

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Olympism



D.P.R.K

"It cannot be denied that one of the main factors, upon which the very existence of any country depends, is the robustness of its people, and, in this respect, the development of sport plays a major role."

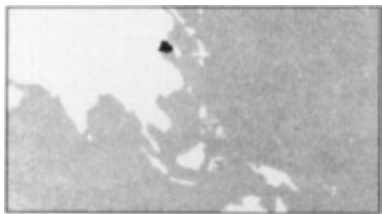
Kim Il Sung

President of the Republic, addressing the National Congress of Sportsmen and Sportswomen - 4th November 1969.

THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

121,914 km².

Population 16,850,000 (approx).



THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (NOCDPRK)

Founded in 1953.

Recognised by the IOC in 1957.

Current President: Yu Sun Kim *.

Current Secretary General : Djeung Djeung Ung *.

Street address: Munsin-Dong 2, Dong-daewon District, Pyong-Yang.

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Role of the NOCDPRK

- To contribute to the popularisation of sport and to its growth at national level, notably through the construction of sports facilities.
- To forward the development of sporting techniques and the science of sport through clubs, schools, physical education institutes and the sports faculty of the pedagogical institute.
- To supervise national representation at the Olympic Games and various other international meetings and to, generally, co-ordinate the nation's sporting relations at international level.



*Mr. Yu Sun Kim,
IOC member
and president
of the NOCDPRK*

* See biographical notes.

Creation

On 30th May 1952, a few weeks before the celebration of the XVth Olympiad in Helsinki (FIN), the organisers were contacted by the physical culture and sports committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who expressed their desire to become part of the Olympic family. As a preliminary step the IOC called for the creation of an NOC. This requirement was duly complied with in September of the following year. A formal request for recognition arrived at the headquarters of the IOC in March 1956. Provisional recognition was accorded by a session of the IOC convened in Sofia (BUL) in 1957. At that time the NOC comprised 16 sports federations of which 6, governing respectively basketball, boxing, association football, ice skating, volleyball and table tennis, were already affiliated to an international federation. Right up to 1963, negotiations took place with a view to participation at the Olympic Games of a single, united team made up of North and South Koreans. The solu-

tion envisaged was on the lines of that adopted by the two German nations but, despite meetings in Lausanne in January 1963 and in Hong Kong on 17th May and 1st June 1963 the project eventually had to be abandoned. Finally authority was given, by the members of the IOC in session at Baden-Baden, for the two NOCs to be represented by separate teams.

Successive Presidents of the NOCDPRK

1954-1955 : Choi Yong Gon.
 1955-1957 : Kun Sen Hong.
 1957-1967 : Hong Myung Hui.
 1968-1971 : Kang Ryang Uk.
 1971-1974 : Oh Hyon Ju.
 1975-1976 : Jong Jun Gi.
 1976 to date : Yu Sun Kim *.

IOC members for the DPR of Korea

Yu Sun Kim*, since 1978.

The DPR of Korea and the Olympic Games

REPRESENTATION OF THE DPR OF KOREA AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES ¹

	Athletics	Rowing	Basketball	Boxing	Canoeing	Cycling	Equestrian Events	Fencing	Football	Gymnastics	Weightlifting
1972	4	18		3						7	2
1976	4			3					15		3
1980	3			8						14(7)	7



Moscow 1980 - the NOCDPRK delegation at the opening ceremony.

● **Représentation of the DPR of Korea at the Winter Olympic Games**

● **Date of first participation**

For the Winter Games, 1964 in Innsbruck and for the Summer Games, 1972 in Munich.

	Speed skating	Skiing	Total
1964	9(5)	4(2)	13(7)
1968			0
1972	7(7)		7(7)
1976			0
1980			0

¹ The figures in brackets represent the number of women included in the first figure.

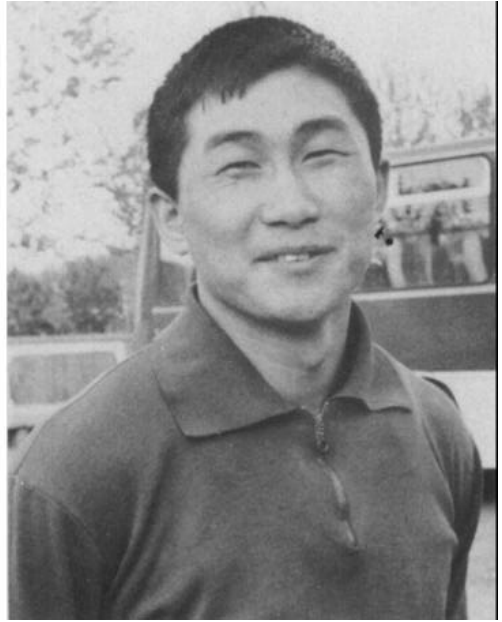
	Handball	Hockey	Judo	Wrestling	Swimming	Modern Pentathlon	Shooting	Archery	Volleyball	Yachting	Total
1972			2	4			7	4(3)	12(12)		63(15)
1976			5	3			6	2(2)			41(2)
1980			5	4			12	4(2)			57(9)

¹ The figures in brackets represent the number of women included in the first figure.

● **Olympic champions of the DPR of Korea**



Ho Jun Li



Yong Jo Gu

I - Titles obtained at the Olympic Games

Name	sport	Event	Year	Birth
Ho Jun Li	Shooting	Rifle (prone position)	1972	1946
Yong Jo Gu	Boxing	54 kg	1976	1955

II. Olympic medal-winners

Apart from these two titles, the NOCDPRK received honours thanks to :

- the speed skater Han Pil Hwa, second in the 3000 m event in 1964,
- the boxer Kim U Gil, second in the 48 kg category in 1972,
- the judoka Kim Yong Eui, (63 kg) and the wrestler Kim Gwan Hyon (52 kg, freestyle), both third in 1972,
- the women's volleyball team, third in 1972.

In 1980, in Moscow, 5 members of the delegation mounted the podium.

The weightlifter Ho Bang Chon (52 kg) and the wrestlers Sehong Jang (48 kg, freestyle) and Ho Pying Li (57 kg, freestyle) won silver medals.

The boxer Byong Uk Li (middle-flyweight) and the weightlifter Han Gyong Si (52 kg) won bronze medals.



Byong Uk Li



*Han Pil Hwa,
the NOC's first Olympic
medal-winner*



Ho Bang Chon

PRESENT ORGANISATION OF THE NOCDPRK

- *The General Assembly* is the supreme authority and brings together those national federations affiliated to IFs recognised by the IOC. It meets every 4 years to, after prior election of an executive committee, decide upon future policy, draw up an action programme calendar of events and vet the work of those bodies working under its authority.

- *The Executive Committee* is responsible for the implementation of decisions reached by the General Assembly. It is made up of a President, 4 Vice-Presidents, a Secretary General and 9 members.

• Composition of the present Executive Committee

PT: Yu Sun Kim I ; IOC member; *VPTs:* Kim Deuk Jun, Pak Myong Chol, Ri Chang Son, Yang Su Bong ; *SG:* Djeung Djeung Ung * and 9 members.

• Financing of the NOCDPRK

Finance is provided by the government.



The Moranbong stadium

● **Federations affiliated to the NOCDPRK**

Federation	Creation	NOC	Affiliation		Members		
			IF	1960	1974	1978	
Athletics	1947	1962	1963	4 700	5 000	6 500	
Rowing	1959	1969	1969	1 500	2 800	3 000	
Basketball	1954	1956	1955			64 000	
Boxing	1947	1957	1956	3 000	6 000	11 000	
Canoeing	1959	1964	1964	1 000	2 000	2 500	
Cycling	—	1960	1960			1 000	
Fencing	—	1958	1968			700	
Football	1947	1958	1958			100 000	
Gymnastics	1948	1959	1958	2 000	2 800	4 500	
Weightlifting	1955	1957	1959			15 000	
Handball	1958	1974	—	1 500	2 500	3 000	
Ice Hockey	—	1963	1960			3 560	
Judo	1961	1964	1964		5 460	6 100	
Wrestling	1955	1958	1958	1 000	1 500	2 700	
Swimming	1954	1964	1964	12 000	17 000	21 000	
Skating	1957	—	1957			13 750	
Skiing	1958	1965	1965		100	400	
Shooting	1954	1956	1958	12 000	15 000	26 000	
Archery	1953	1961	1961	1 300	1 800	2 000	
Volleyball	1954	1957	1955			64 000	
Yachting	1959	1963	1963	250	1 000	1 500	

... and the federations of badminton, tennis, university sports and aeronautics.

THE NOCDPRK AND OLYMPISM

● **Olympic day is celebrated annually** on the second Sunday of October. It takes the form of a huge sports festival, with the participation of schools, clubs, factories and businesses.

● **Protection of the Olympic emblems** is provided for by the constitution of the NOCDPRK. Responsibility for enforcing the relevant provisions is assumed by the NOC.

● **International Olympic Academy**

To date, no delegates from the NOCDPRK have taken part in sessions of the IOA.

SPORT IN THE DPR OF KOREA

- **Other sports bodies**

The Supreme Council for Physical Education and Sport is a state executive body controlling national sporting activity.

- **State aid for the sports movement**

The state does not limit itself to merely financing sports associations but, employing all the means at its disposal, strives to, on the one hand, promote the development of technique and scientific research in the domain of sport and, on the other hand, to assist top athletes by means of grants.

- **The training of sports directors and coaches**

Takes place in the sports colleges, the Institute of Physical Education and in the sports faculties of pedagogical institutes.

- **Sport at school**

The same importance is given to sport as to other disciplines. It forms a regular part of the school curriculum from kindergarten upwards.

- **Sports installations**

The country numbers 17 sports stadiums, 12 gymnasiums, 7 indoor pools and 13 sports centres offering facilities



*Mr. Djeung Djeung Ung,
secretary general
of the NOCDPRK*

meeting international standards. Moreover, there are sports facilities in factories, villages etc. and in every school.

- **Sports which draw the biggest crowds**

Football, basketball, table tennis, boxing, and rhythmic gymnastics.

- **Sports experiencing the greatest development**

Athletics, gymnastics, football, table tennis, speed skating, boxing, shooting, weightlifting, aeromodelling...

- **Percentage of population taking part in sport**

More than one million inhabitants, representing about 1/15th of the population, take part in competition sport.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Mr. Yu Sun Kim

President of the NOCDPRK and IOC member since 1978.

Born on 2nd February 1932 at Sinwon-Dong He qualified as a teacher at the Pyong-Yang school of Physical and Sporting Education (PSE), and played football at International level between 1955 and 1956. He stayed on at the Pyong-Yang school of PSE in a teaching capacity from 1958 to 1964 and was vice-president in charge of sport on the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea He became a member of the administrative board of the State Commission for PSE and won a seat in the Supreme People's Assembly. Since 1976, he has served as president of the NOCDPRK and of the policy committee for PSE.

Mr. Djeung Djeung Ung

General secretary of NOCDPRK

Born on 10th January 1940 Hawng served in the army from 1956-1963. he graduated, in 1966, from the Pyong-Yang school of PSE. and immediately entered the State Commission for PSE where his first responsibility was for propaganda. He was later transferred to the Instruction and Training department before finally taking charge of the international relations division of the NOC.

