

WPK's Emblem, Symbol of People-first Principle



Pyongyang, October 5 (KCNA) -- Recorded in the red flag of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) is the immortal course in which as a socialist ruling party, it has advanced the Korean revolution under the people's full support and encouragement.

Over 70-odd years after the foundation of the WPK, the DPRK people have made a long journey of revolution under its guidance, regarding it as their genuine mother taking care of their life.

The emblem of the WPK shining as a symbol of the people-first principle was instituted thanks to the idea and energetic guidance of President Kim Il Sung.

In Juche 35 (1946), the President proposed instituting a flag of the Party that reflected its character as a mass party. He stressed the need to well design the party emblem and flag so that they can vividly show the ideology of the revolutionary party and the character of it developing as a mass political party which takes deep root among the working masses including the workers.

He said that the workers, peasants and intellectuals should be represented in the emblem to show that the WPK is a united party of working masses embracing the progressive elements of workers, peasants and intellectuals. And he recommended that the party emblem should be marked as a hammer, a sickle and a writing brush representing the workers, peasants and intellectuals.

He personally drew the emblem on a white paper to clarify how to form it with those symbols of hammer, sickle and writing brush. -0-

Treasures of DPRK Listed at UNESCO (8)

Pyongyang, October 4 (KCNA) -- A Korean folk song "Arirang" is well known to the world people.

It originated in the old song sung by a woman yearning for her husband on battlefield. Such local varieties of this folk song as "Sodo Arirang" and "Arirang of Kangwon Province" came into being with passage of many years.

After occupying Korea at the beginning of the last century, the Japanese imperialists had made desperate efforts in vain to erase this music heritage of the Korean nation "Arirang", sung as a song of all-people resistance.

Thanks to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea for protecting national heritage, the folk song has been widely sung century after century to preserve the national characteristics.

The grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance "Arirang", created with the song as its seed and performed in Pyongyang before full houses, was registered in the Guinness Book of World Records in August Juche 96 (2007).

UNESCO, in an article on the registration of folk song "Arirang" as an intangible cultural heritage of humanity in November 2014, said: The song is a popular folk song which has been sung not only by families, friends and collective but also on different occasions like holiday. The song was handed down verbally, but exists in such diverse forms as traditional, orchestral and modern musical ones through its recreation, and sings about parting and reunion, sorrow and joy, and happiness with soft and lyric melodies. "Arirang" is conducive to mutual respect and peaceful social development by fostering social relations. -0-