

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un guides construction of Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm again

**He expresses belief that all the builders would perfectly complete the large-scale
greenhouse farm without fail and present it to the glorious Party congress**

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, guided again on the spot the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm in its final stage on October 17.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Pak Jong Chon, Kim Tok Hun, No Kwang Chol, Kim Jae Ryong, Kim Yong Su and other leading officials.

Kim Jong Un was greeted on the spot by commanding officers of the units of the Korean People's Army and officials of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade and designing and relevant institutions, which are involved in the construction.

True to the on-site instructions given by Kim Jong Un on September 18, the KPA units and members of the youth shock brigade are pushing ahead with the last stage of construction after mainly completing the construction project covering a vast area.

At present, nearly 90 percent of the total workload of the project has been carried out.



of windbreak forest in the vast area of the greenhouse farm.

He pointed out some deviations revealed in designing and paving roads in the area of the greenhouse farm.

He set forth a series of important tasks arising in the last stage of construction, the operation of the farm and the conservation and administration of land and river, including the issue of making good preparations for the management of the farm, the issue of mobilizing machinery in a concentrated way to qualitatively complete the environmental arrangement of the surroundings of the construction site and the issue of taking measures to raise the level of specialization in environmental protection and management.

He expressed belief that all the soldier-builders and members of the youth shock brigade would perfectly complete the large-scale greenhouse farm without fail by redoubling efforts and displaying dauntless courage, always bearing in mind the trust and expectation of the Party and the people, and thus present it to the glorious Party congress.

He went round the section of edaphic glasshouses, the vegetable science research centre, Soho Branch Farm and other places of the construction site to learn in detail about equipment assembly and site clearing.

He said that the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm is another gigantic creative undertaking for promoting the independent and diversified development of the local economy and proving the validity and vitality of the Party's policy on regional development in the new era and, therefore, it is necessary to open up a new path of rural civilization not only in architecture but also in environmental arrangement and landscaping.

Placing a particular emphasis on the issue of creating a distinctive landscape by making effective use of the natural environment while preserving the characteristics of the island area, he gave an instruction to direct all efforts and means to dynamically push ahead with site clearing, landscaping and creation



Eleventh Meeting of International Kim Il Sung Prize Council and Second Meeting of International Kim Jong Il Prize Council held

KCNA

The Eleventh Meeting of the International Kim Il Sung Prize Council and the Second Meeting of the International Kim Jong Il Prize Council were held in Pyongyang on October 11.

Present there were Mukesh Sharma, secretary general of the International

Kim Il Sung Prize Council and the International Kim Jong Il Prize Council, their directors and Kim Un Je, vice-chairperson of the Korean Association of Social Scientists.

The meetings reviewed the work of the councils over the past period, indicated directions for future action and by-elected

some directors of the councils.

The meetings discussed and decided on the issue of awarding the International Kim Jong Il Prize to figures who made special contributions to the cause of global independence on the occasion of the 85th birth anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il.

That day, Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, met and had a talk in a friendly atmosphere with Mukesh Sharma and directors of the councils Alexandr Prokhanov, Dewi Soekarno and Matteo Carbonelli who paid a courtesy call on him at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on October 11.



The Eleventh Meeting of the International Kim Il Sung Prize Council and the Second Meeting of the International Kim Jong Il Prize Council are held in Pyongyang on October 11.

Delegation of Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation Conference visits DPRK

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A delegation of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation Conference led by Johnny Hon, co-chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation, visited the DPRK on the occasion of the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation Conference-2025 took place in Pyongyang on October 12.

Present there were Kang No Ul, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation, officials concerned and members of the delegation of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation Conference led by Johnny Hon, co-chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation.

The Board of Directors of the foundation was newly

formed and some contents of the rules of the foundation and the regulations of membership were amended and supplemented. And the conference reviewed the work done by the members of the foundation in the past and informed the participants of the successes and experience.

It also discussed and decided on the practical issues arising in developing the foundation work onto a higher stage by 2027, a significant year marking the 115th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung and the 85th birth anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il who made immortal contributions to accomplishing the cause of independence of humankind, and on the 2026-2027 work plans.

A letter to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was adopted at the conference.

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the

Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, met with Johnny Hon, co-chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation, members of the board of directors and exemplary members of the foundation and had a talk with them in a friendly atmosphere at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

The delegation visited the Tower of the Juche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, Okryu Children's Hospital, Pyongyang Baby Home and Pyongyang Orphanage. And they took part in the joint friendship gathering held in the Taekwon-Do Palace and deepened the feelings of friendship, playing colourful sports and amusement games.

Indonesian foreign minister visits Pyongyang

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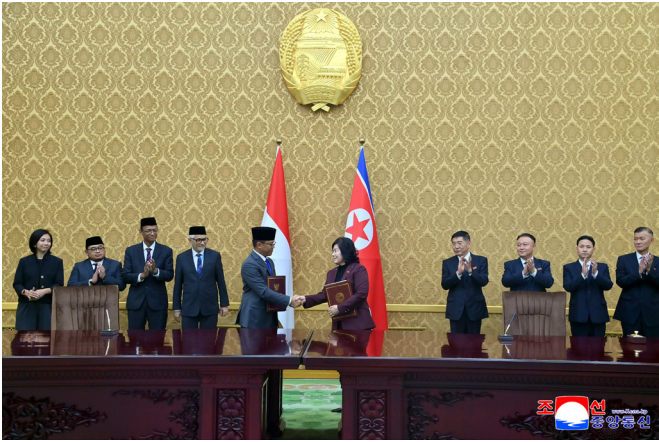
Indonesian Foreign Minister Sugiono, who is secretary general of the Central Directive Council of the Great Indonesia Movement Party, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on October 10 to take part in the celebrations of the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Talks were held between Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Sugiono, foreign minister of the Republic of

Indonesia, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on October 11.

At the end of the talks a memorandum of understanding on establishing a system of bilateral negotiations between the governments of the DPRK and Indonesia was signed.

Foreign Minister Sugiono, who is secretary general of the Central Board of the Great Indonesian Movement Party, and his party took part in the celebrations of the 80th founding anniversary of the WPK.



DPRK Foreign Minister Choe Son Hui and Indonesian Foreign Minister Sugiono exchange a memorandum of understanding at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on October 11.

Representatives of intl democratic organizations visit DPRK

KCNA

Goncalo Lopes, president of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, Lorena Pena, chairwoman of the Women's International Democratic Federation, and Swadesh Dev Roye, deputy general secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions, visited the DPRK from October 7 to 14.

During their stay, they visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay homage

to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, attended the celebrations of the 80th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and looked round several places in Pyongyang.

Kang Yun Sok, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, met with the representatives of the international democratic organizations.

House moving continues to take place at rural communities



At the Taedok Farm in Unhung County.

KCNA

Eye-opening changes have taken place simultaneously in the rural areas across the DPRK in the era of the Workers' Party and the agricultural workers are enjoying a civilized material and cultural life.

New houses have been built this year again after last year at many farms across the

country.

Ceremonies for moving into new houses took place at the Taedok Farm in Unhung County, Ryanggang Province, the Ripsok Farm in Mundok County, South Phyongan Province, the Sangphyong Stockbreeding Farm in Kim Chaek City, North Hamgyong Province, and the Songhak Farm of Anju City, South Phyongan Province,

Present there were officials of the Party and power organs in the provinces, cities and counties, builders and agricultural workers. Addresses were made there and licences for using houses were handed over to be followed by speeches.

The speakers extended thanks to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un for unfolding a grand plan for the revolution

in regional construction and rural construction and energetically leading the work to carry out the plan.

At the end of the ceremonies, congratulatory performances and cheerful dance parties were given.

Officials visited the families of farmers to congratulate and encourage them, sharing joy with them.



At the Songhak Farm of Anju City.



At the Sangphyong Stockbreeding Farm in Kim Chaek City.



At the Ripsok Farm in Mundok County.

Steel producer 80 years on

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Chollima Steel Complex greeted its 80th birthday on October 9.

The complex known to the Korean people as the birthplace of Chollima left an indelible mark in the history of the building of a prosperous country with steel production.

Great trust: Vanguard of nation building

The workers of the then Kangson Steel Works were in great delight right after Korea's liberation on August 15 1945. However, they were completely at a loss what to do with the steel works completely destroyed by the Japanese imperialists.

At this juncture, General Kim Il Sung visited the steel works on October 9 1945, with the conviction that iron and steel were essential for defending the dignity of the country and successfully building a new

Korea.

He shook rough hands of the workers at the ruined steel and ferroalloy workshops and showed great trust and gave fresh courage to all the employees of the steel works saying that they were the masters of the factory and the country, as well as the pillars and cornerstones who would shoulder the destiny of the liberated country.

They succeeded in turning out the first molten iron from an electric furnace, though the Japanese imperialists blustered that Koreans could never do it by their own efforts even after a decade, on December 20 1945, only some 70 days since his visit, to fully demonstrate the strength and wisdom of the Korean working class to the whole world.

The steel works increased the steel output by 1.6 times and steel billets by more than 5 times in 1949 over the period before liberation, thus rendering a great service to the building of a new country.

Working class of Kangson holds up first torch of great Chollima advance

The country was faced with a stack of difficulties in 1956.

As it had just risen from the ruins of the war, it lacked materials and funds and the people were badly off at that time.

At that juncture, Kim Il Sung visited the steel works again.

He met with workers there and informed them of the situation in the country. We believe in the working class alone, the main force of our revolution, he said, adding that the country would be relieved if they produced 10 000 tons of more steel materials than planned under the present situation.

He called on them to overcome the difficulties facing the revolution together, he believing in them and they believing in him. True to his call, they turned out in the increased

production campaign as one.

Posting a slogan "For the next shift!" at their workplaces, they helped and led other shifts and made collective innovations, thus producing 120 000 tons of steel materials with the 60 000 ton-capacity blooming mill in 1957.

During his visit to the steel works on February 17 1959, he stressed that the working people of Kangson who always knew the intentions of the Party Central Committee before others and defended the Party with steel should be an example for other metallurgical factories not only in production but in implementing the ideological revolution and cultural revolution, before giving a precious instruction that the Chollima movement should be further organized and developed into the Chollima Workteam Movement.

True to his instruction, a workteam led by Jin Ung Won of the steel works,

held up the slogan of collectivism "One for all and all for one!" and made collective innovations helping and leading each other, thus winning the title of Chollima workteam for the first time in the country on March 17 1959 and that of twice Chollima workteam in April 1960.

Nine workteams of the steel works became the Chollima workteams and more than 200 employees the Chollima riders in 1960. In the great Chollima era, the workers of Kangson worked a miracle of fulfilling the first five-year national economic plan in a matter of two years and eight months.

Baton of Kangson is handed over through generations

The Chollima Steel Complex is now increasing iron and steel output, adding vitality to the sites of great upsurge towards the Ninth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It is now bringing

about innovations in steel production by introducing such technical innovation plans as the reduction of steelmaking processes and fulfilling its monthly, weekly and daily rolled steel production plans by completing research into advanced production methods in succession including the those of boosting heat efficiency of a medium rolling heating furnace and a wire rod rolling heating furnace.

In recent years, it has newly established a continuous ingot-steelmaking process with a large capacity and ensured its normal operation and nearly completed the construction of a melting workplace of the general steel workshop, opening up a bright prospect for putting steel production on a new high level.

It is now achieving good production results day after day in its efforts to fulfil its iron and steel production goals for this year.

Marked progress in readjustment and reinforcement

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Chollima Steel Complex directs efforts to readjustment and reinforcement for increasing production.

The complex, which had already finished the maintenance and repair of all electric equipment and cooling water system, introduced the method of continuous charge and that of high-temperature oxidation based on oxygen injection to shorten the tap-

to-tap time and increase the output of molten iron per charge.

At the same time, it newly remodelled the pinch rolling device and billet moving roller support axle of the continuous casting machine and increased the number of continuous castings to ensure high productivity.

In the rolling sector, it increased the actual rolling output ratio and put the production on a normal footing by restoring the automatic manipulator,

inventing and introducing an intermediate roll fixing device based on screw-down control and updating the control of rolling according to the new design of bottom roll lifting device.

In recent years, the complex has undertaken projects for various systems to establish a new steel production system.

It has already carried out a variety of production plans including the construction of transformer and control rooms and several other

production buildings and the making and fixing of a huge amount of steel structures such as roof trusses, columns and column-connecting beams and base beams for overhead cranes.

It also completed the continuous casting machine construction project by installing various kinds of equipment as required by technical specifications.

After conducting the trial power transmission and idle trial run of each system of the ladle refining furnace, the complex newly developed and introduced a program for ensuring the interchangeability of equipment while resolving problems arising in hydrogen generator and pinch rolling and hydraulic equipment, laying another material and technical foundation for increasing the production of iron and steel.

In addition, it introduced into production new inventions including a technical innovation plan which proved to be economically effective and profitable in the process of heating the steel ladle, opening up a bright prospect for lowering the production costs of iron and steel and further enhancing productivity.

Concentrating on strengthening its own technical force

The producer masses of our steel workshop, the eldest-son workshop of the complex, know very well the importance of the metal industry in the development of the national economy.

The workshop is creating new records without knowing satisfaction while fulfilling its monthly and quarterly production plans.

Good production results are determined by the talents devising technical innovation plans that can support the results.

The workshop has put in effort to train young technicians in a far-sighted manner, while relying on its own scientific and technical force and enhancing their role.

It works to train many of its employees as talents capable of shouldering its future through the operation of the sci-tech learning space and by enrolling them on the tele-education network of different universities.



In August the workshop invented and introduced various rational technical innovation plans, including those for shortening the tap-to-tap time and reducing the cost of steel production, thus providing a guarantee for increasing productivity 1.2 times and finished the overhaul of equipment in a few days unlike in the past when it took them over 20 days to do.

The reality clearly shows how important it is to train talents in a methodological way.

We will continue to reinforce our sci-tech force, bearing in mind that if we fail to do so, we will be unable to get good results in production and develop our workshop.

Ji Jong Ho, manager of the steel workshop of the Chollima Steel Complex



The Chollima Steel Complex increases molten iron output per charge.

Factory registers good production results



Production increases at the Ryonggang Building Stone Processing Factory. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Ryonggang Building Stone Processing Factory has attained the peak year level unprecedented since its inauguration this year. The secret of such success lies in having laid a firm foundation for increasing production by introducing a scientific production method that meets the reality. After modernizing itself two years ago, the factory focused on raising

the operation rate of the facilities which were installed in mining areas, whose capacities had been expanded. As the facilities were the modern ones, their full operation just meant the increased production of rough stone, the preceding process in building stone production, and was a factor guaranteeing the smoothness of all related processes. But after being used for some time, some elements of the facilities would

automatically stop or their performance would drop. The factory saw to it that the facilities were remodelled in the direction of raising their operation rate while preserving their original performance. In the course of this, different technical plans were introduced to increase the rough stone production over 1.3 times more than previously. In particular, the mining areas increased the daily rough stone productivity by

introducing a new loading method using a 300-ton jack. And the factory effectively ran the sci-tech learning space to help all producers steadily improve their technical knowledge and skills so that they could properly operate machines in their charge, including rock drills, compressors and motor cutters, and inspired highly skilled workers to train newcomers, thus increasing the operating and utilization rate of production facilities.

The factory also channelled efforts into rational technical innovation for the precision processing of building stone products. Technicians of the factory improved the performance of the 1 800-type medium building stone product processor to further improve the dimensional accuracy of the products and increase the operation rate of equipment 1.1 times, and newly made and installed a frame processor and new processing machine and boosted their

operation rate, thus trebling the productivity of primary flagstones, grindstones, stones for embossed carving and chipped stones. And they doubled the serviceable life of diamond blade by introducing a method of lowering the abrasion rate of the blade and thus boosted the output of processed stones 1.2 times. Besides, the factory successfully introduced various technical innovation plans for further improving the stability of equipment.

Company noted for development of green building materials

By To Kyong Chol PT

Light-burned magnesia is widely used as finishing building materials in the construction sector at present. First, such building materials are very good for the health of people as they absorb carbon dioxide and radioactive rays in the air. And the building materials made by reinforcing light-burned magnesia with glass fibre are effective in the prevention of

fire and superior in moisture resistance and solidity to the wooden ones. Moreover, the raw materials for the production of light-burned magnesia are abundantly deposited in the country. The Myongsu resources production company under the Foreign Trade Management Bureau of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports was highly appreciated at the national exhibition of sci-

tech successes in the field of furniture and finishing building materials for having developed new finishing building materials based on locally available raw materials in succession this year after last year. Recently, the company has newly developed light-burned magnesia lightweight decoration wallboard, an environment-friendly green building material. The wallboard helps reduce the production cost to a fifth

in furniture production as compared to that of wooden furniture. The technical personnel of the company satisfactorily solved important problems arising in the development of light-burned magnesia lightweight decoration wallboard by making vegetable complex fillers with the mixture of various raw materials and the improvement of the poor water-resisting quality, by means of various additives.

And they made frames with various patterns for the decoration of wallboard, building the groundwork for industrializing its production. The company improved the quality of products by giving beautiful patterns and through sculpture decorations to the light-burned magnesia lightweight decoration wallboard. Its products include decoration wallboards on which roses, which seem as if they would give off

sweet fragrance at once, and goldfish, which looks like swimming freely in the water, are embossed, different forms of elegant pillars, which look as if they were built with blocks of elaborately dressed marble, and decorative sculptures. The company's products are now widely used in the construction projects including the construction of houses in the Hwasong area.



Technicians discuss how to improve the quality of finishing building materials.

Rooms decorated with products of the company. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Exhibition showcases development features of industrial design

By Kim Il Jin PT

A national industrial design exhibition in celebration of the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea opened at the industrial design exhibition hall of the Central Industrial Design Bureau on October 5.

Many people are visiting the exhibition hall every day.

On display at the exhibition on the theme of "Industrial design shining under great guidance" are more than 2 000 designs, products, models and photos of various kinds.

Displayed on the first floor of the hall are designs for new-type tram and trolley bus, highly efficient drone for agricultural use and tractor, designs for such farm machines as unmanned model combine harvester and the form diagram of hydraulic excavator. They are highly commented on by experts as all of their elements are arranged in good

harmony and their practical and aesthetic aspects are combined organically.

The designs for the emblem of the Mirim Riding Club, riding suits, sportswear, padded clothes and seasonal clothes for the children of schools for orphans and school uniforms are drawing the attention of visitors as they well reflect characteristics of occupations and modern sense of beauty and conform to the ages and psychological features of children.

Especially, the designs for smart school uniforms and sportswear for students of schools at all levels from primary school to university, Sonamu-brand satchels of various forms, Mindulle notebooks and other school things attracted the attention of parents of students.

The second floor of the exhibition hall is conspicuous as it features designs for advertisements and signboards of service networks on newly-built

Songhwa and Hwasong streets, products of regional-industry factories and trademarks and calligraphic styles characterized by conciseness, concentration and symbolism and green architecture designs.

The exhibition is accompanied by the sale of products made on the basis of popular industrial designs.

The products include P o m h y a n g g i - b r a n d cosmetics favoured by women, Choljjuk-brand hosiery, Kkotmangul-brand dairy products, rice powder and confectionery provided to all children of the country free of charge, various tonics made with raw materials abundant in relevant regions and localities, tasty peppered bean paste and soybean malt paste that retain national flavour, and rare jade works.

Visitors say, "This is Korean flavour and style" and "Ours are the best."

The exhibition will run till October 30.



Visitors admire designs, models and samples at the national industrial design exhibition. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Efforts made to increase kinds of children's foodstuffs



Researchers hold a discussion on newly developed nutritious foods at the Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory.



Nutritious food products of the Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Jo Ryong PT

The Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory is increasing the variety of nutritious foodstuffs for children.

Kim Song Jin, director of the Pyongyang children's nutritious food research institute of the factory, said that the institute directed efforts

to developing nutritious foods for children, which are helpful for the growth of children and popular around the world, and achieved successes.

According to him, it is a worldwide trend in the production of children's foodstuffs to develop supplements conducive to the growth of children with natural ingredients.

The institute intensified research efforts while focusing on finding out a rational method of processing nutritive components of natural ingredients.

Researchers completed a freezing and heat-drying method to improve the chewability of beef with thick fibrin and rich elastin content and scientifically confirmed the rational composition rate of natural additives that help preserve the original taste, nutrition, smell and colour of beef, and thus brought out beef rice powder.

The beef rice powder helps supplement nutrients and boost immunity of children with high digestion and absorption rates. Eating 15-20 grams of beef rice powder two times a day is enough to provide necessary proteins for infants who are more than six months old.

The researchers completed and introduced a technique of improving the water-solubility of pumpkin that contains saccharides, proteins, various vitamins, carotene and minerals and established a method of producing pumpkin rice powder which promotes the development of digestive organs of children, helps them grow tall and strengthens their eyesight.

They confirmed the additive amount of probiotic bacteria which are important in developing carrot jelly that maintains the balance of lactic bacteria and prevents enteric diseases, and also completed a bacteria preserving method of using gelatin to prevent the devitalization of probiotic bacteria by stomach acidity.

They developed rice gruel powder with harmonious nutritive contents by preventing acidification which was a bottleneck in completing the techniques of processing oil fruits like walnut and pine nut with abundant unsaturated fatty acids.

It not only enhances the appetite and restores the vitality of frail children but also has a good effect in the development of their intelligence.

Factory turns out efficacious Koryo medicines

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Phyongchon Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory produces hundreds of articles of highly-effective Koryo medicines of dozens of kinds.

Recently, it has developed more than ten articles of medicines.

In particular, various kinds of medicines for cold are popular with users for their high efficacy.

The factory confirmed medicinal substances, which are more effective in treating the cold, in collaboration with researchers of different units and established a modern production process to produce new medicines.

"People usually use Western medicines for the treatment of cold but it lowers the immunity of the human body and has a negative effect on other organs. But medicines for cold produced by the factory, including the honeysuckle and forsythia leaf

cold granule, have no such effect on the human body," said analyzer Choe Song Ok.

The medical skullcap and sweet wormwood cold granule, honeysuckle and licorice antipyretic granule and other cold remedies are Koryo medicines highly effective in treating pyrexia in a mild case of COVID-19, trachelodynia caused by cold, cough and stuffed nose.

The factory used such medicinal herbs as insam (ginseng) and Ganoderma lucidum to produce insam and Ganoderma lucidum fermented beverage.

This fermented drink is an immunomodulator made by extracting and mixing various bioactive substances including essential amino acids and different kinds of trace elements.

Drinking the beverage regularly every day helps preserve beauty and youth by making skin lustrous and increasing the capacity.



Some products of the Phyongchon Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Harvest and threshing in full swing

By Kim Il Jin PT

Agricultural officials and workers throughout the country are now concentrating efforts on harvest and threshing. With a higher sense of responsibility, officials of the agricultural guidance organs

are striving to make sure that daily plans are carried out without fail, while directing special efforts to increasing the operating rate of farm machines. They are encouraging farms to speed up rice harvest to the maximum while overcoming the unfavourable weather conditions, based on

scientific consideration of the features of the varieties of paddy rice, and farms across the country are pushing the rice harvest at a fast pace. Cities and counties in South Hwanghae Province, the biggest agricultural province of the country, are harvesting rice on thousands of hectares of paddies every

day by correctly fixing work order according to plots and maximizing the operation rate of farm machines such as rice combine harvesters. North Hwanghae Province is overfulfilling harvest plans day by day. South Phyongan Province is pushing ahead with the rice harvest and threshing

as planned even under the unfavourable weather conditions, while taking appropriate measures in advance to prevent the decay and degeneration of the crops. Thus, the number of cities, counties and farms which finished the rice harvest is increasing across the country. According to data

available, different cities and counties in North and South Hamgyong, Jagang and Ryanggang provinces finished the rice harvest by October 4 and the number of the farms which finished the rice harvest continues to increase in the other provinces including South Hwanghae Province.



Rice harvest is in full swing in Paechon County, South Hwanghae Province.

Scientific foundation of agriculture gets more solid

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Notable successes have been made in improving the scientific and informatization level of agricultural production. An online consultation system and management information system of the agricultural sector have been established on a nationwide scale, providing a guarantee for guiding farming in a more unified and scientific way. Earlier, development teams were formed to establish a scientific guidance system and management system in order to achieve the best

results by guiding farming with optimal solutions while overseeing farming processes at the farms in plain and mountainous areas. Thanks to their strenuous efforts, the online consultation and management information systems of the agricultural sector were set up to prove effective in agricultural production. Through the online consultation system, officials of the Agricultural Commission, scientists of the Academy of Agricultural Science and members of the scientific farming promotion teams have consultations on the opinions about technical

problems arising in farming and take relevant measures with officials of agricultural guidance organs and farms. The establishment of the management information system has enabled the Agricultural Commission to scientifically and rationally organize and conduct all work for the completion of farming processes and business management at all farms across the country. Meanwhile, latest technologies suited to the world's agricultural development trend is steadily being introduced into the agricultural sector across the country.

Large databases have been built up, such as the plot e-map database, the national meteorological database and the soil survey and analysis database, thereby providing a guarantee for putting agricultural production on a higher informatization level. A series of successes are being made in rationally distributing crops and varieties on a nationwide scale by using different kinds of information technology and scientifically assessing and forecasting the progress of farming processes and crop growth according to plot and season, damage from blight and drought and crop situation.

New wheat cultivation method produces high yield

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

In Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, agricultural workers reaped a bumper crop of wheat this year. They positively introduced a new method of wheat transplanting and other advanced farming techniques, thus harvesting over 6 tons of wheat on average per hectare in the wheat fields that increased by nearly 200 hectares as compared to last year and overfulfilling the wheat production plan for the district by 95 percent.

area of paddy fields, introduced the method of raising seedlings and transplanting them into dozens of hectares of paddy fields. The Mangyongdae Vegetable Farm selected the right soil and introduced wheat transplanting into a large area. It grew nutritive wheat seedlings in the rice-seedling greenhouse, transplanted them to fields and raised their wintering rate by taking proper draining steps and improving their growth in the early days. In the fields where the wheat seedlings were transplanted, the consumption of seeds decreased to one third of that in direct sowing and the manpower shortage that had been suffered during winter wheat sowing season was solved satisfactorily.

Since the area of wheat fields increased much more than last year, the Mangyongdae District Agricultural Management Committee took timely scientific and technological measures to boost the per-hectare yield and stepped up the effort to introduce and generalize new farming techniques in all farms in the district. In close contact with relevant units including the scientific farming promotion team and Pyongyang University of Agriculture, it examined the actual possibilities of wheat transplantation in a scientific way and organized work and provided technical guidance to that end.

The Chilgol Vegetable Farm carried out land treatment, seed processing and sowing and raising of seedlings in a scientific and technological way, thereby gathering a rich harvest of wheat. The farm increased the proportion of farming operations done by machine, including the rezoning of fields and making of ridges using the combination soil management machines. It carried out leaf fertilizing and ensured the number of leaves before the wintering season and did manuring and cultivation after revival in a scientific and technological way.

Farmers in the district, who recognized that transplanting is more effective than direct sowing in increasing wheat fields in the farms with a large

Profitable agro-technical products

By Kim Hye Jong PT

A variety of profitable agro-technical products have recently been introduced in the agricultural sector, winning considerable popularity among agricultural workers. Some of them are introduced below:

Biological compound nutrition activator

A biological compound nutrition activator has attracted the attention of agricultural officials and workers in recent

years. The nutrition activator, made by combining various natural bioactive substances in a nano complex compound-making method, facilitates the nutrient transport and energy metabolism of crops and boosts their photosynthetic capacity and immunity. Especially, as it contains more microelements than other products, it is very effective for the safe growth of crops. The introduction of it showed that the number of roots of paddy rice more than doubled as compared to previously when it was not

applied and the crop took roots deep into the ground. And it is very profitable for the low cost and convenient use. According to a researcher of the Academy of Agricultural Science, when used in a hot and humid period, this nutrition activator is greatly helpful to the safe growth of crops. The "Hwanggumisak" (golden ear of grain) crop-ripening stimulant which has widely been introduced recently in the agricultural

sector is an advanced sci-tech product efficient in accelerating the growth of crops and preventing damage from drought and moisture. The application of it enables crops to withstand prolonged drought. One to two rounds of intermittent spraying of it accelerate the growth of crops and increase their yields. Experts say that it can restore to their original state the crops that suffered damage from high temperature and herbicide. It took the first place at the national presentation of technical experience and exhibition of scientific research achievements in the agricultural sector and is winning popularity among many users.

Factory's goal: Making every employee university graduate



Employees of the Taedonggang Foodstuff Factory attend an online course. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kim Yong Chan PT

The Taedonggang Foodstuff Factory is steadily putting spurs to technical innovation as

it develops new products and technically upgrades equipment.

In recent three years alone, the factory developed and introduced many

technical innovation plans. For example, it introduced a highly efficient microorganism bio-activator into the fermenting process to raise the actual yield and

a device for measuring the enzyme consumption in real time.

In particular, it established a Koryo soybean paste liquor production method with soybean paste and fermented bean, which have traditionally been used in diet by the Korean people. The method took the first place at the 37th National Sci-Tech Festival held last year.

"Not only officials but also nearly half of the employees of our factory are university graduates who took day courses and many others finished or are attending online college courses," said Choe Hyon Sil, PhD and chief engineer of the factory, as to the secret of their success.

The factory gets a lot of employees to join a relevant online college course every year, although it is busy with production, and encourages each of them to carry out a technical innovation

assignment during their college days.

"An old saying goes that a man who plants a tree looks forward to the future ten years hence and a man who moves a mountain to the future 100 years. I think a man who trains talents today looks forward to the future 100 years or more. Even though we are busy and find it difficult to do so at present, when all the employees become intelligent workers, they will do great things for the factory and country," said the chief engineer.

As jewel glitters when worn, the factory encourages every employee to take an active part in the massive technical innovation campaign.

It annually presents technical innovation tasks for the year and nominates the top 10 technical innovators in the annual review of production to provide them

with huge rewards.

Employees discuss their designs and various technical problems as they walk along the factory compound, which reminds viewers of a research institute.

The sci-tech learning space of the factory always brims with the employees' enthusiasm for study.

According to Kim Kwang Bok, the sci-tech disseminator of the learning space, more than 10 000 pieces of latest sci-tech information are collected every year and hundreds of thousands of data pieces have been stored so far. Therefore, the employees who have entered the technical innovation competition come to the sci-tech learning space to refer to them after a day's work every day.

"The goal of the factory is to make all its employees university graduates," said Choe Hyon Sil.

Efforts for improving quality of education

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Teachers strive to specialize in over two subjects

Kim Kum Sun Senior Middle School in Sinuiju City works to train students into all-round talents in a methodological way.

Teachers of the school specialize in over two subjects.

The school inspired teachers whose specialized qualifications were recognized as excellent through an inspection of a class at work and ability assessments to also specialize in other subjects.

Priority is given to this issue in all reviews including assessment of teachers' abilities and section-specific ranking.

As a result, the teachers tried hard to improve their specialized qualifications and specialize in more than two other subjects.

Last year, several of them were rated as excellent at another subjects teaching contest and a symposium on relevant teaching methods.

The school is now pushing ahead with the work in a more methodological way with the firm viewpoint that only when teachers are prepared in an all-

round way can they train students into all-round talents.

Under well-organized research system

Pyongyang Teachers Training College has established a well-organized research system to spur the turning of itself into a research university.

The college has organized research groups in a rational way in order to establish a spirit of research and research system. What is noticeable is that the groups are not specialized ones but include teachers and students specializing in different subjects including mathematics and IT.

After the groups intensified research respectively, research results were presented and opinions were synthesized every day.

As group consultative meetings have regularly taken place as a routine, substantial progress has been made in research.

The measure provides promising educators with an opportunity to demonstrate their competence, further heightening the spirit of research in the campus.

The results of research based on excellent ideas are being introduced as samples and standards.

Contests regarded as indispensable part of education

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Kim Chol Ju University of Education took the top and first places respectively in the national programming contest of university students in the field of teacher training-2025 and the ninth multilingual listening and conversation contest of university students in the field of teacher training which were held recently.

Ju Jong Sil, rector of the university, said that the secret of success is the organic combination of contest and education.

To win contests is important, but what is more important is to make progress in education, she said, adding that they prepared for the contests while focusing on improving the quality of education.

To be more specific, the university enhanced the role of lecturers in charge of guidance of the contestants and ensured their preparations for the contests became a process of creating and introducing new teaching methods and generalizing good experience.

In the past, the university achieved considerable successes in several contests of universities in the teacher training field, but no remarkable progress was made in improving the overall academic performance of students.

Therefore, it organized and conducted relevant work in recognition of the importance of the combination of contest and education in addressing such disproportion.

According to Kim Yong Sun, a lecturer who has been giving guidance to students

in the study of foreign languages for contests for years, the course of preparing for the contests was just the process of applying new teaching methods, which greatly helped students improve their foreign language ability.

Jong Ok Byol, a lecturer who was in charge of the preparations for the programming contest, said that the generalization and positive introduction of newly created teaching methods served as a basis for winning the contest and a precious foundation for improving the quality of education.

The university also conducted the work to improve the students' abilities methodologically in close combination with practice.

As it pushed ahead with its

informatization project, the university actively involved students in the development of relevant programs, as well as lecturers, so that they could acquire profound knowledge of their specialities and adjacent subjects and modern educational technology as well.

It also enlisted the cooperation of competent teachers of secondary education units in Pyongyang to improve the teaching abilities of its students.

As a result, the students could remarkably improve their practical skills with the help of teachers of junior and senior middle schools with rich practical experience.

Such positive efforts enabled the university to achieve sustainable development in education and great fame as well, said Ju Jong Sil.



Students listen to foreign language recordings (left) and brainstorm to develop software (right). PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Yesterday and today of Pyongyang (5)

Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District – Kyongru-dong



By Choe Song Jun PT

On the picturesque banks of the Pothong River meandering through downtown Pyongyang, there is the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District in which multi- and low-storey houses and welfare and public catering facilities are arranged harmoniously.

The residential district, called Kyongru-dong, is located on a hill slope on the river banks, clearly

highlighting the formative influence.

The natural landscape enhances the scenic beauty of the riverside for the attractive combination of such good species of trees as fir, pine, golden-leaf pagoda tree, golden-leaf elm, red maple, sweet cherry and apricot tree, such flowering plants as rose and stones of ornamental value.

Kyongru-dong looks like a beautiful picture for the perfect blend of buildings and pleasant natural environment

and the organic and scientific layout of living space and ecological space.

The district reminds viewers of a beautiful gem terrace in the daytime when the sun shines brightly. In the evening the district is as bright as day as if the Galaxy has landed on the ground.

The construction of the district was initiated by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

He proposed building 800 flats for such working

people as labour innovators and meritorious persons who made a positive contribution to the prosperity and development of the country, in addition to the construction of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang and came to the riverside near the Pothong Gate in March 2021.

That day he said: There is a residence used by President Kim Il Sung. Anyone who sees it will be surprised to find the house too plain to be called the official residence of the president of a country.

The President would be pleased to hear that the residence would be removed and modern terraced houses would be built in the area to provide the people with them.

Thus, the people's houses were built in the residential area where the leader of a country had lived.

After naming the new residential area "Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District", the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un named its administrative

district "Kyongru-dong" so that the meaning of beautiful gem terrace can be visualized symbolically and significantly.

He examined more than 240 draft designs in a little over a month and visited the construction site on several occasions to indicate the ways to solve problems arising in the project.

The Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District was completed in April 2022.



Catering facility noted for tasty dishes, kind service

By Pang Un Ju PT

In the heart of Pyongyang there is the Changgwang food alley frequented by the people.

It is called the food alley, since the restaurants serving national and foreign dishes closely line the street. It is winning popularity among the people with elaborate dishes.

According to Kim Kum Ok, head of its service department, Chairman Kim Jong Il took measures to turn Changgwang Street, which was being newly built in front of Pyongyang Railway Station in the 1980s, into a food alley. On August 9 1985, President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il looked round the new

restaurants in the completed Changgwang food alley to express great satisfaction and give detailed instructions on the issues arising in the business activities, she said.

Since its opening on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Korea's liberation on August 15 1985, the Changgwang food alley has been a popular public catering facility until today.

The Changgwangsang Noodle House, which serves noodles in flat vessels covered with meat, is one of the restaurants always crowded with diners. Noodles have become part of Koreans' diet. Almost all the Koreans like noodles and they eat them frequently in families. Therefore, restaurants are immensely competitive for



Diners are served with noodles in flat vessels covered with meat at the Changgwangsang Noodle House. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

better taste of noodle strips and meat stock.

Customers highly appreciate noodles in a flat vessel covered with meat of the Changgwangsang Noodle

House, praising that their flavour is so unique.

The Sagyejok(four seasons) Restaurant is frequented by customers all four seasons, as its name suggests.

The restaurant serves different dishes according to seasons: Korea's traditional bean paste soup and water garlic kimchi in spring, fresh noodles and cold dishes in summer, health-promoting catfish soup and steamed hock in autumn and whole bok choy kimchi and hot dishes in winter.

The Western Foods Restaurant serves unique European dishes such as the Italian pizza, while the Chow Mein House serves udong noodles, chow mein and others.

Many other restaurants in the Changgwang food alley serve tasty dishes. For example, the Fried Chicken Restaurant serves dozens of dishes including fried chicken, samgyethang

(stewed chicken with insam) and cold steamed turkey, the Roast Skewered Meat House specializes in skewered mutton roasted over charcoal fire and several kinds of grilled meat, the Yaksan Restaurant attracts customers with roast ostrich and spicy ostrich soup, the Changgwang Restaurant is famous for buckwheat starch noodles, and the Unhasu Restaurant serves various kinds of dishes including sinsollo (a dish in cooking brazier).

"The cooks of the restaurants in the Changgwang food alley widely introduce the traditional cuisines of different regions and new culinary skills, giving pleasure to customers," said Kim.

Old couple with five registration certificates of ICH elements



Kim Won Bom and Hwang Kyong Suk, a couple who found out how to distil traditional liquors of Korea.

By Kim Hak Chol PT

There are five registration certificates of intangible cultural heritage elements in the family of Kim Won Bom and Hwang Kyong Suk, an old couple living in Phyongchon District of Pyongyang.

The certificates were awarded to them for unearthing the distilling techniques of Korean traditional liquors with painstaking efforts.

More than 20 years ago, Kim Won Bom happened to see data on the famous traditional liquor of a country.

At the time he came to think of the fact that the Korean ancestors had also developed excellent and unique distilling techniques for a long time.

He began to study the old records related to the traditional liquors and in the course of it came to know that the ancestors had made unique medicinal liquors by combining various

Koryo medicinal materials and used them to promote health.

He took a close interest in it and made up his mind to glorify the time-honoured national cultural heritage by unearthing the distilling techniques that remain only in the old records. He buckled down to the work after he became a pensioner.

His wife Hwang Kyong Suk was a great help to him.

On the basis of their study of the information recorded in the old books for years, the old couple analyzed the water following the streams flowing in the rugged mountain valleys to find the water needed for making traditional liquors and visited every nook and cranny of the country to find the old containers suitable for maturing traditional liquor.

They had no knowledge and experience of the food industry and were faced with lots of difficulties.

But the old couple never

wavered in their decision as they believed that the work they had started was a good job to pass on to younger generations and glorify the wisdom and talents of the ancestors.

Their untiring efforts bore valuable results.

Korean traditional liquors including Tangun liquor, Kamhongro, Riganggo were reborn.

The relevant unit scientifically confirmed that the traditional liquors made by them are unique in taste and aroma and medicinal ingredients are harmoniously combined.

These traditional liquors are very popular with not only local people but also overseas compatriots and foreigners.

Without resting on their laurels, they continue to put their heart and soul into the study of the secrets of distilling traditional liquors, full of youthful vigour and with a single mind to bring honour to the Korean culture.

Workteam leader takes a degree in her fifties

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

It is not easy to present valuable research findings conducive to the development of the country and the improvement of the people's living standards.

However, it does not mean that only specific persons can do so.

Last year, Ju Yon Hui, a workteam leader of the Ryongsong Meat Processing Factory, developed a functional food good for health promotion with endless speculation and tireless efforts, getting an academic degree at the age of 52.

Her colleagues congratulated her and asked her how she could get the degree at such an advanced age. "Everyone can obtain a degree by dint of determination and sustained efforts," Ju answered.

Her invention was red malt yogurt.

It was two years ago when she came to know better about red malt.

At that time she visited the microbiology institute of the State Academy of Sciences in hope of getting a good bacterial strain for improving the quality of yogurt. She paid attention to the fact that red malt is an antiseptic and has remarkable effects in lowering blood pressure and that some countries are developing functional foods using red malt.

She could hardly sleep that night at the thought of adding red malt to yogurt.

The following day, she called on a lecturer of Ryongsong College of Foodstuff Industry for consultation.

The lecturer specializing in fermentology readily supported her idea.

After a day's work every day, she was engrossed in a study for applying red malt to yogurt production. She did lots of experiments and analyses to find out rational mixing ratio of red malt, features revealed in the process of lactic acid

fermentation and changes in acidity and pH value according to fermentation time.

"At that time, lecturers of Ryongsong College of Foodstuff Industry gave me much help. During the research, I keenly realized how laborious the scientific work is and I could broaden my horizons as well," she said.

Finally, she succeeded in developing red malt yogurt with larger contents of protein, glucide, fat and reducing sugar than the previous yogurt and with excellent colour, flavour and composition.

The new product is a functional food effective in promoting metabolism, digestion and secretion, inhibiting cholesterol synthesis and preventing hypertensive diseases.

Shortly ago, Ju newly developed sour milk cream good for health. She is now exerting herself to make dairy products more diverse.



Workteam leader Ju Yon Hui (right) examines a part of machine. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Firm root of WPK

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The Workers' Party of Korea celebrated its 80th founding anniversary on October 10 with splendour.

The 80-year ruling history of the Party is unthinkable apart from October 17 1926.

The Down-with-Imperialism Union formed on October 17 1926 was the starting point and glorious root of the building of the WPK.

It is because the programme of the DIU became the basis of the Party programme, the principle of independence put forward by the DIU the principle of the Party building and activities and the communists of the new generation trained by the DIU the backbone of founding the Party.

The DIU was a pure, fresh political organism of a new type created in the throes of a historic cause by young people of the rising generation who aspired to socialism and communism, for the realization of national liberation and class emancipation with the ideals of anti-imperialism, independence and sovereignty.

After the Japanese

imperialists militarily occupied Korea, the national liberation movement of the Korean people was conducted vigorously, but all their efforts were doomed to failure and frustration.

The reason was the limitations in the ideology and leadership of bourgeois nationalists and early communists who were guiding the movement. Being steeped in sycophancy and national nihilism, they engaged only in factional and power scramble, touting various doctrines which were alien to the people's aspiration and urgent demand of the revolution, and drove people to reckless struggle without any proper guiding ideology or scientific strategy and tactics.

Typical examples are the March First Popular Uprising and the June 10th Independence Movement recorded in the history of the Korean people's anti-Japanese struggle.

The sycophantic ideas of bourgeois nationalists were the main cause of the failure of the March First Popular Uprising, while the factional acts of the early communists were the root cause of the failure of the June 10th Independence

Movement.

Under such circumstances, the DIU, the very first genuine communist revolutionary organization of the Koreans, was formed.

The DIU set it as its immediate task to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea and its final objective was to build socialism and communism in Korea and, further, destroy all imperialism and build communism throughout the world.

Later, the DIU developed into the Anti-Imperialist Youth League and the Young Communist League of Korea. With young communists trained in those organizations as the core, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was formed, the anti-Japanese armed struggle was launched and, finally, the historic cause of national liberation was accomplished.

The DIU was formed by President Kim Il Sung.

Though he was a teenager at that time, he deepened speculation and search and conducted political activities to pave a new path for the Korean revolution, different from those of the preceding campaigners and, finally, formed the genuine

revolutionary organization of a new type.

If the goal set at the time of founding a party is great and its succession is great, the party's past, present and future will be led to victory and glory.

In his commemorative lecture "On the Orientation of the Building of Our Party in the New Era and the Tasks of the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea", given to the teaching staff and students of the school on October 17 2022, the 96th anniversary of the formation of the DIU, WPK General Secretary Kim Jong Un said that it is a guarantee for the invincibility of a revolutionary party and the law of its ruling to set great store by its sacred first page and invariably carry the first page forward as its history goes on and its achievements accumulate.

The ideal and spirit of the Party founding defining its revolutionary nature and mode of existence should be inherited in a pure way and thoroughly applied to its building and activities. Herein lies the promise for the future and eternal development of the dignified and powerful WPK.

Massacre of Koreans turns Jiandao into bloodbath

By Ri Myong Jun PT

The Japanese imperialists occupied Korea by force of arms in the last century and were hell-bent on suppression and massacre of the Korean people not only in Korea but also in Northeast China.

At that time, many Koreans were living in Northeast China, and their anti-Japanese consciousness was very high.

The Japanese imperialists hatched a plot to massively kill Koreans in the area by mobilizing large armed forces.

One day in October 1920, a group of "mounted bandits" launched a "raid" on Hunchun where a Japanese consulate was located. The Japanese imperialists spread a rumour that the incident was attributable to the units of the Korean Independence Army. But, in truth, the "mounted bandits" who "raided" Hunchun were the riff-raff bribed by the Japanese imperialists.

Taking advantage of this incident, the Japanese imperialists staged a large-scale "punitive" operations in the Jiandao area on the pretext of "protecting the lives and property of the Japanese resident in Jiandao".

A regiment of the 19th Division stationing in Korea, police forces in South Hamgyong Province, expedition troops to Siberia and Manchurian railway garrison forces were rallied in the area of Jiandao. Their targets of attack were innocent Koreans and villages where they lived, rather than any military facilities or armed forces.

They killed Koreans everywhere they lived, be they men or women, young or old, without

discrimination: they pulled eyeballs out of living persons, skinned them, tore their limbs apart and buried dozens of them alive at once; they also tied their limbs and killed them by cutting the limbs into several pieces, threw children into burning houses after snatching them from their parents, and slaughtered other Koreans in such a cruel way as passing rings through their noses and disembowelling them.

In a village in Yanji County alone, they killed 255 out of 300 inhabitants by throwing them into fire after removing their face skins.

In another county, they burnt down more than 1 600 houses and killed everyone there. They even shot children to death or buried them alive.

A foreigner who witnessed the atrocities of the Japanese imperialists on the spot wrote: "They took everyone out of the houses, irrespective of sex or age, and shot all of them to death and threw those who had not died yet into the fire.... There were many corpses among the piles of ashes. I shoved the ashes and found cut hands and feet, so I gathered them and took pictures of them. I was so frightened that my hands trembled and I had to take photographs of them four times."

The group of barbarians who found pleasure in human killing for their purpose of aggression dyed the whole of Jiandao with the civilians' blood and celebrated the "victory" of the "punitive operations" and even held a ceremony of commendation.

A century has passed since then, but the Korean people never forget the past crimes of Japan and will surely make it pay dearly for them.

Meeting standards just ensures quality of products

October 14 is World Standards Day.

Improving the quality of products in the overall economy is an important matter now when a period of comprehensive development for national prosperity is being ushered in.

The issue of improving the quality of products is directly related to standardization.

Our factory is putting primary efforts into improving the quality of products by thoroughly meeting national standards.

In recent years, it has raised the technical level in the design of the patterns for shirts of primary and junior middle schoolchildren

and sportswear of children of schools for orphans on a high level. In particular, it upgraded the relevant equipment and ensured the rational selection of heat treatment widths of relevant fabrics in order to meet national standards in ensuring the elasticity of fabrics, which was previously a problem arising in the production of the shirts.

It has also developed more than 10 kinds of new products, including underwear and shirts, by making various knitted fabrics with silk yarn, high-stretch yarn and others.

And it has improved standards in a planned

manner as part of technical management.

After amending and supplementing the technical regulations and standard operating methods of different facilities and processes, including thermal dye-sublimation printer, steam generator and dyeing waste water purification process, it is now controlling technical processes on a high level.

Now it ensures the qualitative level of the products as required by improved national and sectoral standards by regularly examining and amending the shapes and sizes of the products and setting and deliberating on

the standards of different products.

Numerous goods in 150-odd kinds presented by our factory were rated as excellent at several consumer goods exhibitions. This is because we thoroughly established a quality control system for each production process to turn out all products according to standards and actively aroused the enthusiasm of the employees.

Standardization is an important way to put production on a specialized basis and thus improve the quality of products.

Ju Song Mi, staffer of the Songyo Knitwear Factory

BYWORD

In the DPRK, farmers devote sincere efforts on the fields all year round from the sowing season to the harvest season to fill the granary of

the country.

Every year, high-yielding farms, workteams and farmers continue to increase in number thanks to farmers'

zeal and hard effort to overfulfil their national grain production plans by actively introducing scientific and advanced farming

methods.

The country identifies such exemplary high-yielding farmers as patriotic farmers.

Patriotic farmer

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For better foods and better future

By Choe Yong Nam PT

October 16 is World Food Day. This year marks the 45th anniversary of the setting of World Food Day and the 80th anniversary of the FAO. The FAO selected “Hand and Hand for Better Foods and Better Future” as the theme for this year’s WFD to put emphasis on the ideal and spirit of cooperation of the organization at the time of its founding in order to combat the world famine and create a better future of food and agriculture. The organization noted that only when not only nations but all sectors and units including governments, cities, social and media organizations and all working people work together, can environment-friendly and healthy dietary conditions be provided to everyone. Many countries are now working hard to promote cooperation among the state, businesses and organizations in order to establish rational farming methods and introduce modern science and technology into the agricultural sector. They are taking measures to prevent damage by heavy rain to suit their actual conditions, while securing water resources,

planting drought-resistant crop varieties and applying water-saving farming methods. In the DPRK great efforts have also been directed to minimizing the damage by extreme weather conditions. It now pushes ahead with the construction and repair of pumping stations, construction and overhaul of irrigation structures and repair of waterways by giving priority to irrigation projects across the country. It also concentrates on the timely production and supply of efficient farm machines which are needed for the fulfilment of farm operations according to processes. It steps up the programme for changing the grain production structure into that of rice and wheat production and positively encourages the introduction of advanced farming methods. Modern vegetable greenhouses have been built throughout the country, fruit and functional vegetables are produced and seeds of various vegetables are secured for greenhouse farming. Positive efforts of many countries to alleviate the food crisis and boost agricultural production and many-sided exchanges and cooperation between them will bear good fruits.

For clean hands

Hands play a very crucial role in human life. They are also a part of the human body that most frequently contacts many things and all kinds of germs. According to information available, a hand usually carries tens of thousands of bacteria or viruses and they harm human health while living on it for a long time. Many people suffer from various kinds of infectious diseases across the world every year and even lose their lives. The outbreak of these diseases is mainly attributable to the germs, which come into the body through hands. Reportedly, 60 percent of various diseases occur through hands. It shows that clean hands are essential for the protection of human health. For this reason, the UN set October 15 as Global Handwashing Day and organizes a variety of events including the learning of handwashing on the day every year. Such a simple act as handwashing with soap can reportedly reduce the outbreak of diarrhoea by 50 percent and respiratory infection such as pneumonia by nearly 25 percent among

children under five. It is also good for health as it prevents skin, eye, infectious and other diseases. Handwashing and hand disinfection played an important role in stemming the spread of COVID-19 which has seriously threatened the lives of humankind and imposed misfortune and pain upon numerous people in recent years. The fact highlights the importance of handwashing. So it is important to provide not only childcare facilities and educational institutions but also the public health sector, families and public catering establishments with better hygienic conditions and environment and encourage people to be well aware of how to wash hands and observe it without fail. Activities were conducted to inform the public of general knowledge related to washing hands with soap and online lectures given on handwashing and health, handwashing facilities and water sanitation in the DPRK on the occasion of Global Handwashing Day. Chon Yong Nam, staffer of the Grand People’s Study House

Population decline arouses concern

By Ri Sang Il PT

The population of a country supports its sustainable development. But the population continues to decline in many countries. It is because young people give up marriage and they want to have a few or no children even after they are married. The continued decline in birth rates has resulted in an abnormal population structure. Countries with a relatively small number of young people and a large number of the elderly in the whole population, villages in which no children were born for several years and schools with no new students increase in number. Rapid population reduction turns many villages and small towns into “desolate towns of ghosts”. Such an expression as “population annihilation crisis” has been coined and is widely used now. The population in the seven large cities in the United States has been reduced by more than half as against 1950. Detroit has become one of the five big cities that are likely to

disappear from the globe in the future due to the severe population loss. The Italian bureau of statistics said that the country’s population is expected to decrease by 22% in the coming 55 years and particularly the residents of the southern region will radically decrease in number. In Poland 252 000 children were born last year, a decrease by over 20 000 as against the previous year. The number of births has reportedly reached a record low since World War II. Over the past several decades the birth rates have been fairly low in most European countries. Reportedly, the population of Europe is expected to decline continuously till 2100 and it is especially serious in Central and Southern Europe including Poland and Italy. According to the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Labour of Japan, the number of children born in the period from January to November last year dropped by 5.1 percent over the same period of the year before. It has

become a tendency to live single in the country. According to estimates, the population will be reduced by nearly 800 000 annually in this country till 2070, which means that it will decline by half in the early next century. The UN Population Fund expressed deep concern over the falling birth rates in many countries in its report on the world population published in June. Quoting the results of a population survey conducted in 14 countries, which make up a third of the world population, the report warned that a worldwide population-related crisis may arise in the future. The population loss has a great negative impact on the economic development of the countries concerned and causes many social problems. Experts recommend that all countries adopt and carry out policies to cope with the population change actively and effectively and conduct various forms of activities to address the population reduction crisis.

Crimes inevitable outcome of misanthropy

By Jo Ryong PT

All kinds of crimes are now rampant in the US. In late September an armed man opened random fire on the people in a church in Michigan, killing two persons and wounding eight others and a shooting in a bar caused 11 casualties in North Carolina. On October 4, two gangs randomly fired guns at each other in a tourist resort in Alabama after a football match was over, killing two people and injuring 12 others. Recently, a man admitted in a TV interview the fact that he had killed his parents and buried them in the backyard of his house eight years ago. And then he described his murder of the parents as a “comfortable death” for them who were so old that they could hardly sit up on their bed. The crime of murder

occurs in succession in Japan, too. On September 25, a woman was arrested for killing his husband at a house in Kanagawa Prefecture. During investigation, the criminal said without hesitation that she strangled him as it was hard to look after him. Recently a man stabbed a woman in her 30s to death with a kitchen knife at a dwelling house in Osaka and there were reportedly over a dozen stab wounds on her body. Child abuses also continue to take place in the country where the tendency of regarding child as a nuisance and burden is prevalent. On September 26, the parents who had maltreated their two-year-old daughter to death were arrested in Wakayama Prefecture. Reportedly, they gave the little girl no food and did not let her get medical treatment after

committing an outrage on her, so she died of traumatic shock due to pronephros bruise. Such crimes happen ceaselessly because misanthropy is rife in society. What is beneficial for oneself is regarded as “truth” and it is described as “freedom” to resort to every possible means and method to put it into reality. Therefore, it has become a matter of no importance and a commonplace to victimize others. The values of seeking only one’s own interests and satisfying one’s own greed and the view of life that one should reject and victimize others for one’s own existence plunge the people into crime, degeneration and despair. Such a society, in which misanthropy and contempt is rife and all kinds of crimes are rampant, has no future.

Briefly

Russia

President refers to agricultural development

In his speech through videoconferencing on October 12, Russian President Vladimir Putin said that the government would continue to create conditions for boosting the technical sovereignty of the agricultural field and promote the scientific research and development in the fields of genetics and the science of breeding, the training of agro-technicians and the production of food-processing equipment. Referring to the need to improve the living standards of the inhabitants in the rural areas, he stressed that it is important to create convenient working conditions and educational conditions for children.

China

US’ sanctions and acts of repression decried

A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Commerce censured the US Department of Commerce for including several Chinese entities in the list of export control entities at a press conference on October 10. He urged the US to immediately rectify its misbehaviour, accusing it of abusing the export control measure and imposing sanctions on several entities including Chinese enterprises while broadly interpreting the “concept of national security”. That day, referring to an incident in which a Chinese citizen entering the US was groundlessly interrogated, detained and sent back to China, the spokesman said that China expresses strong dissatisfaction with and strongly decries it.

Venezuela

US censured for aggravating military tension

The Venezuelan permanent representative to the United Nations denounced the US for escalating military tension at an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council on October 10. Recently the US attacked four ships in the Caribbean and killed 21 civilians, but it did not produce any evidence that they were implicated in a crime, he said. The true purpose of the US leading the situation to a conflict on the pretext of a “struggle against drug trafficking” is to seize control of natural resources, he noted.

Belarus

Drill to check combat readiness launched

A general drill for checking the combat readiness of the armed forces is under way in Belarus. The Belarus defence ministry announced that the drill is being staged to practise the method of putting the armed forces into a high combat readiness within the scope of the inspection conducted upon authorization of the president on September 11. The participating units will reportedly advance to designated areas and carry out their assigned tasks.

DPRK weightlifters win 23 medals, set ten new world records at 2025 IWF World Championships



Song Kuk Hyang



Ri Suk



Ri Song Gum

By Ri Sung Ik PT

DPRK weightlifters proved successful at the 2025 International Weightlifting Federation World Championships.

The championships brought together more than 470 competent men and women players from over 80 countries and regions, including the DPRK, China, Bulgaria, Canada and Egypt.

In the women's 48kg category held on October 2 (local time), Ri Song Gum lifted 91kg in snatch, 122kg in clean and jerk (new world record) and 213kg in total (new world record) to win first place in snatch, clean and jerk and total respectively and bagged three gold medals.

DPRK player Kang Hyon Gyong was also successful at the 2025 International Weightlifting Federation World Championships.

In the women's 53kg category event that took place on October



Kim Il Gyong



Ro Kwang Ryol

3 (local time), Kang Hyon Gyong lifted 93kg in snatch, 121kg in clean and jerk and 214kg in total and thus took the first place in clean and jerk and in total respectively and the second place in snatch.

Meanwhile, Pang Un Chol was placed second in clean and jerk of the men's 60kg category and third in total.

In the women's 58kg category, Kim Il Gyong lifted 104kg in snatch,

132kg in clean and jerk and 236kg in total (new world record) and thus took the first place in snatch, clean and jerk and total respectively and bagged three gold medals.

Meanwhile, Pak Myong Jin lifted 180kg in clean and jerk in the men's 65kg category and was placed first in clean and jerk and second in total.

Ri Suk, who proved successful at the 2024 International Weightlifting Federation World Championships

and other international games, fully displayed her ability as the super star at the current championships.

She won three gold medals in the women's 63kg category, setting three new world records with 111kg in snatch, 142kg in clean and jerk and 253kg in total.

Until October 5, DPRK players bagged 12 gold medals and set six new world records.

DPRK weightlifter Ri Chong Song bagged a gold medal in snatch of the men's 79kg category of the 2025 International Weightlifting Federation World Championships by lifting 163kg and won a silver medal in total.

Song Kuk Hyang set three new world records in the women's 69kg category.

She renewed the existing world records by lifting 120kg in snatch, 150kg in clean and jerk and 270kg in total and bagged three gold medals.

Meanwhile, Ro Kwang Ryol lifted 215kg in clean and jerk (new world record) in the men's 88kg category to win a gold medal and took the second place in total.

At the championships, DPRK players bagged 17 gold medals, five silver medals and a bronze medal, 23 medals in total, and set 10 new world records.

Global geopark Mt Paektu area (4)

By Pang Un Ju PT

Laccolith in Janggun Peak



Laccolith in Janggun Peak is at the southeast of the crater of Lake Chon on Mt Paektu.

Janggun Peak Volcano was formed as a result of the several alternations of explosive and effusive eruptions. The lavas that flowed at that time mainly consisted of trachydacite.

As the volcanic body sank, Janggun Peak collapsed on the side

of Lake Chon to form a steep cliff with a gradient of about 85°.

At this cliff, the laccolith is distinct. A highly viscous rhyolitic magma failed to intrude into the roof rock while ascending through a nearly perpendicular fracture and flowed between the strata, which were formed as the magma pushed up the roof rock, before solidifying into the shape of a mushroom at the 5th stage of Mt Paektu volcanic eruption.

When seen from Lake Chon, this mass of rock looks like a mushroom. The stem of the "mushroom" is 5-7 metres in diameter, its cap is 50-55 metres wide and the laccolith is 34 metres high at the maximum.

Laccolith in Janggun Peak is of great academic value as it is a geosite vividly showing the phenomenon of the pouring between strata of the magma that ascended through a vent.

Chongun Rock

Chongun Rock is located about 6km upstream along the Amnok River from where the Soback Stream joins the Amnok. In the southwest of Mt Kom, the rock forms the eastern wall of the Amnok River gorge and unfolds wonderful rocky cliffs extending for some kilometres.



It was formed by river water erosion of ignimbrites, an accumulation of pyroclasts which erupted at the

last stage of Mt Paektu formation.

The cliffs are dozens of metres high and 20-30 metres wide on average.

Chongun Rock shows unique geological and geomorphological phenomena of Mt Paektu volcano and adds natural beauty to the Amnok River gorge as it forms a chain of sharp-edged rock peaks and steep cliffs.

Ryongma Rock

Ryongma Rock is located in Paektusanmilyong-dong in the city of Samjiyon.

Situated in the north of Ryongma Peak, the rock was formed as a volcanic body made up of trachytic lavas was cut by faulting.

The trachydacite contains 30-40 percent sanidine phenocryst which

is 4x5mm in size.

The rock stands beside Janggom Rock at the entrance to Chairman Kim Jong Il's birthplace in the Paektusan Secret Camp.

It is of great academic value in research into the formation of fantastic rock geosites that developed around Jong Il Peak and the features of faulting.

