

Korean leader extends greetings to Russian counterpart

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation, on June 12.

In the message he extended warm congratulations and comradely greetings on behalf of the DPRK government and all the Korean people to the Russian president and, through him, to the friendly Russian government and people on the occasion of the national day of the Russian Federation.

Under your energetic and correct leadership, the Russian people have confidently advanced along the road of building a powerful and prosperous Russia while frustrating all challenges and sanctions and pressure by the hostile forces and staunchly

defending the sovereignty, security and development interests of their country, and have made remarkable successes in this course, he said, adding:

Our people always rejoice at the achievements being made in Russia, a friendly neighbour, and are extending full support, encouragement and solidarity to the sacred cause of the Russian army and people who are proudly advancing towards justice and truth.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and the Russian Federation have developed into invincible ties between comrades-in-arms and a far-reaching strategic relationship, thanks to our significant meeting at the Vostochny Spaceport in September last year, and they are steadily developing into a new high.

The meaningful ties and close

comradely rapport, which would continue between us in the future, will further consolidate the eternal cornerstone of DPRK-Russia relations in the new era and, on this basis, strongly promote the cause of building a powerful nation in the two countries and make a positive contribution to realizing global peace and security and genuine international justice.

Only victory and prosperity are always in store for the peoples of the two countries who are firmly united with common aspirations and ideals.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I heartily wish you good health and greater success in your responsible and noble work, expressing belief that the cause of the Russian government and people for building a great, prosperous and powerful country will be surely accomplished.

Memorable day in WPK's history

By O Chol Yong

On June 19 1964, Chairman Kim Jong Il started work at the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The day is cherished in the hearts of the Korean people as a day that will go down in the history of the country, together with the founding anniversary of the WPK, in its history.

It is because with the day a dramatic change was brought about in the strengthening and development of the WPK.

The Chairman clarified the position and role of the leader in the revolutionary struggle of the working class in an original way and strengthened and developed the WPK into the party of President Kim Il Sung.

On the day when he started work at the Party Central Committee, he sat up all night bearing in mind the sacred mission he assumed for the country, revolution and people. Looking up to the Party flag fluttering on top of the office building of the WPK Central Committee against the background of the dawning sky, he told the officials that the history of the Party flag started from the days when Kim Il Sung formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union and held high the red flag of revolution and the WPK began to take deep root from the days. It's time for us to fly high the red flag, he said, noting that we should work harder to accomplish the cause of the President holding high the red flag of revolution no matter what sorts of trials and difficulties the revolution may face. He added that the WPK should invariably be developed into the glorious party of Comrade Kim Il Sung forever in the future, too, as it did in the past and does today, and that it is the lifelong task for him to strengthen and develop the WPK into the party of Comrade Kim Il Sung forever.

Supported by his firm faith, the WPK had been developed into a revolutionary party of Juche in which the ideological and leadership systems of the leader are firmly established and a motherly party which has formed an integral whole with the masses of the people, serves them and enjoys absolute support and trust from them.

He conducted energetic ideological and theoretical

activities to analyze and review the one-hundred-year history of the previous ideologies of the working class and established the revolutionary ideas of the President as an integrated system of Juche-oriented ideology, theories and methods. And he formulated it as Kimilsungism and turned the whole Party into an ideologically pure entity and organizationally complete whole.

Even at the end of the last century when such a tragic situation occurred that the red flag of socialism was lowered and the ruling parties collapsed in succession in several countries, the WPK victoriously advanced the socialist cause of Juche, fully demonstrating its might as the revolutionary party of a Juche type.

Today, it has greeted a new heyday of its development as it is led by General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

The General Secretary declared modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as the supreme programme of the WPK and is ushering in a new era of strengthening the whole Party.

He put forward the five-point line for Party building in the new era and is further strengthening and developing the WPK into a party which organizes and guides all the victories of the Korean people, true to the intentions of the President and the Chairman who founded the Party and performed immortal exploits for the strengthening and development of the Party.

In a speech "Train Cadres of the Party in the New Era Who Are Faithful to the Ideal and Spirit of Its Founding" he delivered in celebration of the inauguration ceremony of the newly-built Central Cadres Training School of the WPK last May, he said that to guarantee the lasting prosperity of the WPK by carrying forward the ideals and spirit of the Party founding pure and clean is the core of the idea of our Party building, stating that the WPK will grow stronger with today as a new starting point and write a proud chapter of history of making another great turn in the destiny of the country and people.

Along with June 19 1964, the Workers' Party of Korea, a powerful leading political organization which has recorded the longest history in power, will further solidify its organizational and ideological unity.

Successive transformative success attained in irrigation as socialist rural development proceeds apace

KCNA

This year's irrigation project for paddy and non-paddy fields was carried out ahead of schedule and the projects for improving rivers, repairing embankments and perpetuating tide-water control dykes were mainly completed, and thus a sure prospect for perfecting the overall irrigation system and achieving stable and sustainable agricultural development was opened up.

Officials, working people and service personnel across the country completed the irrigation projects for more than 236 000 hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields, including the construction of at least 4 000 water pumping stations, laying pipes in the area spanning 3 500-odd kilometres, construction of groundwater tapping facilities in 7 500-odd places, construction of irrigation facilities in 2 100-odd places and their capacity expansion and the construction and repair of 16 700-odd kilometres of waterways, on the basis of last year's successes

and experience.

In particular, irrigation facilities were updated and various irrigation methods were applied to at least 60 000 hectares of non-paddy fields with the main stress on the areas damaged by drought just like last year, thus providing a guarantee for safe yield in relevant areas under abnormal weather including drought and high temperature.

South Hwanghae Province finished the project for repairing 30-odd kilometres of waterway and building open channels and structures in 20-odd places.

North Phyongan Province pushed ahead with the project for expanding the waterway of the Woldo Tideland to complete more than 1 400 cubic metres of concrete tamping in ten days and the construction of waterways extending tens of kilometres and 30-odd structures.

The construction of pumping stations and the laying of pipes for dry-field irrigation was accelerated in different parts of the country and the construction of underground

water facilities and waterways was hastened on a full scale.

The irrigation project for at least 236 000 hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields was successfully completed till early May to ensure safer farming.

Irrigation builders across the country are now pushing ahead with the improvement of over 1 400 kilometres of rivers, the repair of some 1 800 kilometres of embankments and the construction of sea dykes extending scores of kilometres at the final stage.

A joint innovation was made in the work to supply sufficient equipment and materials needed for this year's irrigation project, too.

The attainment of the goal of the irrigation project for hundreds of thousands of hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields is a miraculous result achieved under the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who has worked heart and soul to realize the communist ideal earlier through rural development.

DPRK foreign minister sends greetings to Russian counterpart

KCNA

Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greeting to Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Viktorovich Lavrov on June 12 on the occasion of the Day of Russia.

She said in the message that she was pleased with the fact that the Russian

people have made great successes while resolutely overcoming all challenges and difficulties on the road of defending the sovereign rights and security interests of their country, achieving socio-economic development and realizing global peace and stability and genuine international justice.

Expressing belief that the foreign

policy bodies of the two countries would play a propelling role in the practical phase for the implementation of the agreement reached at the historic DPRK-Russia summit and thus further develop the DPRK-Russia relations in a new turning phase, she wished the Russian foreign minister good health and greater success in his responsible work.

Greetings to Philippine foreign minister

KCNA

Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 12 sent a message of greeting to her Philippine counterpart Luis Enrique Austria Gonzalez Manalo on the occasion of the 126th

anniversary of the independence of the Philippines.

Hoping that the friendly relations between the two countries would be developed in keeping with the aspirations and desire of the two peoples, she wished the Philippine foreign minister success in his work.

New houses built in Thaethan County

KCNA

New dwelling houses have appeared at the Puyang Farm in Thaethan County, South Hwanghae Province.

At the sunny foot of a mountain, there were built houses for hundreds of families and communal livestock sheds and fruit trees and other good tree species were planted in good

harmony, preserving the features of the plain area.

A ceremony for moving into new houses took place on the spot with the attendance of Mun Kwang Hyon, secretary of the South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials, builders and agricultural workers who would move into new dwellings in the county.

Jo Kyong Ju, vice-chairperson of the South Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee, made a congratulatory address at the ceremony.

Licences for the use of houses were handed over and speeches were made.

Officials congratulated the owners of modern houses, sharing joy with them.



Farmers rejoice at moving into new houses. RODONG SINMUN



Participants in celebrations of 78th KCU birthday visit Mangyongdae and other places

KCNA

The participants in the celebrations of the 78th founding anniversary of the Korean Children's Union visited Mangyongdae.

They entered the courtyard of President Kim Il Sung's native home where he spent his childhood.

Looking at the historic relics preserved there, they recollected once again the revolutionary career of the President.

They also visited the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, the Youth Movement Museum, the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum and the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.

The participants toured the Central Zoo, the Natural History

Museum, etc. and enjoyed a circus performance given by the National Acrobatic Troupe at the Pyongyang Circus Theatre. And they spent a good time at the Munsu Water Park, Rungna People's Pleasure Ground and other cultural recreation centres.

A birthday party of members of the Korean Children's Union participating in the celebrations of the 78th KCU anniversary took place on June 8.

Addressing the party, Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, warmly congratulated the KCU members on their birthdays, saying that the birthday party is a reception of love provided by the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Ministry of Public Security delegation visits Russia

KCNA

A delegation of the DPRK Ministry of Public Security led by Vice-Minister Ri Song Chol visited Russia between June 10 and 14.

During its stay in Russia, the delegation paid a courtesy call on the minister of Interior of the Russian Federation, had talks with a vice-minister of Interior and met with a vice-minister of Extraordinary Situation.

At the talks they discussed the issues of strengthening cooperation in relevant fields of the two countries in conformity with the development of the friendly relations between them that are being boosted under the special care of the top leaders of the two countries.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Steel designing institute marks its diamond jubilee

The Steel Designing Institute under the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry marked its 60th founding anniversary.

The 60-year history of the institute is a glorious history of the energetic guidance and devotion of President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and General Secretary Kim Jong Un and a history of loyalty and repayment of its officials and designers who have upheld the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea in practice.

On June 13 1964, the President ensured that the institute was established, and clearly indicated the road ahead of it.

Busy as he was with his revolutionary leadership, the Chairman examined the designs drawn up by the institute on several occasions, gave precious instructions for building an independent and modern metallurgical industry and showed warm care for ordinary designers.

The General Secretary meticulously guided the institute to creditably fulfil its honourable mission for the Party and the revolution, the country and the people in the drive for establishing a new Juche-based system of making iron.

Over the past 60 years, the institute has developed into a reliable designing research group of the country with strong design force and solid material and technical foundations, making a great contribution to the development of the Juche-based metallurgical industry under the wise guidance of the peerlessly great men.

A meeting took place on June 12 to mark the founding anniversary.

Seminar on design of prefabricated construction held

A seminar on design of prefabricated construction took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang on June 11-12 under the sponsorship of the Korean Construction Association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and

Technology of Korea.

Present there were officials, scientists and technicians from the Pyongyang Construction Commission, the Ministry of State Construction Control, the State General Bureau of Design, Pyongyang University of Architecture and other units.

The seminar had an in-depth discussion and question-and-answer session on the proposals made by relevant units in the construction field.

What drew the attention of its participants were such proposals of high practical significance as a designing method for prefabricated concrete elements with earthquake-resistance.

Hundreds of schools and kindergartens remodelled

Officials and working people are striving to consolidate the material and technical foundations of the educational sector.

Amid their growing enthusiasm, hundreds of schools and kindergartens have been remodelled into model level throughout the country this year.

The capital city of Pyongyang has sped up the construction of model schools.

Officials and working people of the Kangdong Area Coal Mining Complex, the Central Heat Supply Network Station and other units contributed to newly building or modernizing 10-odd schools including Minhung Primary School in Moranbong District and Ponghwa Senior Middle School in Kangdong County.

Officials of Jagang Province, especially those in Manpho City and Usi County, have directed efforts to providing modern educational conditions while giving priority to the supply of materials needed for the construction of schools.

North Hamgyong Province has pushed ahead with the work to improve the educational environment of all branch schools far away from cities in a short span of time through a mass movement, thus successfully building more than 140 branch schools this year.

Officials of North Hwanghae Province also contributed to remodelling tens of branch schools.

Thanks to the sincere efforts of officials and working people, the projects for building or remodelling schools and kindergartens are progressing apace in different parts of the country.

Factory construction and preparations for operation pushed together

Building of raw materials bases stepped up

With emphasis placed on making effective use of locally available raw materials, they strive to secure oil-bearing forests, raw materials forests for paper-making.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The construction of regional industry factories is proceeding at a fast pace in 20 cities and counties across the DPRK. Accordingly, provinces, cities and counties are vigorously stepping up the building of raw materials bases for ensuring the normal operation of the factories.

With emphasis placed on making effective use of locally available raw materials, they are striving to secure raw materials bases, oil bearing forests, raw-material forests for paper production and so on in an efficient way.

South Hwanghae Province

organized a demonstration related to the creation of evodia and poplar forests in Unchon County last March to encourage other cities and counties to map out detailed plans for the creation of forests for raw materials according to their regional characteristics and push ahead with the production of saplings and tree planting.

Unchon County gave priority to securing saplings and pressed on with tree planting to create hundreds of hectares of new forests for raw materials during the spring tree-planting season, while Jaeryong County created more forests for raw materials than planned, including 70 hectares of

evodia forests and 50-odd hectares of poplar forests.

Pyoksong County is putting spurs to planting more than 50 000 oil-bearing crops and gathering natural materials while directing primary efforts to expanding raw materials bases and improving soil fertility.

Pacchon, Thaethan, Jangyon and Pongchon counties newly planted well over 100 hectares of evodia, poplar and wild fruit tree forests, while other cities and counties in the province, including Haeju City and Anak, Samchon and Sinchon counties, created forests of various wild fruit trees on a large scale to turn local mountains into reliable raw

materials bases for regional-industry factories.

Nampho City pushed forward with the creation of oil-bearing forests and raw-material forests for paper production, thus planting 150 hectares of forests of economic value with evodia, bamboo-willow trees, Sangwon poplar and other trees.

The Chollima District evodia forestry station positively introduced advanced cultivation and nutrition management methods to newly create scores of hectares of evodia forests, while Onchon County and Waudu District dug holes and laid humus soil in forests of economic value and other places with favourable

conditions for cultivation as required by regulations and employed different bioactivators to provide favourable conditions for the growth of planted trees.

Jagang Province secured thousands of hectares of areas for raw materials bases and Kangwon Province secured more than 1 700 hectares of land for crop cultivation and planted it with seeds and saplings of high-yield varieties.

According to an official of the non-permanent central committee for promoting the Regional Development 20x10 Policy, the creation of raw materials bases has been almost finished in every region.

Regional-industry factories take shape

By Kil Chung Il PT

The implementation of the Regional Development 20x10 Policy is being pushed ahead in the DPRK.

The frameworks of regional-industry factories have been completed in the main across the country and they are taking on definite appearance.

The non-permanent command team of the Ministry of National Defence for implementing the Regional Development 20x10 Policy made sure that all the 124th regiments speeded up construction projects while giving priority to ensuring quality and fully complying with the requirements of building standards and methods according to each process.

It also took measures in a far-sighted way to ensure high quality of buildings and give precedence to material supply in close cooperation with officials and technicians of relevant sectors.

As a result, the 124th regiments of the Korean People's Army, which were dispatched to Songchon, Jangphung and Kosan counties, finished the framework construction on May 27, followed by other such regiments.

The regiments sent to Jangphung and Kosan counties organized a technical study for commanding officers every day and steadily improved the technical knowledge and skills of soldier-builders so as to ensure the quality of buildings at the top level.

Those dispatched to Onchon, Usi, Jaeryong, Unchon and Tongsin counties attained good results by positively sharing and transferring techniques, experiences and construction means of advanced units.

Along with the construction of factories, afforestation and greening are being carried on simultaneously to grace modern regional-industry factories under construction.



Oil-bearing plants are cultivated on a large scale in Cholsan County.



People manure and tend *Evodia daniellii* forest carefully in Kusong. RODONG SINMUN

Skilled workers trained for running factories

By To Kyong Chol PT

The training of skilled workers is actively being provided for successfully operating new regional-industry factories.

Under the unified guidance of the non-permanent central committee for promoting the Regional Development 20x10 Policy, ministries of Regional Industry and Labour and other ministries and national agencies and all provinces made detailed plans for the training of skilled workers in foodstuff, daily necessities and garment factories to be built in cities and counties this year and are steadily implementing them.

The Ministry of Regional Industry is pushing ahead with the training of skilled

workers in city and county foodstuff factories by enlisting the sci-tech force of the Academy of Food and Consumer Goods Industries.

Technical courses were offered at the Samjiyon Soybean Paste and Sauce Factory and Kimhwa County Foodstuff Factory last April to train workers selected from foodstuff factories in 20 cities and counties into skilled workers in the production sector of condiments like soy and bean paste and oil. Later, such courses began to be provided in mid-May at modern foodstuff production bases like the Songdowon General Foodstuff Factory and different condiments factories in each province. They are aimed at training skilled workers in the

production sector of various foodstuffs such as condiments, confectionery, bread and drinks and are being given at the final stage.

A technical course began at the Hungnam Daesong General Fishery Station for training skilled workers in the sector of seafood processing and pickled fish production needed for seabound counties. And preparations are under way for the training of analysers of city and county foodstuff factories.

Efforts are also being made to train skilled workers of city and county daily necessities factories.

At the Rangnang Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory, there was the training of skilled workers in the sector of producing plastic goods for workers that came

from every city and county. Useful techniques were taught by a sci-tech force from the daily necessities institute of the Academy of Light Industry under the Ministry of Light Industry.

At the Kimhwa County Daily Necessities Factory and other units in different parts of the country, scientists from the aromatic cosmetics analysis institute of the Academy of Light Industry conducted passing-on-technique for the training of skilled workers in the soap production sector.

The Ministry of Regional Industry pushes the preparations for training skilled workers of the wood processing sector in collaboration with relevant units of the scientific and

education sectors.

Technical courses are actively being given for the training of skilled workers of city and county garment factories. In particular, they were given by scientists from the garment institute of the Academy of Food and Consumer Goods Industries for trainees and skilled workers of relevant factories at the schoolchildren's uniform factory newly built in each province under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pyeongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry made a lot of teaching materials needed for training skilled workers of regional-industry factories and sent them to vocational schools in 20 cities and counties.

Comprehensive stockbreeding base in Kangdong area

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The Songgum Livestock Farm was built in Songgum-ri, Kangdong County, Pyongyang, last year.

When you mount the observation platform of the farm, you can command the bird's-eye view of the farm which has been built into a beautiful paradise.

According to an official of the farm, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un dispatched a powerful construction force in order to turn the farm into an excellent animal husbandry base capable of producing and supplying tasty and nutritious dairy products on a regular basis to the children in nurseries and kindergartens in the capital city and took practical measures, giving meticulous guidance to it.

The two-storey agricultural sci-tech learning space has many rooms.

It serves for solving technical problems arising in spreading good varieties of grass-eating animals, including the matter of improving soil fertility in a scientific way. As it is linked with central institutes by network, farmers can browse lots of scientific and

technological data. It is also equipped with a system for grasping the progress of production at each branch farm and taking relevant measures.

In particular, the farm has a raising and tending service system using mobile communications equipment which enables pasturers to rapidly receive necessary sci-tech assistance even in distant pastures.

There is also a modern process of producing domestic animals' feed.

It produces lump-shaped quality mineral feed by using nano-microelement and probiotic additives.

The introduction of this assorted feed into goat raising and tending has ensured the fattening rate of kids and the breeding rate of mother goats at over 95 percent and increased milk yield per goat by over 10 percent.

The assorted feed production reportedly helped the farm open up a prospect for increasing milk production by rationally combining indoor breeding with grazing.

Farmers said that the indoor breeding method has resulted in an increase in the fattening rate and daily milk output as compared to grazing.

A straight road running along the river banks built solidly enough to be unaffected by heavy rain leads to a milch cow branch farm.

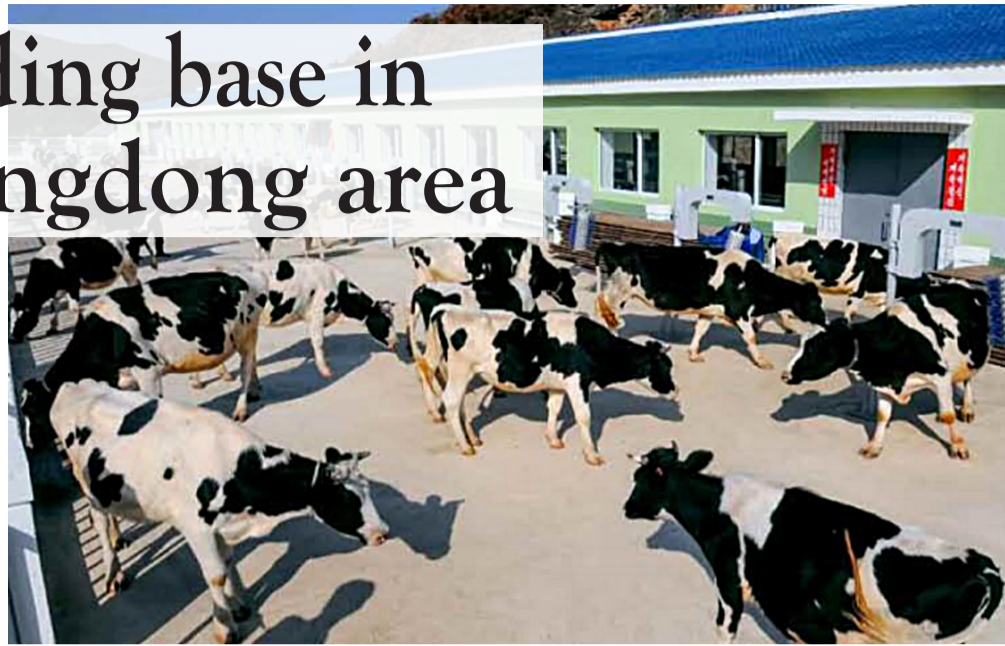
Each cowshed is packed with high-yielding varieties of milch cows. Breeders milk them using modern machines and monitor and control the supply of feed, temperature and humidity at the control room in real time.

The Songgum, Thaejam and Ransan livestock branch farms are concentrating efforts on perfecting goat raising and tending methods to suit the specific natural and geographical conditions, thus registering good results.

The farm has also laid a solid foundation for producing dairy products.

The milk processing workshop of the farm, which is equipped with an integrated manufacturing system, turns out a variety of dairy products whose quality and taste are good, including formula, yoghurt, butter and cheese.

The farm is now exerting itself to secure more goats and cows and increase milk output per head.



Milch cows of good breed are raised at the Songgum Livestock Farm under the Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee.



Milk-processing workshop of the Songgum Livestock Farm under the Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee.

Farm benefits from food production cycle

By Kim Il Jin PT

A food production cycle has been created in different parts of the country.

Of them, there is the one at the Sosin Vegetable Farm in Ryokpho District, Pyongyang.

"In order to sustainably increase cereal production, it is important to establish a food

production cycle combining cereal and livestock farming so as to improve soil fertility. A compost heap means a heap of rice. We have pushed stockbreeding earnestly for several years," said the farm manager.

It was hard to take the first step to stockbreeding, he recalled.

Great efforts were required to secure seeds, build animal

sheds, solve the problem of feed and change farmers' understanding.

The farm informed farmers of the advantages of the food production cycle while organizing visits to units benefiting from livestock farming.

Farmers took an active part in this effort with confidence.

High-yielding seeds were secured and sheds were

newly built to meet actual conditions in a short time for the livestock workteam and fattening sub-workteams.

Many people are now visiting the farm to learn after the experience of stockbreeding at the farm with a solid foundation.

The farm's combined animal barn raises a lot of goats, pigs, chickens and ducks.

This not-so-big building

turns out a large quantity of meat, eggs and milk annually.

The farm produces high-quality manure with animal faeces to spread it on every field.

As a result, the per-hectare yields of vegetables and cereals are steadily on the increase and the farm ranks high in agricultural production not only in the district but also in the city.

Research hits for development of poultry farming

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Academy of Poultry Science under the Agricultural Commission has made achievements in researches for solving the problem of breeds and optimizing and standardizing the rearing of poultry and management of feed.

The Poultry Biological Institute is breeding new fowl varieties.

Its researchers have opened up a sure prospect for increasing the number of fowls high in fertility and annual egg-laying rate and developed new breeds of high economic effectiveness by finding out the principle of genetic inheritance in fowls which are tasty and highly nutritious and productive and consume less feed.

The Poultry Feed Research Institute established a technical way for raising the quality of eggs by devising a formula for assorted feed in a scientific way and introduced it into poultry production units across the country.



Flocks of goats graze at the Kubin Livestock Farm under the Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee.

University researchers revive long-time crippled process

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex readjusted and repaired the curved plate continuous casting process and began its normal operation last February.

This process is a billet production process based on continuous molten iron injection with a curved drawing system covering from the sprue to the outlet where billets come out.

According to Ri Song Ho, a technical official, the curved plate continuous casting process is an ingot process capable of drastically reducing the consumption of time, labour, power and materials while increasing the rolling yield and, therefore, it enables unrestricted production of steel materials in various kinds and sizes with higher qualities and helps improve the working environment.

However, the complex had not operated the process on a normal basis for over 30 years due to various circumstances.

It was in mid-July last year

that the metallic material institute of the Material Science and Technology Faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology took on the urgent task of solving this problem.

It was not easy for them to grasp the technical steps of the continuous casting process of the complex. It was a huge task to comprehensively examine various complicated systems and confirm rational parameters for nozzles, covering slag and crystallizer in a fresh way.

But the research team could neither back off nor hang back.

That problem had to be solved at any cost in order to revitalize the steel production, the very foundation of the country's economic development.

They studied a vast amount of literature on the global trend of continuous casting and, on that basis, calculated reasonable technical specifications suited to the practical conditions. And they established a system capable of fully realizing the automatic control of the overall casting process.

As a result of the team's devoted and strenuous research efforts, the first trial continuous casting of molten iron from the 20-ton converter was successfully carried out in a little over two months.

The fact that the continuous caster, which could push out only 10-odd-metre billets at most, was fed with tens of tons of molten iron at once and smoothly drew tens-of-metres-long billets for the first time in decades gave a great pleasure to the workers of the complex.

The team further intensified their research and put the curved plate continuous casting process on a normal track in seven months and completed it to be able to receive molten iron from not only the 20-ton converter but also the 100-ton electric furnace.

"I realized once again through the researchers of the university that the key to success in research lies in the degree of patriotism before the level of knowledge," said Kim Chun Chol, process engineer of the analysis workshop of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.



Two researchers test a chip at the semiconductor institute of Kim Chaek University of Technology. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Semiconductor pressure sensor production put on industrial basis

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Researchers of the special element laboratory of the Semiconductor Institute of Kim Chaek University of Technology have solved scientific and technological problems arising in the establishment of a semiconductor pressure sensor production line and applied them into practice.

A semiconductor pressure sensor is an electronic element that measures the pressure of different fluids, which is essentially needed at all sectors, including the metal, chemical, electric power and food industries and city management.

The researchers buckled down to the research work for establishing a serial production line to meet the industrial demands.

Especially, they concentrated efforts on designing products in accordance with the existing production conditions and increasing the proportion of locally available reagents.

Though they had to deal with dozens of processes and difficult sci-tech problems in the process, the research team devoted their wisdom and energy in close collaboration with the production unit.

Therefore, they finally completed an optimized design and succeeded in its application.

The production line largely consists of the processes for manufacturing, assembling and testing the pressure sensor chips.

"Now we can make any kind of sensor elements on demand," said Kang Myong Chol, director of the institute. The sensors are widely applied to the research and manufacture of various intellectual property products which are of national importance.

For instance, pressure transmitters, differential pressure transmitters, level transmitters, water-level meters and smart digital manometers using these sensors have been introduced into many units, winning favour with the users.

Cutting-edge medical appliance unveiled

By Kim Il Jin PT

The technical team of the medical technology exchange centre of the Ministry of Railways of the ministry committee under the Medical Association of Korea has recently developed a treatment device using polarized light, drawing the attention of people day by day.

Today when non-medicinal and minimally invasive treatments have become a trend, the treatment apparatus serves as a means of treatment recognized in the medical circles.

Polarized light, which spreads only along a plane as the electromagnetic wave orderly vibrates towards one direction, is effective in curing dozens of diseases by preventing the acidification of blood, purifying blood and enhancing the immunitic function of tissue cells. In particular, it improves the immunopotency of the human body by purifying blood which is aged as people get old or which is poisoned by drugs as people use them to treat various diseases.

According to Ji Kyong Chol, director of the centre, it formed a technical group with persons of ability possessed of profound knowledge on medical appliances and rich practical

experience, set itself the goal of making the treatment device using polarized light a few year ago and conducted R&D.

While intensifying the research into preceding documents related to polarized light, they completed the design and programs of the aforesaid treatment device in close collaboration with

relevant units. It is classified into large-, medium- and small-sized treatment devices. A high-power LED treatment device using polarized light for doctors and other experts, the large-sized one is effective for curing cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and immunity systems and toxic diseases at hospitals and clinics. A portable one, the small-sized one is very simple in use and operation and can be used in families and office

rooms and on business trips.

The new treatment device proved effective through sufficient clinical trials at preventive and curative institutions. It was confirmed that it ensures a high cure rate in treating such diseases of the cardiovascular system as hyperlipemia, hypertension and arteriosclerosis, such nervous system diseases as headache, dizziness and sleep disorder and incurable dermatitis and helps detoxify the body as well, as it is good for checking the incidence of cancer and retarding ageing.

"I recovered my health thanks to this device. It is really a good treatment device with marvellous efficacy. Various symptoms caused by diabetes improved remarkably after the irradiation of polarized light as my blood-sugar level became stable," said Ri Kwang Il living in neighbourhood unit No. 19 of Jungsong-dong in Central District, Pyongyang.

The device won the first place at the national exhibition of sci-tech achievements of the public health sector-2023 held in late last year.

Now the centre is engaged in the development of various cutting-edge medical appliances, especially biological resonance treatment device based on frequency multiplex.



Mobile polarizing treatment device.

Technology helps consume less energy

By Han Jong Ho PT

Powdered bone is one of nutritious foods newly added to the category of those for the children at nurseries and kindergartens across the DPRK last year.

Powdered animal and fish bone is the best food for helping children grow tall as it is generally rich in essential amino acids, vitamins, minerals and lysine.

Animal bones are most difficult to process into powder.

At present, various scientific research units have put effort into research for the technologies of processing animal bones into powder, thereby producing good results.

What is noticeable is the

development of energy-saving technologies.

The Academy of Food and Consumer Goods Industries under the Ministry of Regional Industry researched and made bone powder production equipment based on a pressure treatment method relying on steam used at foodstuff factories.

"In general, foodstuff factories use steam for production. It makes it possible to fully treat animal bones with pressure without consuming additional electricity," said section chief and lead developer Kim Man Hyok.

For the less cost, the equipment is popular with the units that have introduced it.

They say it is profitable as it enables enzymolysis and

pressure treatment in a tank.

The State Strain Preservation Institute under the State Academy of Sciences, too, developed similar technology based on a microbiological method.

Experts say the new technology is simple in processing process in contrast with the previous technologies of pulverizing animal bones which are generally based on crushing and freezing pulverization methods which need several processing processes.

Different units across the country that have introduced the technology say that it is good as it makes it possible to get quality powdered bone good in taste and smell, while saving much labour and energy.

Practical measures for building educational, talent power

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

The DPRK took a large number of important measures for promoting the development of education in the new century of the Juche era.

The 12th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK promulgated the law on enforcing the universal 12-year compulsory education at its Sixth Session in September 2012.

The promulgation of the law was a great event proclaiming to the whole world that the DPRK would work towards an educational power.

The Workers' Party of Korea set the year 2017

marking the 40th anniversary of the publication of work "Theses on Socialist Education" by President Kim Il Sung and the year 2018 as the years of science and education and took steps to push ahead with the work for improving educational conditions and environment.

The 13th national conference of educational workers served as a turning point in further perfecting the socialist educational system and bringing about a radical improvement in the educational work of the country.

In the historic work he sent to the participants in the 13th national conference

of educational workers, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put forward the slogan "Let us make ours a country of education and a talent power by bringing about a radical improvement in education in the new century!" and noted that the main link in radically improving education in the new century is to decisively boost general secondary education, before indicating the ways and tasks for educational development.

In some years after the promulgation of the law on enforcing the universal 12-year compulsory education, more than 1 500 schools were built or enlarged and

many classrooms turned into multifunctional ones across the country.

Thanks to the enthusiastic efforts of officials and teachers in the education sector, the universal 12-year compulsory education began to be enforced in full measure in the new school year starting in April 2017.

The law on genius education was adopted at the 24th plenary session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in February 2023 and the laws on vocational education and general education at a session of the Permanent Commission of the Standing Committee of the DPRK SPA in May that

year. All the laws adopted for educational development in the new century of the Juche era encouraged educational workers and teachers across the country to be aware of their duties once again.

The year 2023 was a meaningful year specially etched in the history of Juche-oriented education.

Important steps were taken that year to alter the educational structure of the country so as to offer advanced education and to decisively improve and strengthen education according to the firm decision and will of the WPK to develop education to the world's level.

The law on supporting education was adopted on

December 21 2023 as part of the proactive measures taken by the WPK to put the education of the country on the world's level at an earliest date by motivating everyone to regard the support of education as their sacred civic duty and turn out in that.

Those crucial measures adopted for educational development at major meetings for deciding Party and state policies in the new century of the Juche era provided important guidelines to be followed by the education sector of the DPRK and a sure guarantee for stepping up the efforts for bringing about a radical improvement in education.

University increases polyglots



Students study hard to learn more foreign languages at Pyongyang University of Architecture. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Sin Pyol PT

Pyongyang University of Architecture is channelling efforts into raising the level of education of multilingual students.

True to the decision of the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on bringing about a radical improvement in education in the new era, the university is working to train multilingual technical personnel.

"Communication skills are one of major criteria for assessing talents along with creative and information processing abilities. In line with our characteristics as a technical school, we are conducting education work as we focus on making students master several languages needed for becoming proficient in everyday conversation and possessing special sci-tech knowledge," said Chae Kum San, lecturer of the English department.

The university attaches importance to creating a model to be copied.

"A model is, in other words, a goal. As the saying goes, 'Seeing is believing.' An exemplary student gives many others self-confidence and implants in them a competitive spirit," said Pak Jae Won, chief of the instruction section of the university.

The university chooses the students who are deeply interested in learning foreign languages and advanced in them to give them education and sets them as models on different occasions, and the result is said to be very positive.

It organizes multilingual presentations, ability assessments and contests of such excellent students in order to encourage all others to study harder for attaining higher goals.

Every student is studying hard to master two or three foreign languages, leading to an increase in the number of polyglots.

"It is true that 1% of talents and 99% of efforts make a genius. When effective methods are adopted, it will turn out better results," Chae said.

Amid purposeful efforts to

innovate teaching methods, the university prioritizes a method of learning foreign languages based on imitation.

It is of crucial importance in studying them to practise pronunciation, gain linguistic sense and get familiar with diction.

In this stage students are said to correct their previous mistakes in pronunciation and grammar.

Study should be pursued purposefully and consciously, not blindly.

The university applies reasonable methods to make those who have passed through the imitation stage acquire the ability of systematization and deduction and the logical thinking ability.

It also closely combines education in major subjects with that in foreign languages to get students ready to solve problems that would arise in practice in the future.

A typical example is a multilingual sci-tech presentation.

As they prepare for the presentation, students work to master technical terms and relevant linguistic skills and practise even gesture and facial expression so as to get through to the audience.

According to Chae, the university was highly appreciated at the National Multilingual Contest of University Students-2023 last year and 13 students including Kim Jin Sang who speaks five languages received commendations, and many other students are now studying hard to surpass them.

Educators set to improve teaching methods and study skills

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Officials and educators at the institutions of higher learning redouble efforts to bring about innovative improvement in the lecturers' teaching methods and students' study skills in order to carry out the tasks set forth at the December 2023 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The relevant officials, civil servants and researchers of

methods and forms so that all students can become active learners and searchers and acquire useful knowledge and practical abilities and encourages research into it.

Recently, the academy has newly set up the educational statistics assessment, normal education and other institutes as required by the developing reality as part of the efforts to lay the foundations for improving the quality of pedagogical science.

At the same time, it has also undertaken research

research-oriented education and study methods this year.

Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, the University of Sciences and other universities direct a great deal of energies to changing the overall study atmosphere and mode of education and creating a model in the field of higher education.

A variety of innovative ideas are now discussed to gradually apply the high-level research-oriented education and study methods, which were introduced within the scope of training outstanding talents at these universities last year, to the education at the universities as a whole, widely involve many students in research projects from the low grade and increase their share of activities. Preparations are also being made for their introduction.

The development and application of research-oriented teaching and learning methods are dynamically pushed ahead in close connection with the work to educate more world-class scholars and extraordinary academic and practical talents who will contribute to the country's economic and sci-tech development, narrow the gap between the central and local areas and between towns and rural villages in the educational level and rapidly increase the number of multilingual students, and, most importantly, they are strongly oriented towards ensuring the implementation of the WPK's policies pedagogically.

Meanwhile, positive measures have been taken to strengthen experimental and practical training and practical education throughout the field of higher education.



Students grow into practical talents through experiments and practical training at Kim Chaek University of Technology. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

the Ministry of Education and the Academy of Pedagogical Science are concentrating on the political and technical guidance to make decisive progress in the training of talents according to types and fields this year as the types and goals of talents to be trained by universities and colleges, faculties and departments and demands for them were scientifically fixed last year.

In particular, the Academy of Pedagogical Science attaches great importance to improving the teaching

projects to reorganize the structure of education, widely develop and introduce advanced teaching methods and educational techniques to cultivate the ability of students to think independently and act voluntarily in education and increase the proportion of experimental and practical training and practical education.

Lecturers and researchers at institutions of higher learning at all levels also work hard to find ways of developing and applying in practice the higher-level

Efforts directed to consolidating foundations of public health

The Workers' Party of Korea stressed the need to correctly enforce the socialist public health policies and further consolidate the material and technical foundations of the public health sector at the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee which was held in December 2023.

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Workers' Party of Korea stressed the need to correctly enforce the socialist public health policies and further consolidate the material and technical foundations of the public health sector at the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee which was held in December 2023.

Accordingly, modernization projects of preventive and curative institutions at all levels have been pushed, and the work of improving treatment conditions and environment is under way so that people can get advanced medical care.

The Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory, Pyongyang Pharmaceutical Factory, Maebongsan Medical Supplies Factory and Sinuiju Anti-epidemic Medical Supplies Factory

were inaugurated last year. This year, great efforts have been channelled into completing many projects which are of great significance in the development of socialist public health.

At present technical preparations are making good headway according to schedule to build new provincial general hospitals in many areas. As public interest in the public health grows, positive activities have been conducted to furnish provincial-, city- and county-level curative and preventive institutions with modern treatment facilities.

Active efforts are being devoted to making pharmaceutical and medical appliances industries independent and modern.

Amid the growing public interest in Koryo medicine, traditional Korean medicines are much sought after among many people.

Many Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories have brought about innovative results in not only the creation of new technologies and upgrading of equipment but also the development of trademark designs of products.

In the course of this, a large number of Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories have boosted the quantity and quality of products.

On the occasion of the spring medicinal plant cultivation season, all the people are out in the campaign for increasing the country's medicinal herb resources by planting many medicinal trees and plants conducive to the promotion of people's health and development of public health.

The focus of this year's spring medicinal plant cultivation season is to turn all mountains into thickly-wooded forests of medicinal plants and trees by pushing

ahead with the creation of 300 hectares of a herb garden and actively finding out appropriate sites for forests of medicinal plants to choose medicinal plant reserve protection sections.

Cities and counties are directing preferential efforts to securing seeds needed for creating herb gardens in seed-gathering medicinal plant bases.

Meanwhile, the medical appliance institute of the Medical Appliance Industry Management Bureau under the Ministry of Public Health has achieved good results in studying and developing highly-efficient medical equipment and appliances.

They established a new technology capable of producing modern medical equipment to develop various first-aid medical facilities including respirator, and they are popular with clinical units.

Nursing education promoted

By Pak Song Min PT

Importance is being attached to the role of nurses in the treatment of patients as much as to that of doctors.

Nursing was regarded as a job of aiding treatment in the past, but it is getting wider in terms of the scope of concept, application and object.

Nurses, who had only been engaged in simple assistance work for relieving physical and psychological sufferings of patients, have conducted comprehensive service activities for the prevention and treatment of diseases and the recovery of health along with the history of developing nursing, from the

first-aid medical treatment to health education, implanting of cells and nursing care of heart operation cases at highly-specialized or special hospitals.

The DPRK has built nursing bases in many preventive and curative institutions and directed great efforts to nursing education.

Nursing School of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital is one of them.

The school channels big efforts into education and practical training of the care of pregnant mothers and newly-born babies and on such subjects as internal nursing, surgical nursing, paediatric nursing, obstetrical and gynecological nursing

and manual nursing.

Teacher Han Mo Ryon said that there is no one who does not receive medical assistance from nurses, adding "nurses are the first persons who offer medical service to the people and play an important role in establishing a powerful and active public system and realizing the universal medical service".

The school makes constant efforts to introduce new methods including model-based practice and the application of injection practice program in order to be well versed in basic and important parenteral therapy among students.

Close attention has been paid to correctly combining

IT education and the basic technical education of medical sciences for improving the abilities to settle problems by means of information communication technology, cooperate and study by oneself and making students actively use of nursing technology in practice.

It also focuses on imparting a wide variety of knowledge needed for the care of pregnant women, nursing mothers and newborn babies in keeping with the characteristics of the school.

The school conducted various activities on the occasion of International Nurses Day, May 12.



Students learn how to treat patients through practice using models at Nursing School of Pyongyang Maternity Hospital. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Society and people seen through growth of an orphan

By Pang Un Ju PT

Three years ago, an issue of *Rodong Sinmun* carried an article about a girl mother who adopted and showed warm love and affection to An Jong Sim, who was a student of Tonghae School for Orphans.

At that time, readers were impressed by the article about Choe Son Hui, the girl mother who took care of the severely-injured orphan with all sincerity, and a young man who married the girl mother, struck with admiration at her deed.

So many people visited Choe's house where An lived.

Among them were an official of a unit who prepared the whole wedding ceremony of the virtuous man and woman, and housewives and young people who volunteered to show familial affection to An.

Thus she came to have

store of Ryonhwa-dong No. 2 and neighbours and medical workers of the Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences Hospital who took upon themselves the treatment of her.

The following is how her family moved into a wonderful house with several rooms.

As Choe's increased family members kept living in a single-room house with her parents, officials of her workplace provided them with a flat with several rooms in Tongsong-dong, Central District.

"Choe Son Hui, who has done good things for society and collective, is a source of pride of our unit and it is our duty to provide her with better living conditions," said a senior official of the unit.

Choe still has not forgotten the day of last year when An suddenly relapsed and broke down.

At that time many people went to the hospital to

“

Though I am an orphan, I have grown up to become a university student under the special care of many people. This is unthinkable apart from our beautiful society.”

An Jong Sim

many relatives as well as father and mother.

One winter day in that year, Choe went to the security substation for An's residential registration.

"When I received the document from the girl mother, I compared myself with her as she, in her twenties, had taken upon herself the responsibility for taking care of the unhealthy orphan. And I could hardly suppress an impulse to help her," security woman Ri Chun Hui recalled.

So, Ri has since shown sincerity for the child. Later a baby girl was born to Choe and Ri prepared a birthday spread for the baby on its first birthday with the feelings of blood relations.

An has always been happy thanks to such kind people, including officials and employees of the Central District fuel service station, saleswomen of the grocery

devote their sincerity to restoring her quickly.

In April last year she became a university student amid the blessing of many people.

Among them who gave bouquets of congratulation to her were also officials of Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences.

Earlier, they had given her reference books and things needed for study, saying that if she worked hard, she would be able to enter the university, and sent lecturers to help her with her study. Looking at them, she thought of many things.

"Though I am an orphan, I have grown up to become a university student under the special care of many people. This is unthinkable apart from our beautiful society," she thought.

Embracing her in uniform, Choe said, "Jong Sim, let's always keep in mind the benevolence of our socialist system and repay the favour surely."

Study tour of Mt Paektu continues

By Kil Chung Il PT

Mt Paektu is the ancestral mountain of the Korean nation and the sacred mountain of the revolution which is associated with the spirit of the nation and on which the Korean revolution took root.

To know better about Mt Paektu and further cherish the faith of Mt Paektu by purifying themselves with the soul and spirit of Mt Paektu, the DPRK people continue with the study tour of the mountain.

In retrospect, the precious revolutionary tradition of the Workers' Party of Korea rooted in Mt Paektu is the bloodline and eternal treasure for firmly maintaining the lifeline of the Party and the revolution and guaranteeing invincibility.

But the tour of Mt Paektu did not start until 1956. Insisting on exploring spots of natural beauty and historic interest, not Mt Paektu, and saying that it was now unnecessary to know about the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, a minority of the anti-Party, counter-

revolutionary factionalists tried desperately to check the tour of Mt Paektu.

At that time, Kim Jong Il in his teens told President Kim Il Sung about his intention to form a study tour group with schoolchildren to explore the revolutionary battle sites in Ryanggang Province on the occasion of the day (June 4) of the victorious battle of Pochonbo.

The President recalled with deep emotion in his reminiscences that it was a significant event that Comrade Kim Jong Il decided to form an expedition to the revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area with his fellow students from Pyongyang Middle School No. 1.

From June 5 to 14 in 1956 Kim Jong Il walked along the route through Pochonbo, Samjiyon, Rimyongsu and other areas where Kim Il Sung left his sacred traces during the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It did not merely mean the blazing of the path for the study tour of the revolutionary battle sites.

It was an event that made the revolutionary spirit,



Working people make a study tour of the revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area.



which General Kim Il Sung kindled in Mt Paektu with the anti-Japanese armed struggle, flow into the blood vessels of the new generations.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un came to the spot to meet pilots who successfully wrapped up their tour of the revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area in April of the year which marked the 70th anniversary of Korea's liberation in the new century of the Juche era when the DPRK entered the era of great succession. Saying

with great pleasure that he felt as if he met anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters in the battle sites of the Mt Paektu area, Kim Jong Un added that all the service personnel and other people should copy and thoroughly apply to their work and life the indomitable revolutionary spirit and fighting mettle of the anti-Japanese fighters and that victory of the Korean revolution is unthinkable apart from the revolutionary traditions of Paektu and the revolutionary spirit of

Paektu. We should eternally glorify the revolutionary exploits of the President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and carry forward the revolutionary traditions of Paektu by fighting heartily like the fighters who defeated the enemy while overcoming all difficulties, cherishing Mt Paektu at any time and in any place, he said.

In the wake of his historic field inspection tour on horseback of the battle sites in the Mt Paektu area from late November to early

December in 2019, many officials, Party members, working people, service personnel and youth and students in the capital city of Pyongyang and all other parts of the country successively set out on the study tour of Mt Paektu.

All the people in the country still continue with the expedition to Mt Paektu as it is part of the sacred course of accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche to achieve victory of the Korean revolution.

Growing patriotic zeal among Korean people

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Patriotic enthusiasm is running high among all the people in the DPRK.

Workers of the coal mine for supplying coal to Jagang Province under the Kaecheon Area Coal-mining Complex overfulfilled their plan for the first quarter of last year by 4 percent, while producing over 4 000 tons of more coal on the occasion of the significant April holiday, thereby lighting the torch of the socialist patriotic movement for increased coal production. Later, the workers of the Ryongsong Machine Complex turned out a large-sized compressor in the spirit of self-reliance to contribute to further consolidating the cornerstone of the independent national economy. By taking their cue from the heroic struggle of workers of Ryongsong, miners of the Kwangmyong pit of the Unpha Mine produced 10 000 tons of more minerals to fire other working people across the country with patriotic fervour.

This year, they set goals of producing more coal, custom-built equipment and minerals.

Meanwhile, more and more young people have volunteered to work in the key sectors of socialist construction by carrying forward the noble view of life and fighting spirit of their preceding generations who devoted themselves for the good of the country and people. And many housewives across the

country launched into public life for the prosperity of the country and are leading a fulfilling life.

Lots of people are exerting themselves in different economic sectors, such as sites of grand socialist construction, deep pits, tidal flats and farm fields, in order to repay the favour and trust of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government. The WPK has ensured that modern houses were built at state expense and provided to working people in Pyongyang and local areas for free, taken warmer care of the people in the face of greater difficulties and ordeals and spared nothing for the good of them. Therefore, everyone cherishes absolute trust in the benevolent Party.

The WPK and the socialist system put ordinary working people forward as deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, heroes and meritorious persons of socialist patriotism, award them state decorations and realize their dreams and ideals. The people's passionate attachment to them brings forth inexhaustible strength of all the people united with patriotism.

This strength is the great driving force behind the struggle of the Korean people for the comprehensive development of socialism.

With such mind and will that "We want nothing more than the trust of General Secretary Kim Jong Un", "When the Party

is determined, we can do anything" and "For my capital city of Pyongyang", lots of young men and women volunteered to work in the construction sites of the Hwasong area and Jonwi Street to create the legend of construction of building two streets in a year and working people across the country find their pride and worth in striving to give the country what little help they can for its development. Among them, meritorious persons of socialist patriotism continue to increase in number, as they make devoted efforts for society and collective, the country and people without expecting any honour or reward.

Patriotic deeds are performed irrespective of occupation, age and residence. Confidence in the socialist cause runs through the patriotic enthusiasm of the Korean people. The Regional Development 20x10 Policy the WPK pursues along with the programme for rural development in the new era for promoting the people's well-being makes their faith in a brighter future of their socialist country firmer.

They visualize a hope-filled and more beautiful future as they witness new modern streets and rural houses rising up in Pyongyang and the countryside. And their confidence in the brilliant future results in great creation and popular feats. Under the leadership of the WPK, they burn with a patriotic zeal on their march for the victory of the socialist cause.

For 60-odd years with forests

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

In a remote mountain village in Songchon County, South Phyongan Province, there lives an 80-year-old man who has planted and tended a large number of trees for over 60 years.

He is Ri Kwon Chi who has devoted his all to turning all mountains in the county into forests of chestnut, a speciality of the region, since his prime of life. Even after becoming a pensioner, he took upon himself the work to acclimatize and spread across the country gift plants sent to Chairman Kim Jong Il from many countries in the world and has dedicated the rest of his life to it.

Since olden times, Songchon chestnut, whose flesh and inner shell are easily separated, has been called sweet chestnut or medicinal chestnut for its distinct sweetness.

When Ri volunteered to work at a newly-established station in the county for the creation of chestnut forests, the areas where chestnut trees grew were limited and they were not properly tended, with the result that the locals did not benefit from them.

On arrival at the station, he surveyed the whole region of the county to undertake measurement for the creation of a chestnut forest. In the course of this he decided to turn a desolate valley into a chestnut forest.

A few years later he moved there with his family.

Thanks to his sincere efforts to

realize his ideal, the valley, which had been thick with only shrubs, turned into a thick chestnut forest decades later.

According to an official of the county, the total area of chestnut forests he created in mountains of the county for the past decades is over 500 hectares and the chestnut trees he planted in the period numbered hundreds of thousands.

Now, many gift plants (fruit trees) of high medicinal and ornamental value, including *Elaeagnus multiflora*, grow in a tree nursery 300m² in area, which the old man tends with all his heart, the official said, adding that they are what he has acclimatized with painstaking efforts for nearly 20 years since retirement so that they can grow everywhere in the country.

The village where he lives is called a *Elaeagnus multiflora* village as the trees grow thickly at every house there, and such trees he has so far raised and sent to many units number over 100 000.

"During the war (June 25 1950-July 27 1953), when we were little, we five brothers lost our father. However, all of us grew up learning without any worries thanks to the benefits of the state. And at the age of 18, I became a Chollima rider respected by all the people and later became a member of the Workers' Party of Korea and a pomological engineer. So it is natural that I repay the favour," he said when asked what made him dedicate himself to the forests.

New scenes, new looks of fairyland villages

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

In the new era of rural development, farm villages across the DPRK are presenting new scenes and new looks as fairylands.

Landscaping adds beauty to villages

The overall view of the seat of the Kumdae Farm under the Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee is as beautiful as a picture.

Everyone is struck with admiration at the sight of the village distinctively landscaped with fruit trees of various kinds and good species of trees.

“Over ten plum, persimmon, pear, sweet cherry and black chokeberry trees grow inside the fence and ginkgo, pine and other broadleaf and needle-leaf trees outside it. The interior design of the home is so good and the outside scenery is so beautiful that I feel younger,” said Hwang Myong Chol, a farmer of the farm. He went on to say that every house of the village has been landscaped like that, so the village is called a flower garden.

The village is more

beautiful at night with dazzling decorative illuminations on trees.

The village of the Hyongsan Vegetable Farm of Hyongjesan District in the suburbs of Pyongyang is also beautiful.

Notable is the landscape of the seat village of the farm with single- and low-storey and terraced houses arranged in a formative artistic manner.

The village is characterized by the artistic representation of the beauty of nature by various trees such as pine, thuja, zelkova and golden-bell planted in bundles, individually and in other ways.

What is also notable is the scene of every family tending flowers in pots. The villagers say that they feel unusual affection for flowers as they have come to live in a new fairyland village with a fine landscape. They said that while drawing pictures and taking photos of the village, they visualize the village becoming more beautiful in the new era of rural development.

Creators, enjoyers of civilization

While rural villages are improving, farmers are

creating a civilized and beautiful life.

In all the newly built villages, people can be seen tending flowering trees in the early morning or in the evening.

They are all farmers.

In the daytime they cultivate crops while driving tractors and rice-seedling transplanters and after work they always do things to spruce up the surrounds of their houses and villages.

“We are elated to do things for the good of our families and our village. We are prouder of our civilization because we are creating it by ourselves,” said farmers, who take upon themselves both farming and the improvement of their villages.

An old native of the village of the Tokhung Farm in Kangso District, Nampho, said that looking down at the ever-changing landscape of the farm from the balcony of his flat of a modern low-storey apartment block, he thinks if the locality had ever been beautiful like today and becomes more eager to contribute whatever little efforts to repaying the benevolence of the country, throughout his remaining years.



A partial view of newly built dwelling houses at the Taesong Vegetable Farm under the Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee.



Kim In Chol's family spends a pleasant time at the new house. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Moran Hill covered with fresh verdure

By Kim Hak Chol PT

From time immemorial, Moran Hill has been a famous scenic spot of Pyongyang.

Located on the banks of the Taedong River in the middle of the capital city like a beautiful flower, the hill is beautiful in all four seasons. In particular, its scenery in spring is really spectacular,

with all kinds of flowers in bloom and trees covered with fresh green leaves.

In the season, wedding ceremonies add to the conspicuous scenery of the hill.

There can be seen wedding couples having photos taken at the hill's entrance where water flows down to form a pond and the Phyonghwa Pavilion and an arched

stone bridge add to national sentiments.

Keep walking up the path of the hill, and you will find it more beautiful.

Go a little up along the path while hearing birds chirp on trees covered with fresh and green foliage, and there appear pavilions like the Sangchun and Aeryon pavilions one after another. And in different places of

the hill, there can be seen people singing and dancing fascinated by its vernal scenery.

As natural woods in the centre of the city, the hill is also a good place for schoolchildren's nature study.

Listening to the explanations of their teachers and its keepers and looking round ancient sites of historic interest, including the Ulmil and Choesung pavilions, they broaden their common knowledge of animals and plants and learn about the patriotism, wisdom and talents of the Korean ancestors.

The Ulmil and Choesung pavilions dating back to the period of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668) were those for watching the movements of foreign invaders and commanding troops. And “greeting spring on the Ulmil Pavilion” has widely been known as one of the eight famous scenes in Pyongyang since ancient times.

The spring scenery of the hill is also characterized by the sights of painters and photographers busy painting pictures or taking photos of beautiful scenes.

Wedding in Taedong riverside

By Ri Sang Il PT

The scenery of the Taedong River in Pyongyang is getting lovelier day after day in the balmy spring season.

People feel refreshing as they see its clear and blue water and the fresh verdure of willow trees on both banks and find it gratifying to see various styles and shapes of modern structures lining the riverside like a folding screen, big and small pleasure boats, floating restaurants and dancing fountains.

The riverside in spring is more conspicuous for the sights of wedding ceremonies.

It is customary for wedding couples to have photos taken in the picturesque riverside since they can enjoy the ever-changing view of Pyongyang along with the beauty of nature.

Moreover, the wedding service on general-service ship *Mujigae*, floating restaurant *Taedonggang* and excursion ship *Pyongyang No. 1* draw the special interest of young men and women.

The wedding on the

Mujigae wins popularity among them partly for the application of a high level of formative arts and artistic techniques to the inside and outside of the ship and mainly because it was visited by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

The excursion ship *Pyongyang No. 1* is widely known to the people along with the Korean feature film “People Who Met on the Taedong River”.

The looks of Pyongyang they can have through monumental structures lining the Taedong riverside along with the beautiful vernal scenery of Chongnyu Cliff in the cooling breeze from the river inspire love for the capital city into wedding couples and guests.

The wedding service aboard those ships is also popular for the special tastes of foods, especially the slices of raw carp and Ryongjong fish.

The distinctive wedding on the riverside instils love for the capital city into the young people who were born and grew up in Pyongyang.



People enjoy their leisure time on Moran Hill. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Political philosophy of WPK and DPRK government

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Since their founding and establishment, the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government have adopted lots of policies and measures for improving the material and cultural life of the people.

In recent years alone, they set it as a national policy to supply dairy products and other nutritious foods to children and produce and supply uniforms and school things to students and have implemented a grand plan for solving the housing problem of the people.

They continue to make devoted efforts for the happiness and laughter of the people while persistently overcoming difficulties and trials and this is attributed to the political philosophy pursued by them.

It is the political philosophy consistently maintained by

the Party and the government that politics should be the one at the service of the people out and out, the politics of devotedly serving the masses of the people.

It is based on the most basic and theoretical problem of how to see the people and what position and rights a party or government would grant to them.

It is the outlook on the people of the WPK and the DPRK government that the people are the root of a working class party and a socialist state and that the existence and development of a party and a state depend on the well-being and happiness of the people.

That is why the WPK and the DPRK government subordinate all work to thoroughly safeguarding and realizing the independent demand and rights and interests of the people.

They give top and absolute

priority to the interests and convenience of the people, set what the people desire as a Party and national policy and regard the happy laughter of the people as an absolute criterion for assessing the national power.

So, they thoroughly safeguard the rights of the masses of the people by setting all kinds of anti-popular elements and tendencies, including the abuse of power, bureaucratism, irregularities and corruption, as the main obstacles to realizing the people-first politics and the first targets of struggle and by eradicating them.

The Korean people absolutely trust and follow the Party and the government as a motherly party and motherland, always rely on them both in happy and hard times and devotedly uphold their lines and policies. This is because they have keenly felt through

their actual life the sincerity of the Party and the government that have worked heart and soul for the good of the people.

The WPK and the government make all their work consistent with devoted service for the people.

The new century of the Juche era has been a sacred course in which the Party and the government have fully displayed their traits of selfless devotion to the people in practice through excellent results.

Wonderful streets and modern villages have appeared one after another in the capital city of Pyongyang and provinces thanks to the Party and the government which spare nothing for the people and if it were the wish of the people and the better and happier future is coming closer as rural development and the Regional Development 20x10 Policy are being pushed ahead with.

Change fruition of devoted efforts for people

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The DPRK Central TV report on March 15 made the whole country rejoice again. The Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm was inaugurated with splendour in the Kangdong area in the suburbs of the capital city of Pyongyang.

The Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm is a crystal of the political ideal of the Workers' Party of Korea on devoted service for the people and the spirit of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of them.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un set it as a major construction task to build a large-scale greenhouse county in the Kangdong area at the historic Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK and spearheaded its construction campaign in order to provide the people with a rich and happy life as soon as possible. He attended its ground-breaking ceremony, made an inspiring speech, broke ground first to signal the start of the project and pressed the button of blasting. He gave guidance over more than 300 formation plans including the master plans and bird's-eye views and more than 3 280 blueprints for the construction of the greenhouse farm. True to his intention of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people, the service personnel of the Korean People's Army went to the Kangdong area and the united strength of the army and people made the area seethe with a great upsurge, resulting in a miraculous construction speed.

The completion of the greenhouse farm is the fruition of the strong will and courageous practical ability of General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

In fact, it was not easy to build the leading combined greenhouse farm of the world in the face of constant and severe difficulties and obstacles.

The farm construction project was a huge task that could not be compared with those of the Jungphyong and Ryonpho greenhouse farms. Furthermore, the project had to be pushed in parallel with the bolstering up of the defence capabilities to cope with the hostile forces' constant military provocations and the important tasks of the five-year plan for the development of the national economy including the building of dwelling houses in the Hwasong and Sopho areas.

But the project proceeded steadily thanks to the will and practical ability of the General Secretary, who is determined to unconditionally carry out every task for the good of the people and for improving their well-being at the highest level and in the set time in the face of any adversity.

The Korean people witnessed the grand inaugural ceremony of the Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm in March heralding a new spring. They were convinced once again that when they faithfully follow the leadership of the General Secretary, everything would go well and the future of a prosperous country would come earlier.

United for land: our legacy, our future



Ri Song Il

Department director of the Central Committee of the Nature Conservation Union of Korea

Land is an element most indispensable to human existence and activities.

But now, land is undergoing desertification in many areas of the world owing to various natural disasters caused by global warming and to overuse of it.

Desertification has destroyed the soil structure and caused the loss of its nutrients and many rivers and lakes have run dry in many countries, with the result that they are suffering from irrigation water shortage.

According to data available, healthy land as wide as four football grounds is degenerating every second.

Especially, over 100 million hectares of fertile and high-yield land degenerated every year in the world from 2015 to 2019.

The speed of land

degeneration is higher than the world average in the sub-Saharan region of Africa, West Asia, South Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean region.

Continuous drought is also a major factor threatening human lives.

In April this year, Zimbabwe declared drought as a national disaster.

The president of the country said that this year it rained quite less in over 80 percent of its regions and expressed his concern that it would compel over 2.7 million people to suffer from starvation nationwide.

An international research group investigated the decrease in the precipitation in the Amazon basin from June to November last year and

announced that temperature rose due to climate change and El Niño caused severe drought there.

The drought greatly affected fishing, tourism and other aspects of the local residents' life, the research group said, warning that such drought would occur more frequently unless the use of fossil fuel and deforestation are stopped immediately.

Therefore, the United Nations Environment Programme set "United for Land: Our Legacy, Our Future" as the theme for this year's World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought.

Now, many countries of the world are taking positive measures to prevent the desertification of land and drought.

The African Union

announced a strategy for coping with the desertification of the continent on May 7 this year. The strategy for 36 countries puts the main emphasis on taking many-sided and collective actions to prevent desertification for the next ten years.

In our country, too, positive measures are being taken to protect forests and pastures while trees are planted a lot.

And efforts are being made to protect land and improve the use and management of it.

While effective methods are being introduced to prevent the decrease in crop yield by drought, the irrigation system is being perfected.

Human existence is unthinkable apart from the natural environment.

People will intensify efforts to prevent the desertification of land and drought around the world.

June 17 is World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought.

BYWORD

People often say that mountains and rivers change in ten years.

However, the DPRK witnesses a change in ten years every year.

In a year—this expression represents a calculation method of a Korean style today and is a catchword symbolic of acceleration in the new era.

'Mountains and rivers change in a year'

Songhwa Street, the first product of the construction project for 50 000 flats in the capital city of Pyongyang which is the long-cherished desire of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was inaugurated in April 2022

after ground-breaking in March 2021. Then followed the construction of Hwasong, Rimhung and Jonwi streets every year in succession to dramatically improve the appearance of the city. And with a new era of rural development ushered in, there

have mushroomed modern houses on farms across the country.

One day, in a meeting with officials, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that if we toil one year, the country will develop ten years earlier.

Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang
Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)
Email: fiph@star-co.net.kp
Fax: 850-2-3814598



URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp

In defence of national sovereignty

By Choe Song Jun PT

Russia is striving to protect its sovereignty and territorial integrity from the manoeuvres of hostile forces.

Although the US and the West are getting more undisguised in their moves to realize their ambition for hegemony by using Ukraine, Russia is continuously dealing blows to the enemies with the resolute stand to safeguard its sovereignty and security.

The Russian Defence Ministry announced on May 19 that the Russian forces repulsed five rounds of counterattacks by the Ukrainian counterpart in the residential

areas of Kharkov located in the northeastern part of Ukraine and occupied favourable positions at different fronts.

Experts have commented that Ukraine's defeat is a matter of time, now that Russia is dominant in the special military operations against Ukraine whereas the latter fully dependent on foreign assistance is being pushed back.

Russia is directing big efforts to bolstering up its military capabilities to cope with the prevailing situation.

It staged a drill for practising the method of using tactical nuclear weapons in the southern military district last May. The Russian

Defence Ministry stated on May 21 that the drill would be conducted in response to the provocative remarks made by official figures of the West and was aimed at maintaining combat posture and ensuring the sovereignty of the country.

On May 30, warships of the Pacific Fleet of Russia conducted an anti-submarine tactical drill in the waters of Peter the Great Bay.

The severer the ordeal the country faces, the more stubbornly the Russian people advance towards the goal of building a powerful country, as they strengthen their political unity under the leadership of President

Putin.

This is evidenced by the results of the presidential election held in March this year.

Today the Russians are boosting their economy at an alarmingly fast rate despite the unprecedentedly harsh economic sanctions by the US and the West.

Russia's GDP rose by 3.6 percent, far beyond estimates, in 2023.

It is the truth of history that justice prevails over injustice.

The just cause of the Russian people for defending their national sovereignty will surely emerge victorious.

June 12 is the national day of the Russian Federation.

Briefly

Russia

President decries US and Western policy

Russian President Vladimir Putin criticized the policy of the US and the West at a meeting with the chiefs of the news agencies of different countries of the world on June 5.

Saying that the US policy towards Russia might not change even though there will be a presidential election in the US, he asserted that the current US administration is making mistakes one after another not only in the international and domestic political fields but also in economic policies.

Western countries attempted to disrupt the Russian economy within three to six months, but it has become clear that the economy would not collapse, he said, noting that thanks to the sanctions by the West, Russia would come to produce everything it lacks by itself and this is just a matter of time.

UN

Analysis of damage in Gaza Strip released

The United Nations has recently issued a satellite image analysis of the state of damage in the Gaza Strip of Palestine.

According to it, 55 percent of all buildings in Gaza suffered damage as of May 3 after Israel launched the military operation in October last year.

About 137 300 buildings were damaged and over 36 590 of them were completely destroyed.

Damage was reportedly expanded greatly in the region embracing the central and southern parts of the Gaza Strip in March and April.

Iran

US and West urged to stop shielding Israel

A spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry strongly demanded on June 7 that the US and the West stop protecting Israel.

Words cannot put an end to the serious humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip, he said, adding that the US and the Western countries should stop protecting Israel completely and practically in order to put an end to the reckless and brutal murder of Palestinians by Israel.

Japan

Civil society organization demands a halt to relocation of US military base

A Japanese civil society organization has recently issued an article in a newspaper to demand that the authorities stop a relocation project of the US airfield in Futenma.

The organization censured the authorities for turning Okinawa Prefecture and the Japanese mainland into a theatre of war.

Branding the relocation, which is being pushed in Henoko, as a reckless act, it stressed the need for the authorities to discontinue it as soon as possible, saying that they cannot bury the will and mind of the people.

Safe blood saves lives

The celebration of World Blood Donor Day is aimed at thanking voluntary blood donors, raising public awareness of the importance of blood donation and appealing for the donation so that larger numbers of people would make donation.

Blood incessantly flows inside your body to supply life-giving red liquid to all parts of the body.

As it is indispensable to human life, there are so many proverbs and idioms relating to blood, including "Blood saves lives", "at the cost of blood" and "Blood is thicker than water".

Although modern medical sciences have witnessed remarkable progress so far, demands for blood are being met by relying solely on donation.

If blood donors increase in number and those who are in the jaws of death get a sufficient amount of blood at any time, their lives will be able to be saved.

Unfortunately, however, many countries are facing a variety of difficulties in blood transfusion service due to a lack of blood supply and problems of its quality and safety.

Voluntary and non-remunerated blood donation forms a foundation for securing of safe and a sufficient amount of blood.

Amid growing global concern about safe blood transfusion, the World Health Organization, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

and the International Society of Blood Transfusion jointly commemorated World Blood Donor Day for the first time in Johannesburg, South Africa, on June 14 2004.

June 14 is the birthday of a Nobel Prize winner who discovered ABO blood group for the first time in the world to make a great contribution that would be etched in the history of blood transfusion.

The celebration of the day is aimed at thanking voluntary blood donors, raising public awareness of the importance of blood donation and appealing for the donation so that larger numbers of people would make donation.

It is also aimed at encouraging blood donors to adopt a correct and healthier lifestyle.

The 20th anniversary of World Blood Donor Day in 2024 marked a momentous occasion to reflect on achievements, address challenges and envision a future where safe blood transfusion is universally accessible.

This year's global campaign carries the slogan: "20 years of celebrating giving: Thank you, blood donors!"

Our country has celebrated World Blood Donor Day since 2007.

The celebration of the day held in Pyongyang and the provinces have been attended by health workers, members of the WHO country office and a delegation of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, young and other voluntary donors and donees.

It is commonplace in the country that people from all walks of life, especially doctors and nurses, willingly donate their blood to save seriously ill patients.

If my blood saved a human life today, another person might save my life tomorrow.

Then, many others will follow suit to save the lives of our future generations.

Jong Sung Chol, section chief of the National Blood Centre of the Ministry of Public Health

War servant will never escape fate of tiger moth

By Song Jong Ho PT

A demonstration recently took place in Okinawa Prefecture in demand of the withdrawal of the US military base from Japan.

The demonstration, held on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of Okinawa Prefecture's return to the Japanese mainland, was attended by 2 190 persons related to trade unions from across the country. They marched in two columns as if they were to lay siege to the US air base in the centre of Futenma City, shouting for the closure and return of the air base, the abandonment of the relocation of the base to Henoko in Nago City, the withdrawal of the deployment of the Ground SDF missile unit, etc.

The march, which takes place in all parts of Okinawa before and after May 15 every year, started in 1978. This year reportedly marked the 47th round of the event.

What the inhabitants of Okinawa Prefecture demand at present is the total withdrawal of the US forces.

But it is impossible due to the Japanese authorities' policy of submitting to the US.

Historically, the US military bases in Okinawa Prefecture have threatened the existence of the local residents as the root causes of misfortune and hotbeds of crimes.

After occupying the Ryukyu Islands in June 1945, the US concluded the San Francisco peace treaty in 1951 to take over all the administrative, legislative and judicial power on the Ryukyu Islands including Okinawa and turned Okinawa into the largest military base for invading the Far East and Asia. This resulted in the concentration of more than 70 percent of the US military facilities in Japan in Okinawa.

In the 1970s, the "agreement

on the return of Okinawa" was concluded and the prefecture was returned to Japan, but its former character as the US forces' occupied area did not change at all. Its residents had to suffer mental anguish owing to the noise of US planes and the occasional accidents of US planes threatened their lives.

The US military base in Okinawa was branded as the "general headquarters of crimes" as such crimes as murder, rape and violence frequently occurred there.

This is why voices of protest and denunciation for the removal of the US military base, the root cause of crimes, are daily rising among the local residents. It is the exercise of their basic right for their existence.

What matters is the attitude of the Japanese authorities towards it.

Yielding to the residents' demand, the Japanese authorities worked out an incoherent plan for relocating the US military base to Henoko in the prefecture and have been enforcing it since late December 2018.

Meanwhile, they are stepping up the militarization of Okinawa as they establish a stationing place for the Ground SDF and deploy missile and other units on different islands of the prefecture. The area in which the SDF facilities have been deployed in Okinawa is about 4.7 times larger than at the time of its return.

Such moves of the Japanese authorities are aimed at realizing their wild ambition for overseas expansion at any cost with the backing of the US.

Japan, which left all its territory at the mercy of the US as the latter's outpost for a war of aggression in utter disregard of the provision of its people's elementary right to existence, will not escape the fate of a tiger moth which likes playing with fire.

DPRK team advances to third round of 2026 FIFA World Cup Asian Zone Qualifiers

KCNA

The second match between the DPRK and Myanmar

teams belonging to Group B for the second round of the 2026 FIFA World Cup Asian Zone Qualifiers took place in

Laos on June 11.

The DPRK team beat the Myanmar team 4-1 in the match.

It came to advance to the third round of the Asian Zone Qualifiers for the 2026 FIFA World Cup.



Scenes from the second match between the DPRK and Myanmar teams held in Laos on June 11.

Premier league takes on interesting features

By Kim Hak Chol PT

More than 30 matches of the second round of the 2023-2024 DPRK Premier League have been played so far.

The fierce competition is taking on some interesting features.

Firstly, there are mixed opinions that the result of the second round is hard to predict and there might be changes in the rankings of the premier league.

Especially, April 25, Sobaksu, Amnokgang and Ryomyong teams which took the top four places in the first round remain the focus of attention.

The national powers are playing the second-round matches in a responsible manner building on the

lessons and experience from the first round, which is manifested in the fact that there is only one-point gaps between them.

Experts noted that these four teams will possibly go through a fierce battle for the title.

The second feature that draws attention is that the number of goals is increasing as compared to the first round.

For instance, more than four goals were scored in 16 out of some 30 matches of the second round, but it took over 60 matches in the first round to reach the same number.

Experts ascribed the increase in goals to the intensified offensive forces.

Many teams are now seeking offensive games as

their performance suggests. Until the last season, there had been some distinctions between attack- and defence-oriented teams. However, all the second-round matches were fierce seesaw battles from the kickoff and the transition from defence to attack got much quicker to unfold thrilling scenes more frequently.

Another point of interest that the premier league shows is that many teams, including Jebi, April 25 and Hwaepul, are making effective use of substitutes to turn the tide of the games.

A typical example was the match between Jebi and Kigwancha held on May 15.

In the run-up to the match, experts and fans analyzed the attack and scoring abilities of both teams and

predicted that Kigwancha would win.

As if to prove this, the team scored two goals in succession in the 68th and 73rd minutes and it seemed almost certain that it would win the match.

But in the 75th minute, the Jebi coach put in player No. 4 with fast speed and high one-to-one dribbling capacity, which immediately brought about changes in the team's rhythm, tempo and game plan.

Jebi's first goal was made by No. 4 in the 78th minute and No. 26 scored the equalizer in the 89th minute, concluding the game in a 2-2 draw.

A total of 11 substitutes have scored in the 30-odd matches of the second round of the premier league.

Mt Paektu, enormous compound volcano

By Pang Un Ju PT

Mt Paektu, the highest and ancestral mountain of Korea, is drawing more people for its unique geological phenomena and mysterious natural landscape.

Among the distinctive natural scenery of the Mt Paektu Geopark, volcanic-geological sites take the first place and therefore, Mt Paektu is of great scientific, educational and tourist significance.

Mt Paektu is a huge bell-shaped compound volcano, which is rare to be found in the world. It was formed through the stages of shield volcano, stratified volcano and explosive eruption and through several eruptions of magma of different compositions.

The Millennium Eruption in Mt Paektu is known as one of the greatest volcanic eruptions in the past 2 000 years.

The mountain has Janggun Peak, Hyangdo Peak and Haepal Peak volcanoes surrounding Lake Chon, and they are located in the places where radial fault and ring-shaped fault intersect. They well preserve eruption sections formed as a result of several rounds of volcanic eruptions.

The highest peak is Janggun Peak 2 750 metres above sea level. It has Janggun Peak laccolith, which vividly shows the rising course of magma.

Hyangdo Peak volcano, which is situated in the east of Lake Chon on Mt Paektu, is 2 712 metres above sea level.

The volcano has volcanic

rock formations, which were formed by several explosive and effusive eruptions of magma and the top is covered with white pumice to the thickness of 1-15 metres. At Hyangdo Peak, there is an autographic writing of Chairman Kim Jong Il which reads: "Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the revolution".

The Tangyol Peak volcano (2 661m) and the Haepal Peak volcano (2 719m), which are located in the south of the lake, were also formed by several effusive and explosive eruptions of magma. A columnar jointing peculiar to the effusive eruption of magma can be seen at the caldera wall of the Tangyol Peak volcano and 17 flow patterns made by the flow of lava can be seen vividly in the southern slope of the Haepal Peak volcano.

The Ssangmujigae Peak volcano, which is situated in the east of Lake Chon on Mt Paektu, is 2 626 metres high. A volcano preserving the top intact, it unfolds a spectacle since it is covered with white pumice to the thickness of over 100 metres.

On the other hand, Kat Peak is a geological section showing various forms of volcanic eruptions. It is of great significance in terms of volcano-geological study, education and tourism since it shows the explosive eruption of light yellow pumice before the eruption of white pumice from Mt Paektu and effusive eruption of obsidian rhyolite in a single cross section.

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

Nine-storey pagoda at Anguk Temple

The nine-storey pagoda at the Anguk Temple in Ponghak-dong of Phyongsong City, South Phyongan Province, is a stone pagoda built in the period of Koryo Kingdom (918-1392).

The granite structure is square in plane and 6.23 metres in height. It consists of the pedestal, body and top.

The roof stones are relatively high and each of the storeys has three-layer eaves support.

The eaves are carved straight in the middle part, both sides of them are slightly raised and the edges of the angle rafters have the traces of hanging windbells.

The pagoda without marked gradation gives the impression that it rises upwards as a whole for its high pedestal, body stones and roof stones.

