedicated to the education in revolutionary activities of Kim II Sung and Kim Jong II and the division's history.

The division, formed in August 1948, occupied Seoul three days after the start of the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953), put the DPRK

flag on top of the Capitol Building of the puppet government of south Korea and declared the liberation of Seoul at the Seoul Radio Station. It also demonstrated the strength of the heroic KPA to the US invaders in many battles, including the one to liberate Taejon, registering brilliant war results.

In particular, the division is a historic place: Kim Jong II visited it signalling the start of his Songun-based revolutionary leadership and inspected it in the last year of his life.

The Supreme Commander recalled the glorious path traversed by the unit,



which has developed into an invincible armoured force under the guidance of Kim II Sung and Kim Jong II, seeing historical materials related to their heroic, undying leadership exploits.

He noted that 105 Tank Division is one of the units Kim II Sung and Kim Jong II most frequently visited, and called on the officers and men of the division to strengthen the division into a team of stalwart fighters, bearing in mind the efforts they made for the development of the country's tank force.

He said that as he offered New Year greetings that morning to the leader lying in his lifetime appearance in the Kumsusan Memorial Palace, it seemed as if he were telling him to visit the tank division and so he came there directly and that the mere mention of the tank division reminds him of his persona and warmth.

He then made the rounds of operations study room, e-library, training facilities and other places to get familiar with the training and combat preparedness of the division.

He highly appreciated the performance of the soldiers of the division who have trained hard to get fully ready for combat, maintaining a keyed-up attitude all the time while closely following every aggressive move of the enemy. He said that they should establish a way of training of the army of Mt. Paektu, a revolutionary training manner, by which they burn the midnight oil with training.

He inspected a subunit honoured with Three-Revolution Red Flag directly under the division and acquainted himself with the living of the soldiers with paternal care.

After carefully looking round the education room, barracks, bathroom, kitchen and soybean storehouse, he noted that to take good care of the soldiers is the duty of commanding officers, urging them to be not only their eldest brothers and sisters but their genuine comrades-in-arms who share sweets and bitters with them.

He hoped that the soldiers of the division would perform distinguished





military services in their posts for national defence, before having a photograph taken with them.

As he appeared at the photographing site, the soldiers burst into thunderous cheers with tears in their eyes, immensely grateful to the Supreme Commander for having visited their post early on the holiday morning in consideration of the desire of them who had longed to see him at the mere caw of magpie, and chanted "Defend Kim Jong Un unto death!"

He waved back to the weeping soldiers, halting over and over again as he was leaving the unit.

All the soldiers of the division vowed to train harder as Kim Jong Il had instructed, always cherishing in their mind the honour and happiness of having had the Supreme Commander at their post, in order to defend the Party Central Committee headed by Kim Jong Un at the risk of their lives and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification by dint of arms.







Employees of the Pyongyang Textile Machine Factory make innovations in equipment management and production.

The Pyongyang Textile Machine Factory is a model in managing the equipment and machines.

The factory has waged a movement of taking good care of the equipment for the last 50 years. In the spring of 1961, Kim Jong Il, a student at Kim Il Sung University, had practical training at the factory. In those days, he handled lathe No. 26 in a plain working uniform like the other workers.

He always kept the lathe in a good state of repair.

Saying that to love a machine is just an expression of patriotism, he proposed a machine movement.

The Model Machine Movement spread to other factories and enterprises across the country and, later, developed into the Model Machine Movement of Loyalty for Emulating "Lathe No. 26."

Full of pride in working in the workplace of glory, the officials, workers and technicians of the Pyongyang Textile Machine Factory have taken good care of the equipment with a resolve to shine the immortal achievements of Kim Jong Il who had set an example of keeping a machine in a good state of repair, and pushed forward a mass technical innovation campaign to increase their efficiency, thus upgrading many machines and equipment.

Now lathe No. 26 and many other ma-



A machine handled by Kim Jong Il is well preserved and managed.

chines are in full operation like new ones.

By the patriotic zeal of workers the factory always gains high production results as a model unit.

The workers of the casting workshop are bringing about an innovation every day in the production by competing with each other.

The tool workshop and machine-processing workshop No. 1 modernized

their equipment and production line, thus ensuring the accuracy of the finished products on a higher level.

Now the factory produces highly efficient looms which will play a great role in improving the people's living standards and supplies them to the textile mills across the country.

Article: Choe Song-Jun  
Photos: Ri Kwang-Song

# Lofty Traces



Efforts are also directed to the development of science and technology.





Soya milk vans continued to run even during the mourning period.



Soya milk production increases at the Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory.

## Vans Continue to Run for the "Kings"



'Dear General, our children drink soya milk today, too.'

Even when all the people were overwhelmed by the deepest grief over the death of the father of their nation Kim Jong Il, the soya milk vans from the Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory were running on the streets to provide children and students with milk.

The factory was built thanks to Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il who made efforts to supply the delicious and highly nutritious health food to children and students.

Three years ago, Kim Jong Il said that a complete set of soya milk powder machines should be sent to the factory and took necessary measures.

Officials and workers of the factory renovated the overall production lines and increased production two times to repay his benevolence, and were awaiting eagerly the day when Kim Jong Il would visit their workplace again. On hearing the sad news of the greatest national loss, they shed bitter tears, beating their breasts. They, however, did not remain sorrow-stricken.

– We must never fail to keep the soya milk time Kim Jong Il set for children and students and the soya milk associated with his warm affection must continue to be supplied to them, they thought.

All the production lines from the grading and processing of beans to their conveying run at full capacity.

Soya milk vans are running along the main streets and all the running vehicles give way for them as before.

Looking at the vans running as ever on the streets, the Korean people cherish the memory of Kim Jong Il.

Article: Kim Kyong Hui  
Photos: Jin Yong Ho





# Flames of Innovation Flare Up



Production is increased.



The Rangnang Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory started its operation in October Juche 59 (1970) thanks to the DPRK government's policy for disabled soldiers, who had been wounded during their military service for the defence of their country. The policy is aimed at helping them work as appropriate to their health.

In its early days it produced only iron-ware; now it is equipped with modern facilities as required by the IT era and produces various kinds of plastic goods necessary for people's living.

Cherishing Kim Il Sung's instructions that they should keep the flower of revolution in bloom, the employees of the factory devote all their wisdom and energy to increasing the production of consumer goods.

They set up a phased target and renovated production lines, including extruding, printing and plating lines, by their own efforts and technology in a short period, and reinforced them with expanding extruders, printers, plastic pipe moulding machines, engravers and other facilities.

They produce more than 50 kinds of consumer goods, like plastic vessels of

various sizes, plastic pipes for various purposes, plastic sheeting for farming, foodstuff-packing materials and disposable lunch boxes and cups.

Inscribed in their hearts is the image of Kim Jong Il, who visited their factory in October last year.

They are full of determination to carry out Kim Jong Il's behests without fail by working harder to implement the tasks put forward by the joint editorial of the year of 2012.

Article: Kim Son Gyong  
Photos: Kwon Hyok Chol



To make popular products.



# At the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital



A flower shop is under construction, true to the instructions of Kim Jong Il.



Honey and various tonics were supplied to nursing mothers even during the mourning period.



On December 19, 2011, the 411<sup>th</sup> triplets were born at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital. At that time the medical personnel of the hospital made a decision to bring pleasure to Kim Jong Il by sending him a letter, if 415<sup>th</sup> triplets were born on the occasion of April 15, 2012, the centenary of the birth of Kim Il Sung.

Then they heard the sudden and unexpected news of Kim Jong Il's death.

To look back, Kim Jong Il gave instructions to the hospital on hundreds of occasions in order to develop it as a general medical service centre for women; in 2011 alone, he gave instructions several times with regard to its management, and had wild honey for nursing women and emergency cars sent to it.

The officials and the employees of the hospital, well aware of the desire of Kim Jong Il, have now changed the sorrow into strength and courage, and turned out to implement his behests.

During the mourning period they vigorously pushed ahead with the work, with an unprecedented enthusiasm, to implement Kim Jong Il's behests—improving the environment for its medical service and building a flower shop for women leaving the hospital.

At the same time, they further raised the level of medical service for women and babies with a high sense of their role and responsibility, especially by upgrading the medical service for painless delivery.

On receiving honey and eggs carrying Kim Jong Il's love for them even during the days when the whole country was in the greatest sorrow, the nursing women shed tears of gratitude to him.

Article & photos: Son Hui Yon

# Mysterious Natural Phenomena



Magpies fly in around the Kaesong Schoolchildren's Palace and an oil work.



Magpies fly in around the venue of mourning service at Kim Il Sung Square.

As the Korean people were paying tribute to the memory of Kim Jong Il, overwhelmed by grief over his death, mysterious natural phenomena were observed in various parts of Korea.

On the morning of December 17, 2011, the day when Kim Jong Il died, Lake Chon on the summit of Mt. Paektu, Kim Jong Il's native place, trembled and the roar of cracking ice shook the lake shores.

On the evening of the 19<sup>th</sup>, a scarlet glow was cast over Jong Il Peak. It was the first time for the people, who had long been living in the area, to witness such a phenomenon.

When snow was falling in the area of the Paektusan Secret Camp, the sky was usually overspread with clouds and the weather cloudy. However, from the evening of the 18<sup>th</sup> thin flakes of snow fell heavily from the star-spangled sky in the area. This phenomenon, not observed for the past several decades, lasted throughout the night.

The snow that was falling suddenly changed into a flash of lightning and thunder, shaking the earth, in Kaesong, and clouds reminiscent of Mt. Paektu were cast over Hoeryong. Other mysterious natural phenomena were observed in other parts of the country, including Phyongsong, Kyongwon and Myongchon.

Flocks of birds appeared outside the venues of mourning service.

It was winter days, but scops owls, known as summer birds with the central area north of Korea as their habitat, sat on the roof of a hall arranged for mourning service in Rinsan County and chirped in deep sorrow, before flying towards Pyongyang. Hundreds of magpies and ringdoves flew in flocks towards the venues of mourning service, to which people streamed endlessly, as if joining the people in lamenting over the sudden demise of Kim Jong Il.

Indeed, the land and sky seemed wailing over the death of Kim Jong Il.

Article & photos: Pak Chang Bok



