

Journey of devotion brings greater happiness to people

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The sound of people's laughter is getting louder in the DPRK where a new era of comprehensive development of socialism is being ushered in.

Eye-opening miracles and innovations are performed and public welfare continuously promoted across the country, which is unthinkable apart from the guidance of the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

The General Secretary, who defined the happy laughter of the people and the younger generation as a symbol of the socialist system and the mightiness of Korean-style socialism, is making his journey of guidance to different parts of the country to bring happiness to the people.

Setting the housing construction, an undertaking most welcomed by the people, as a primarily important policy task, he saw that 10 000 flats were built in Pyongyang every year during the period of the five-year plan and personally attended

the groundbreaking and inaugural ceremonies.

Saying that the development of regions was just the comprehensive prosperity and growth of the state, he put forward the Regional Development 20×10 Policy and included in the policy the additional and simultaneous construction of advanced public health facilities, leisure complexes and grain storage facilities. He said there might be differences between regions in their geographical setting, resources, economic potentials and living environment, but there should be no backward region in the aspect of the people's living in the territory of the DPRK and took new measures for hastening the epochal development of regions and comprehensive rejuvenation of the state while continuing his field guidance to different parts of the country.

He is making tireless thinking and efforts for the people without allowing a standstill and stop in the work for the people's happiness.

Whenever a structure is built, he takes measures to make it more

developed in scale and production capacity than previous ones and continuously comes up with blueprints of magnificent ideas for realizing the people's desires.

He doesn't mind going through any dangerous path if it were for the life and safety of the people.

In 2022, when a malignant virus made inroads into the country creating an emergency amid the sustained world health crisis, he regarded the pains suffered by the people as his own and sent reserve medicines of his family to them and visited pharmacies in the capital city to acquaint himself with the supply and sales of medicines, spearheading the campaign for defending the people.

When he received a report that residents on the banks of the Amnok River suffered flood damage in the summer of 2024, he led the effort for rescuing the flood victims from the jaws of death and visited the area several times to take measures to provide the afflicted people with better living places.

Thanks to the journey of

guidance and devotion made by him, who ardently loves the people and dedicates his whole mind and body with a noble will to pluck a star from the sky if it were for their sake, a great deal of wealth for the happiness of people were created in the country in the past five years.

Every February witnesses the ceremony for the start of grand construction in that year and the whole country is busy moving into new houses every April, which has become the life and emotion peculiar to the state. Over the past several years, Songhwa, Jonwi, Hwasong and Rimhung streets and the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District have been magnificently built in Pyongyang and modern dwelling houses with regional features rose up in different parts of the country, and thus the sound of people's laughter of happiness and cheers of excitement are becoming louder.

The regional-industry factories, which were built in 20 cities and counties last year as the first entities

of the regional development policy of the Workers' Party of Korea, put production on a regular basis and the construction of those in 20 other cities and counties, hospitals and leisure complexes for this year is being pushed in the final stage.

Splendid offshore culture stations were built in Sinpho City and Ragwon County.

Facilities for cultural and leisure activities like the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area are brimming with joyful and happy laughter of people.

Nutritious foodstuffs, including dairy products, are regularly supplied to the children across the country and uniforms, school things, satchels and shoes to the students at state expense.

The people are always happy in the DPRK under the leadership of the General Secretary who continues his journey of devoted service for the good of people with the determination that there should be only advance and creation in the course of promoting the people's welfare.

DPRK team wins 2025 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup

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DPRK women football

players took first place in the 2025 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup held in Morocco

and lifted the fourth World Cup. The DPRK team

overwhelmingly beat all its rivals in the group league, the last 16, quarterfinals

and semifinals and advanced to the final. The final match between the

DPRK team and the Dutch team, known as a powerful team of Europe, took place on November 8 (local time).

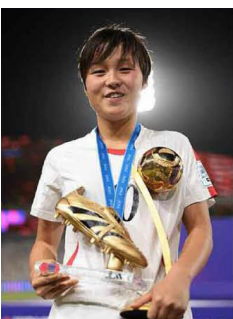
The DPRK players took the initiative from the beginning.

No. 15 Kim Won Sim scored the first goal in the 14th minute.

No. 11 Pak Rye Yong and No. 7 Ri Ui Gyong succeeded in scoring goals in the 18th minute and the 42nd minute respectively.

After all, the DPRK team defeated the Dutch team 3-0 and won the World Cup.

At the award ceremony, the trophy and gold medals were awarded to the DPRK women footballers who won the 2025 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup, and the Golden Ball, the best player award, and Adidas Golden Boot, the top scorer award, to Yu Jong Hyang and the Silver Ball and Adidas Silver Boot to Kim Won Sim.



DPRK women footballers celebrate after winning the 2025 FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup.

Agreement on cooperation in public information field signed between DPRK and Russia

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side were the DPRK ambassador to Russia and his embassy staff members and from the Russian side were the vice-minister of Digital Development, Post and Telecommunications and the Russian Federation, and the councillor of the International Cooperation Department.

The DPRK ambassador and the Russian vice-minister signed the agreement.

An agreement on cooperation in the field of public information between the DPRK Information Committee and the Ministry of Digital Development, Post and Telecommunications and the Russian Federation was signed in Moscow on November 11.

Present at the signing ceremony from the DPRK

Lao foreign minister visits Pyongyang

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Thongsavanh Phomvihane, foreign minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from November 11 at the invitation of the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

Talks between Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK, and Thongsavanh Phomvihane were held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on November 12.

Present at the talks from the DPRK side were Pak Sang Gil, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, and other officials of the Foreign Ministry and from the Lao side were the foreign minister's party.

They exchanged views on the issues of further strengthening the traditional friendly relations between the DPRK and Laos and promoting mutual support and cooperation in the international arena by thoroughly implementing

the agreements reached by the top leaders of the two countries last October, and reached a consensus of views.

The Foreign Ministry of the DPRK hosted a reception on the evening of that day in honour of the Lao foreign minister on a visit to the DPRK.

Pak Thae Song, premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, met Thongsavanh Phomvihane who paid a courtesy call on him at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on November 13.

Present there were Pak Sang Gil, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK, and other officials of the Foreign Ministry and the party of the Lao foreign minister.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Thongsavanh Phomvihane visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun and paid high tribute to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il that day.

He made an entry in the visitor's book.



DPRK Foreign Minister Choe Son Hui has talks with her Lao counterpart Thongsavanh Phomvihane at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on November 12.

Farmers move into new houses

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Rural residential districts have been built at the Jungdok and Jungsang farms in Junggang County, Jagang Province, the Kumsaem Farm in Kumgang County, Kangwon Province, the Yokkudo Farm in Paechon County, South Hwanghae Province, and the Tokryon, Naeyang and Yangchun farms in Hoechang County, South Phyongan Province.

These districts embody the political character, modernity and cultural refinement and harmonize with the surrounding environment.

Ceremonies of moving into new houses were held on the spots.

Present there were officials of the provinces and the counties, builders and agricultural workers.

Speeches were made and licences for the use of houses were handed over to be followed by resolution-making speeches.

As moving into new houses began, the farmers and other residents and children danced to the melodies of light songs with DPRK flags and bouquets in their hands.

The modern dwellings built in the farm villages are the homes of happiness provided by the motherly Workers' Party of Korea which intends to make ordinary farmers enter the threshold of communist society before anyone else.

As congratulatory art performances and cheerful peasant dance parties were given, officials visited the owners of new houses to share joy with them.

The farm villages were in a festive mood amid the laughter and singing of agricultural workers filled with joy and excitement.



Ceremonies of moving into new houses are held at several farms across the country.

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National exhibition of university scientific research achievements held

The 12th National Exhibition of Scientific Research Achievements of Universities took place at Kim Chaek University of Technology from November 4 to 7.

On show at the exhibition were more than 2 400 scientific research findings by over 120 universities and colleges across the country.

The proposals made by Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, Kim Hyong Jik University of Education, Phyongbuk College of Technology, Phyongsong College of Medical Sciences, Wonsan College of Commercial Service, Sinuiju College of Technology and Chongjin College of Technology drew the attention of participants as they can make substantial contributions to solving the scientific and technological problems arising in normalizing production in major sectors of the national economy and readjusting and reinforcing them, implementing the Workers' Party of Korea's regional development policy and consolidating the material and technical foundations of education.

Citations were awarded to the units and participants that were highly appreciated at the exhibition.

Pyongyang musical instruments exhibition held

The 12th Pyongyang Musical Instruments Exhibition was held at the Pyongyang International House of Culture from November 7 to 11.

On display there were more than 1 100 musical instruments and their parts and supplies of 38 kinds developed and produced by the Pyongyang Musical Instrument Factory and the Moran, Kaechon and Hwaphyong disabled soldiers' musical instrument factories.

Present at the opening ceremony were officials concerned and officials, researchers and producers from the musical instrument production units.

Minister of Culture Sung Jong Gyu made an opening address.

A sci-tech presentation on making musical instruments and a concert, among other events, were held during the exhibition.

We Are Koreans

Image of Koreans

By **Kwon Hyo Song** *PT*

The song “We Are Koreans” is being widely sung among the Korean people.

Soldiers at army posts, working people at factories, farms and scientific research institutions, young people and even schoolchildren enjoy singing this song.

The lines of its lyrics clearly reflect the indomitable spirit and image of the tough-minded Koreans.

The song reminds the Korean people of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who fought the protracted and bloody anti-Japanese war to win back the lost country under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung, the path of building a new Korea followed by the Koreans in high spirits after national liberation which marked a turning point in their destiny,

the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War fought by the victorious wartime generation to defeat the enemy armed with atomic bombs by dint of rifles, the period of post-war reconstruction, the years of socialist industrialization when innovations and advance were made uninterruptedly through the great Chollima advance and the journey for grand socialist construction.

Through the song, you can keenly feel the will of the Koreans to build a powerful socialist country with their own efforts and love for the future.

The paths followed by them in different years and periods of the Korean revolution were all the untrodden path of arduous pioneering and self-reliance the Koreans went along inch by inch without any help from others.

Although they encountered numerous unpredictable challenges and difficulties

while going along untrodden paths, the Korean people did not give in but bravely overcame them.

They forced their way through immeasurable pain and hardships to stand on the acme of glory and victory admired by the world in their efforts to safeguard the ideology and system they chose and make the country powerful and prosperous.

They have firmly defended their dignity which cannot be bartered for anything, despite innumerable difficulties and trials, and achieved only victories, foiling the persistent blockade, sanctions and oppressive moves of the imperialists.

With such tough character peculiar to Koreans, they are now exerting themselves to build a socialist paradise.

It is the unshakable faith cherished by them that they can well build an ideal society they desire, if they

fully demonstrate their heroic spirit and creative abilities.

When a catastrophic disaster struck the northwestern border area of the country last year, no one could imagine that the area covered with muddy water would undergo a tremendous change in a few months. However, the service personnel of the Korean People’s Army and young people completely transformed the flood-hit area in hearty response to the call of the Party out of loyalty.

The Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area, a tourist attraction on the east coast of the country unfolding a new spectacular scene of blooming socialist civilization, also clearly demonstrated that the Korean people have inexhaustible and irresistible creativity.

In this gigantic construction project to open up a new realm of coastal tourist

culture, builders created a lot of new, innovative and original construction methods and speeds and erected a Korean-style coastal tourist area, a fascinating and brilliant world of civilization decorated with the buildings of all styles and forms, where the tourists can fully enjoy sea-bathing, indoor and outdoor swimming, films, performances, amusement games and sports.

The workers of the Sangwon Cement Complex vowed to increase production ten times as much as last year’s increased output this year and have performed unprecedented miracles in their monthly and quarterly production.

Those of the Ryongsong Machine Complex created the miracle of manufacturing several large compressors in a short period of time, though it had been believed to take more than one year to build

each one of them in the past.

And unprecedented achievements are being made in succession at grand construction sites, including those of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm and the 10 000 flats at the fourth stage in the Hwasong area, and in all parts of the country where the Regional Development 20x10 Policy and the policy of rural development are implemented.

Wherever the song “We Are Koreans” resounds, miracles and innovations are created and the people advancing towards the future grow in spirit and strength.

It is not a simple melody, but the one reflecting their ideology and spirit and the spirit of the times pervading the whole country.

Singing the song more loudly, the Korean people are exerting themselves to greet the Ninth Congress of the WPK as a congress of victors.

Advanced analytical equipment introduced into large oxygen plant

By **Kim Il Jin** *PT*

Kim Il Sung University has recently developed and introduced Korean-style advanced analytical equipment into the large oxygen plant of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.

Introduced into oxygen plant workshop No. 3 for the first time, the equipment piece is an infrared gas analyser which can measure with a high degree of accuracy the very low concentration of carbon dioxide, which needed an urgent solution for the operation of the oxygen plant.

The analyser was newly developed by scientists of the nonlinear optics research group of the Physics Faculty of Kim Il Sung University, the first natural science prize winners of the country. It can measure the concentration of carbon dioxide under 1 ppm.

It was an important matter to accurately measure the infinitesimal quantity of the concentration of carbon dioxide in real time in the normal operation of the newly-built large oxygen plant for the revitalization of production at the energy-saving oxygen

blast furnace.

Scientists jumped into the new research project to solve this urgent problem in normalizing Korean-style iron production on a high level.

Prof. Im Song Jin, candidate academician, PhD and section chief of the faculty, and other scientists had already had rich experience of having developed and introduced highly effective infrared gas analysers into several important units to boost production in the chemical industry sector and achieved successes in the advanced basic research into the exceptional response characteristics of materials in the infrared band. They concentrated their thinking and efforts on developing a piece of advanced analytical equipment capable of measuring the infinitesimal quantity of the concentration of carbon dioxide with a high degree of accuracy free from the ready-made ideas.

As a result, they settled the major scientific and technological problems that would make a breakthrough for it in May and successfully made a new piece of advanced analytical equipment,

whose performances are incomparably higher than the previous infrared analysers, in just two months after the start of the full-scale research project.

They proved its reliability through the successful field testing of the new analytical equipment and succeeded in its first test run by introducing the infrared analyser into a large oxygen plant on a trial basis.

The introduction of the advanced analytical equipment, which plays such an important role as an eye for the management of processes in the operation of the large oxygen plant, provided the material and technical foundations for improving the level of scientific operation of the oxygen plant, opening another good prospect for normalizing the Korean-style iron production by means of the energy-saving oxygen blast furnace on a high level.

The research finding has widely been introduced into several oxygen plants across the country, drawing attention of officials and experts of the relevant sector as it helps improve the level of scientific operation.

Construction of regional-industry factories, hospitals, leisure complexes in 20 cities, counties for this year nears completion

By **Kim Hye Jong** *PT*

The implementation of the Regional Development 20x10 Policy of the Workers’ Party of Korea is being pushed ahead in different parts of the country.

The construction of regional-industry factories, hospitals and leisure complexes in 20 cities and counties planned for this year is progressing apace at the final stage.

The 124th regiments of the Korean People’s Army are giving the final touches to their projects.

Those dispatched to Puryong, Taegwan, Paecheon and Cholwon counties are completing all the elements of construction at a high qualitative level.

Soldier-builders in charge

of the construction of regional-industry factories in Sinpho City and Rangnim, Ryonggang, Kangdong, Jongphyong and Janggang counties improved the operation rate of construction equipment to complete the asphalt pavement of their compounds ahead of schedule.

The construction of modern hospitals and leisure complexes is nearing completion in different parts of the country.

The Kangdong County Hospital has been built wonderfully thanks to the devoted efforts of the servicepersons of the guards hero construction unit who are upholding with practice the noble view on the people of the Party Central Committee which is determined to make

regional people not only enjoy the same material life just like the citizens of the capital but also live in good health and free from all sorts of worries in a cultured and hygienic environment like the capital.

The builders engaged in the construction of hospitals in Kusong City and Ryonggang County are increasing successes by introducing efficient equipment and tools to suit the actual conditions. Those in charge of the construction of the leisure complexes of Kangdong and Jongphyong counties and Kaepung District are pushing forward with interior tile fixing and roof covering on a full scale by focusing on improving the quality.

The construction of the Unsan Paper Mill is also nearing completion.

Biological binder production technology developed

By **Kil Chung Il** *PT*

Scientists of the Nano-engineering Branch of the State Academy of Sciences developed a Korean-style technology of producing biological binder for metallurgy.

The Nano-engineering Branch established the

technology for fast pyrolysis of biomass, the core of research into binder, in a Korean way and found out all the industrial indices.

The research results were introduced on a trial basis into the production of refractories at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex.

As a result, the life of the

steel ladle increased and the heating time shortened remarkably as compared to when the refractory made with imported binder was used.

The complex set up a process capable of annually producing well over a hundred tons of refractories using the biological binder and gave it a trial run in early October.

Hundreds of thousands of hectares of fields come under irrigation, epochal change made in agricultural production

By Kim Hye Jong PT

In recent years, irrigation has been introduced into hundreds of thousands of hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields across the country, bringing about a radical change in agricultural production. The projects for the desalination of Lagoon Kangnyong and the building of the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway and the Hwangju Kindung waterway were completed to perfect the irrigation systems in hundreds of thousands of hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields in a matter of three years. Therefore, officials and

farmers in the agricultural sector could do farming without any worries about water, thus attaining enormous success from early cereal crop farming this year. This year, the area for wheat cultivation across the country was increased by tens of thousands of hectares over last year and the national production plan was overfulfilled by more than 20 percent despite the persistent unfavourable weather conditions. Farms in Kangnyong County, which had been troubled by water shortage every year, reaped a bumper harvest in wheat and barley farming this year, thanks to the desalination of Lagoon

Kangnyong. As water was sufficiently supplied, other rural areas in South Hwanghae Province increased grain yields by sowing crops in the right time and manuring and cultivating them in a scientific and technological way. In North Hwanghae Province, the project for repairing the Miru Plain waterway was carried out. As a result, farms in the plain increased their per-hectare yields, though they had produced poor yields in the past due to unfavourable soil character and weather conditions in the rainy season. In particular, Hwangju County overfulfilled its early

cereal crop production plan by 50 percent, thanks to the construction of the long Hwangju Kindung waterway. Other areas and farms of the province, including Rinsan and Sohung counties, also reaped good crops of wheat and barley thanks to the irrigation system. Farms across the country have also been successful in the farming of not only early grain crops but also such other crops as paddy rice. As the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway was built and the irrigation projects including the overhaul of the Kaechon-Lake Thaesong waterway and Phyongnam irrigation

waterway were carried out, life-giving water flowed to the fields of South Phyongan Province, resulting in great progress in grain production this year. And as the project for making dykes permanent was pushed forward, Sukchon and Mundok counties could do farming safely, expecting to produce higher yields than last year. North Phyongan Province laid a secure foundation for safe paddy rice farming by repairing and expanding dozens of kilometres of the waterway section and built structures in dozens of places between Tongnaegang reservoir and Honggondo

tideland and pushing the repair of defective sections of the irrigation waterway between Maebong reservoir and Honggondo tideland. The irrigation systems enabled the flat counties of Kumya and Hamju in South Hamgyong Province to carry out their grain production plans. In particular, dozens of farms in Kumya County including the Inhung Farm are pressing on with threshing, looking forward to higher grain yields. North Hamgyong and Kangwon provinces and Nampho Municipality have also enjoyed considerable benefits from the irrigation systems.



A section of the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway.



A part of the structure for desalinization of Lagoon Kangnyong.

Large greenhouse farms steadily increase production and varieties of vegetables

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Large greenhouse vegetable farms are now boosting vegetable crop yields. The Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm has steadily raised the level of modernization,

intensification and industrialization of vegetable production. In close cooperation with relevant research institutions, it concentrates efforts on reducing the production costs to the maximum and increasing production per unit area and takes

appropriate measures. The farm reduces the production cost by scientifically filtering and sterilizing the collected used liquid nutrients and adding nutrient elements to them to raise the rate of reuse of liquid nutrients. The Ryonpho Greenhouse

Farm produces a large quantity of fresh vegetables and supplies them to the people of South Hamgyong Province including Hamhung City every day. The farm plans and controls the production vigorously to get abundant vegetable crops including the improvement of the level of scientificity of vegetable production and management, the proper supply of quality manure and liquid fertilizer and the steady upgrading of the technical knowledge and skills of its employees.

The Jungphyong Greenhouse Farm also increases the varieties of functional vegetables favoured by the people. It pressed on with the work to widely introduce distinctive vegetable varieties in collaboration with researchers of the Academy of Agricultural Science. This year, it has achieved notable successes by introducing dozens of varieties of functional vegetables including legume, balsam pear and broccoli.



The Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm turns out a large amount of vegetables. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Nationwide wheat processing capacity nearly doubles

By Kim Il Jin PT

The nationwide wheat processing capacity has so far increased remarkably since the Workers' Party of Korea put forward the policy on changing the country's structure of grain production. The joint command group for the construction of wheat processing bases and the Ministry of Grain Administration steadily pressed on with the projects to expand the capacity for processing wheat in keeping with the growth in the output of wheat. They stepped up the building and modernization of wheat processing bases in careful consideration of the wheat output and transport conditions in each region. The grain processing institute gave powerful impetus to the renovation of wheat processing factories while offering positive

assistance to relevant units to accelerate the designing of Korean-style wheat processing equipment. The Pyongyang Grain Processing Machine Factory achieved successes by speeding up the work to make wheat processing machines that suit the trend of development of grain processing equipment. As a result, the renovation and modernization project of the Haeju Wheat Processing Factory was finished and the Sariwon City Grain Storage Station was wonderfully built in a short time. Modern wheat processing factories with high production capacity were wonderfully built in Kangnyong County of South Hwanghae Province and Singye County of North Hwanghae Province in a little over a year and the Nampho and Songnim wheat processing factories were modernized at a high level.

Tile factory continues to boost production

By Kim Hye Jong PT

Production is constantly on the upswing at the Chollima Tile Factory, a powerful building-materials producer of the country.

The factory carried out its tile production plan for this year which was set much higher than last year ahead of schedule in August.

The introduction of technical plans for increasing the per-hour tile production reportedly proved very effective.

According to an official of the factory, a mass technical innovation movement was widely encouraged to put into practice dozens of valuable technical innovation plans.

Technicians of the industrial laboratory and many skilled workers of the factory pooled their creative wisdom to improve the quality of products.

They made marked progress in the development of new products such as tiles for stairs made by an injection moulding technique, dressed bricks and quality filling materials between tiles.

The factory rationally remodelled the production lines and increased the efficiency of the drying furnaces in several workshops by relying on its own technical force. It also installed a new pipeline for the supply of gas to the floor and exterior wall tile workshops and reinforced the glaze workshop with stirrer and other pieces of equipment to improve the quality of products.

At the same time, it found one of the most important ways to attain the production goal for this year in readjustment and reinforcement and steadily pushed ahead with the project to replenish the imperfect processes in parallel with the ongoing production.

It set the goals for each stage according to the plan for readjustment and reinforcement and repaired and maintained hundreds of pieces of major equipment on a high qualitative level while supplying lots of work pieces, parts and materials by itself.

Interior wall tile workshop No. 2 introduced the calcination temperature and furnace operation technique that suit the characteristics of raw materials to steadily improve the quality of products and further enhance the capacity of the production line, contributing to the revitalization of production.

The factory also remodelled the production lines to make the production processes multi-functional, established processes for grinding the external wall tiles on a high qualitative level, streamlined the production processes in a mobile way to satisfy the increasing demand for external wall tiles and employed an efficient furnace operation technique that suit the characteristics of raw materials, thereby steadily expanding successes in production.

Raw materials processing workshops Nos. 1 and 2, raw materials preparation workshop and gas branch



The Chollima Tile Factory increases its productivity.



factory in charge of the preceding processes of production properly supplied

raw materials and fuel needed for the production of various kinds of tiles.

After setting an ambitious goal to produce millions of square metres of more tiles

by the end of the year, the factory is now bringing about a surge in production.

By improving sci-tech level of employees



Employees discuss how to introduce a technical innovation plan into production at the Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326 is putting effort into strengthening its own technical force.

It is running the sci-tech learning space in an effective way.

In recent years, the sci-tech learning space has built a new database with latest scientific and technological data in contact

with the State Commission of Science and Technology and the Sci-Tech Complex.

The chief of the learning space said that its operation is inspiring many employees to engage in technical innovation and invention.

In the learning space, employees are acquiring knowledge which is actually helpful in their occupations.

Many of them are enrolled in the study-while-you-work

system.

The factory develops and applies rational ways to encourage employees to take active part in technical innovation with a vital interest.

The climate of constantly aspiring after new things is prevailing among researchers, technicians and skilled workers.

"I can do it, too." This is the common viewpoint and attitude of all employees to technical innovation.

This year, they have presented hundreds of technical innovation plans, inventions and novel ideas and many of them have been introduced into production for their high economic effectiveness and profitability.

Shortly ago, the plastic-insulated electric cable and wire produced by the factory were recognized as the best domestic products to be awarded the December 15 Medal of Quality and its certificates and the factory was selected as one of the top ten businesses of the country for 2024.

Factory mass-produces highly-efficacious traditional medicines

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Jangsu Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory produces highly-efficacious traditional medicines in large quantities.

The factory was set up in 1971 to mainly produce herbal medicines including decoctions, pills and powdered medicines, which are archetypes of Koryo medicines. It has now developed into a renowned factory which mass-produces different kinds of Koryo medicines by relying on modern facilities.

"We are striving to produce larger quantities of Koryo medicines that can be widely used by people with higher curative speed and efficacy," said Yun Ki Ran, a staffer of the factory.

The factory turns out highly-efficacious traditional medicines

by collecting medicinal materials which are abundant in the country in the right time.

It realized the production of Koryo medicines in the form of extract and put it on a high scientific level by giving precedence to science and technology.

As all production processes, ranging from the supply of raw materials to the packaging of products, are in flow line, the factory has channelled efforts into constantly increasing its production capacity and improving the technical knowledge and skills of employees.

In the course of this, it has developed and produced in large quantities some 50 kinds of highly effective Koryo medicines including *Salvia miltiorrhiza* heart drop, Samhyang Uhwangchongsimhwan, R y u k m i h w a n ,

Yulmuchangchulgo, bifis coated tablet, Pyritum tablet for osteoporosis and *Crataegus pinnatifida* Ryongsinhwan.

"Shortly ago, I lost consciousness due to ischemic heart disease on my way back home and could recover consciousness after having *Salvia miltiorrhiza* and *Cnidium officinale* heart drop. Since then, cardiodynia, palpitation and hard breathing have disappeared," said Rim Ki Chol, an old man living in Tangsang-dong No. 2 of Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

According to him, all his family members favour the products of the Jangsu Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory.

Its products were highly appreciated in different exhibitions and registered as excellent national products.

Active support lent to educational institutions

By Kim Hak Chol PT

October is the month of support for school in the DPRK.

In the country, which puts forward education as the most important of state affairs, the work to support education is a constant undertaking and it was conducted more enthusiastically throughout the country on the occasion of the month of support for school.

All districts and counties in Pyongyang Municipality turned out competitively in the work to support school.

In Songyo District, for example, dozens of supporters' organizations secured building materials and school fixtures and sent them to Taehung Primary School in the district under renovation.

Similar work was actively pushed in North Phyongan Province. The construction and upgrading of more than 60 educational institutions were finished. At Sinuiju College of Medical Sciences a videoconferencing general education room was set up in which an online operating theatre education system runs to show the students the whole processes of operations done at different hospitals.

The mountainous county of Changsong successfully built and upgraded Changsong Technical College, Changsong County Teachers In-service Training Centre and Changsong Primary School, thereby making a great stride in consolidating educational foundations.

In Sonchon County, leading

officials acted as the operators and owners of school construction and renovation so as to successfully build and renovate different schools and branch schools.

School construction and renovation projects were pushed in North Hwanghae Province, too.

The province pressed ahead with the work to spruce up local universities and schools after providing them with educational equipment, school fixtures and building materials.

At present, the projects for the renovation of Sariwon Ri Kye Sun University of Education and Sariwon Kye Ung Sang University of Agriculture are being pushed powerfully and the construction of a model school and other projects for consolidating the educational foundations of the province are under way at the same time.

South Phyongan Province also made a great deal of achievements during the school-supporting month of October.

A senior official of the provincial committee of the Workers' Party of Korea took charge of a university, learned about the problems related to providing favourable conditions for its lecturers' work and living and took relevant measures, while deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies undertook the work to improve the educational conditions and environment of schools and branch schools and provided them with a great deal of educational equipment pieces and building materials.

Many branch schools renovated

By Pang Un Ju PT

Kangwon Province presses on with the project to renovate well over a hundred branch schools.

According to an official concerned, the project is part of the nationwide efforts to implement the tasks set forth at the Eleventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The plenary meeting clarified that the state would take full responsibility for the supply of school things, school fixtures and educational equipment and provide the educators and students with the best conditions for their

work and study.

Paying attention to the renovation of all schools and reducing the gap between towns and rural communities in the education level, the province worked out an ambitious plan to spruce up over a hundred branch schools in it.

With the project going full steam ahead, the construction of the Piun branch of Anbyon Primary School in Anbyon County was completed first.

A provincial demonstration was held at the newly-built branch school in April.

The province is pushing ahead with the renovation of over a dozen branch schools together with the building of over 150 branch schools.

Schoolchildren hold sports meeting

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Schoolchildren of Moranbong District in Pyongyang played sports and amusement games at Kim Il Sung Stadium on November 7.

Although the day marked the beginning of winter as one of the 24 seasonal divisions by lunar calendar, the temperature was 17°C which is suitable for playing games.

The general education sector of the DPRK arranges

schoolchildren's sports meeting in spring and autumn every year and not only schoolchildren but also parents take an avid interest in the event.

According to Ri In Ae, teacher at Kinmaul Primary School in the district, the sports meeting was a significant occasion for training schoolchildren to be admirable talents who are knowledgeable, morally sound and physically strong.

An official of the Moranbong district youth

league committee said that under the loving care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government and amid the growing public interest in education, the day of schoolchildren's sports and amusement games is as exciting as holiday.

That day, people thronged into Kim Il Sung Stadium to watch the event.

The contest started with the march in file of students of senior middle schools and was conspicuous for the demonstration of team pattern and self-defence routine of Taekwon-Do and smash and other special skills by junior middle and primary school children.

Students of Jinhung Senior Middle School in the district won the final of the volleyball tournament, in which players from all senior middle schools in the district competed from the preliminaries, by displaying high collectivist spirit and techniques.

Amusement games enlivened the event as rooting got more enthusiastic.

The games were played, divided into the categories of senior middle, junior middle and primary schools, and players of each category competed in 10-odd games.

The games were decided by adding the scores schools got by winning games and the school that earned the top score became the winner.

The players looked confident or strained as they would play for the honour of their schools. Some enjoyed the thrills of victory, while others felt the pain of defeat, but the rooters kept cheering enthusiastically for their teams irrespective of the scores of the games.

Through the event of that day, schoolchildren and their parents felt the delight of victory and pride in their demonstration of the power of their teams and hardened their resolve to redouble efforts.



Schoolchildren in Moranbong District of Pyongyang play sports and amusement games at Kim Il Sung Stadium. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Education support program centre built in Pyongyang

By Ri Sang Il PT

Shortly ago the education support program centre was built in Pyongyang.

Located in Central District of Pyongyang, the centre has rooms for program development, IT dissemination, video-conferencing, servers, the operation of exclusive education networks and the production of multimedia,

which are equipped with the latest IT machines.

As an educational scientific research unit that develops education support programs and makes them products and produces multimedia for education, the centre will play the role of a regional base responsible for the informatization of education in the relevant region while operating exclusive networks of the education sector and

carrying out the functions of collecting, classifying, storing and diffusing the data and programs which have already been or will be informatized in the education sector.

The centre's development forces consist of persons with rich experience in education and high abilities.

Director Choe Yong Il is an able official who designed and created many education support programs

while engaging in making education IT-based at Kim Hyong Jik University of Education.

He planned and launched many projects for pushing forward with the work of putting education on an IT basis in regions while working to improve the level of education support programs on the basis of the successes he has so far achieved.



The newly-built education support program centre in Pyongyang. JO CHOL JU / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Mothers with many children

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

People call officials and teachers of the Pyongyang Orphanage “mothers with many children”, for they regard all of the children in the orphanage as their own children.

Choe Song Ran, 70-year-old People’s Teacher and head of the orphanage, has brought up more than 1 000 orphans so far.

Saying she is very satisfied to see the children growing up, she added that she feels a very special feeling whenever she receives photos or greetings cards on holidays from those who attended the orphanage.

“I have a lump in my throat whenever I receive letters from those who became army officers,” she said, recollecting a child retrospectively.

As he was so particular about foods and timid, she paid more attention to him. She would prepare his favourite foods and sat up at his bedside all night to cure him whenever he was ill.

She was so devoted to all the children they called her “mum”.

Accountant Jang Myong Hwa, who has been working at the orphanage together with Choe for decades, has also many children.

“I was in charge of Kim Jin Song who was very clever yet vehement to vex me, Ryu Song, a pampered and dear child, and Ju Hyon who was especially good at singing. It seems like yesterday, but they have all grown up,” Jang recalled.

She often carried Jin Song on her back to tell him fairy tales and put in much effort to develop the sense of sound of Ryu Song and Ju Hyon.

They now superbly play the accordion and guitar and sing well on stages of artistic performances.

Jang said she was filled with greatest happiness when children in her charge gave pleasure to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un and were awarded the Kim Jong Il Children Honour Prize and “Our Classroom” Literature

Prize.

There are also “girl mothers” in the orphanage.

Although they have never given birth to child, they look after orphaned children with maternal affection and care.

All the employees of the orphanage channel big efforts into the education of children true to General Secretary Kim Jong Un’s request to bring the children up well so that renowned scientists, sportspersons, artists, soldiers and heroes could be produced from among them.

Lots of children who attended the orphanage are now cultivating their talents to their heart’s content at Pyongyang primary and middle schools for orphans and universities to prepare themselves to be reliable pillars shouldering the bright future of the country.

“We find greatest joy, happiness and worth of life from the word ‘mother’ the children call without reserve. We just want to do our best in order to be honourable to the call,” said Choe Song Ran.



A teacher helps the children develop intelligence at the Pyongyang Orphanage.
RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Many families enjoy blessings by giving birth to many children

By Ri Sung Ik PT

“It is comforting to have no child”, “Marriage and childbirth just mean unemployment” and “It is unfortunate to have many children.” These are the words circulated in many countries.

In the DPRK, however, it is a commonplace to say, “We enjoy blessings by giving birth to many children”.

Recently a family has been allotted a five-room flat on a new street in the Hwasong area as it has many children.

“In the former house, too, we lived without any inconvenience as it has a sunny living room, a kitchen and a washroom. As the children grew, I wished it had been wider. I, however, never dreamed that the country would again allot to us this excellent house on a modern new street,” said Ri Un Jong, lady of the house. She then expressed her gratitude to the country, saying that though she and her husband

have done nothing special and only raise five children, the country keeps showing growing care for them.

The family of Pang Song Hui living in neighbourhood unit No. 14 of Hwasong-dong No. 1 is one of the families who were the first to move into new houses on Hwasong Street after its inauguration.

The family is called the “family of triplets” in the neighbourhood unit.

Pang recalled that she inwardly worried when she was pregnant with triplets after giving birth to her first son. But she worried needlessly, she said with tears of gratitude, adding that the country has covered the expenses for everything related to the management of her and her children’s health and their upbringing since she was diagnosed as pregnant with triplets.

Thanks to the benefits of the country for the family with many children, she receives all sorts of medical service on a preferential basis and her family lives without

the slightest inconvenience as the power organs and her neighbours pay special attention to the family.

Pang, who is a shoe repairer of a welfare service company, took part in the Fifth National Conference of Mothers as she had given birth to many children and had the honour of having a photo session with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

She said that thanks to the policy of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the state which set it as an important issue related to the future of the country and nation to bring up many children well and provide all benefits to prolific mothers, women enjoy a happy life in the country.

In the DPRK, which spares nothing for children, for posterity, prolific mothers and families with many children enjoy greater happiness with each passing day and all houses across the country resound with the happy laughter of children.

Ulmil Restaurant wins popularity for kind service and tasty foods

By Pang Un Ju PT

The Ulmil Restaurant is situated in the picturesque Moranbong area in Pyongyang.

This not-so-big service facility is popular with customers for soft drinks and distinctive dishes.

There are places serving tea and coffee, roast foods and sushi as well as a dining hall.

The tea and coffee shop is very cosy and peaceful, while the dining hall is spacious and refreshing.

The dining hall is always full of customers at dinnertime.

Many people spend a good time there with their family

members or friends after a day’s work.

The froth on Taedonggang beer is very tempting and a variety of dishes are appetizing, such as cold and hot dishes and national and world-famous foods.

Many people order the restaurant packed lunches for such joyful outings as picnic, school trip and sports meeting, as it serves distinctive delicious foods.

Customers are lured onto the third floor where savoury sushi and roast foods are served.

The sushi dining room, where the raw fish sushi is served, has a refreshing environment as the walls portray white-crested

waves.

Diners say that the dishes seem to taste better as they can see cooks prepare sushi with live fish on the kitchen table in an instant.

According to cook Choe Yong Il, customers often request an assortment of sushi on the menu which enables them to taste various kinds of seafood one by one, including shrimps and shellfish.

And the restaurant serves over ten kinds of roast foods and roast Songi mushroom is famous in particular.

“Kind service and tasty foods’ is what customers speak of our Ulmil Restaurant. We will work harder without being flattered,” said a service staffer of the restaurant.

Exemplary women agricultural workers and members of UAWK meet

KCNA

There took place a story-telling meeting “Mother’s Happiness” of exemplary women agricultural workers and members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea (UAWK) on November 12 on the occasion of Mother’s Day.

Present there were Han Jong Hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the UAWK, officials of

the union and agricultural workers.

Performers expressed the great pride of leading a blessed life as patriotic citizens and women revolutionaries cultivating the harmony and prosperity of the great socialist family under the care of the Workers’ Party of Korea which glorifies the mothers’ noble outlook on life most highly and gives them all glory and happiness in the world.

The stories of the women, who have devoted their sincerity to further sprucing up the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche, and discharged their duty as the masters responsible for the granary of the country, eloquently showed the ideological and spiritual traits of the women in the present era.

The meeting ended with the song “My Powerful Motherland”.



Horse riding in vogue in autumn

By Kim Hak Chol PT

“The Mirim Riding Club is a favourite haunt for riding enthusiasts in all seasons, and especially

spring and autumn are peak seasons,” said Ri Tong Jun, secretary general of the Equestrian Association of Korea. Lots of people have a good

time riding horses at the club consisting of a riding knowledge learning space, indoor riding training ground, riding service station and other buildings that look like log cabins. Beginners usually learn how to ride horses at the

indoor training ground with the help of kind trainers who help even children and elderly persons learn how to ride horse in a short time. “I rode a horse for the first time in my life at this place. I was afraid that I might fall, but ten minutes later, I became

able to make my horse go at walking pace with the help of a trainer,” said a 60-year-old woman from Taesong District in Pyongyang. Cute children on ponies are so happy, lightening the atmosphere of the training ground.

Riding enthusiasts and other experienced riders flaunt their skills along the long outdoor tracks. There are those busy shooting photos of pleasant looks of visitors with smart phones and cameras.

At their request, clients can attend lectures on horse riding and breeding at the riding knowledge learning space.

Many people want to ride horses to their heart’s content for several days staying at the club.

To satisfy such demand, the club built the Mirim Sungma Hotel and opened it in September this year.

The three-storey building is fully equipped with welfare facilities to cater for their different needs.

In addition to the Mirim Riding Club in Pyongyang, riding facilities are found in different parts of the country and many people enjoy horse riding there.



People have a good time at the Mirim Riding Club. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Number of animals grows at Central Zoo

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The number of animals continues to increase at the Central Zoo in Pyongyang. This year, well over a thousand animals of more than 100 kinds have bred, adding to the pleasure of visitors to the zoo. An Asiatic black bear, an animal presented to Chairman Kim Jong Il by a foreign businessman, brought forth a cub on January 1.

The dogs, gift animals sent by the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un, also produced puppies. A German Pointer (dog) dropped a puppy in February and a Shih Tzu, a pet dog, produced a couple of puppies. A Cocker Spaniel and Siberian Reika gave birth to two male puppies respectively in February and August. And a red goat and sacred baboon, gift animals, reproduced.

A Korean tiger, brown bear and Mongolian horse also gave birth to babies. Three female baby tigers born in June have remarkably put on weight thanks to the efforts of employees of the zoo and a ten-month-old brown bear and Mongolian horse have grown beyond recognition. The “new residents” of the Central Zoo give pleasure to working people, youth and schoolchildren visiting the zoo.

Common Knowledge

Plants harmful to health when grown indoors

KCNA

Orchid

Its fragrance causes excessive excitement, and you might find it difficult to sleep.

Mimosa

As it contains a highly toxic organic substance, you might get alopecia when keeping contact with it for a long time.

China rose

Its strong fragrance causes feelings of heavy chest, difficult breathing, nausea and other symptoms.

Lily

Its scent excessively stimulates your central nerve to cause insomnia.

Oleander

It secretes milky liquid

which is very poisonous.

Constant contact with the liquid might intoxicate you, reduce your intellectual capacity and make you weary.

Tulip

As it contains a kind of toxic alkaline substance, you might lose hair when the substance comes in contact with your hair.



Mt Kumgang, world cultural and natural heritage (2)

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Mt Kumgang, a world celebrated mountain, was registered in 2018 as a world biosphere reserve as it provides a broad expanse of habitat and biodiversity and occupies an important position in terms of global biological region.

The mountain has living things mainly of temperate origin and also of polar, subarctic and subtropical origin. They include more than 1 800 kinds of vascular plants, over 40 kinds of mammals, some 170 kinds of birds, over 20 kinds of

amphibians, reptiles and freshwater fishes and more than 400 kinds of insects.

According to altitude, plant life can broadly be divided into the wetland herbal community, simple pine forests and low-mountain mixed coniferous-broadleaved forests.

Distributed in the wetland herbal community found around the sea, rivers, lakes and wetlands are pine trees, sweet briars and other plants, different kinds of birds, amphibians and reptiles, crucian carps and other freshwater fish and various marine animals, enriching

animal diversity.

The simple pine forests are widely spread from below the height of 300 metres above sea level in the Outer Kumgang-Inner Kumgang areas to the Lagoon Samil area and the Sea Manmulsang (Myriad-shaped Peaks) area of Sea Kumgang. These are the habitats of white cranes and other birds.

The low-mountain mixed coniferous-broadleaved forests are distributed at the heights ranging from 300 to 800 metres above sea level in the Outer Kumgang-Inner Kumgang area. They are composed

of pine trees, such broad-leaved trees as overcup oaks and arrowroots. Fir trees grow in some areas of Inner Kumgang. And purplebloom maples, royal azaleas and Pentactina rupicola are distributed at the heights ranging from 500 to 800 metres above sea level.

According to experts, upwards from that line the distribution of broadleaved trees gets gradually denser and low-mountain pine groups begin to be replaced with the broadleaved tree groups. There inhabit such animals and birds as badger, fox, weasel, scops owl and short-eared owl.

Various kinds of organisms inhabit the clear and blue waters of Sea Kumgang, including laver, *Undaria pinnatifida*, shellfish, *Echinoidea*, trepang, octopus and right-eyed flounder.

The mountain is of great scientific significance as it is a home to *Pentactina rupicola*, a plant of single genus and single species growing on rocky cliffs, such glacial relics as *Lycopodium obscurum* and

Rhododendron fauriei, species representing the limit of distribution like Japanese snowbell, and such indigenous species as *Keumkangsania asiatica*.

In addition, the mountain is rich in such medicinal plants as *Amur maackia*, evening primrose, hawthorn and veratrum and other kinds of plants including maples and bamboos, enriching tourism resources.

The ecological environment of the mountain most of which remains untouched provides a good habitat for wildlife and the mountain constitutes an area of great importance in the study of the ecological and biological development process it has undergone since it came under the influence of glaciers.

As there are distinct seasonal changes in four seasons, Mt Kumgang unfolds unique natural beauty and has different names each season.

It is called Mt Kumgang (mountain of diamond) in spring when the buds begin to sprout and flowers bloom, Mt Pongnae in

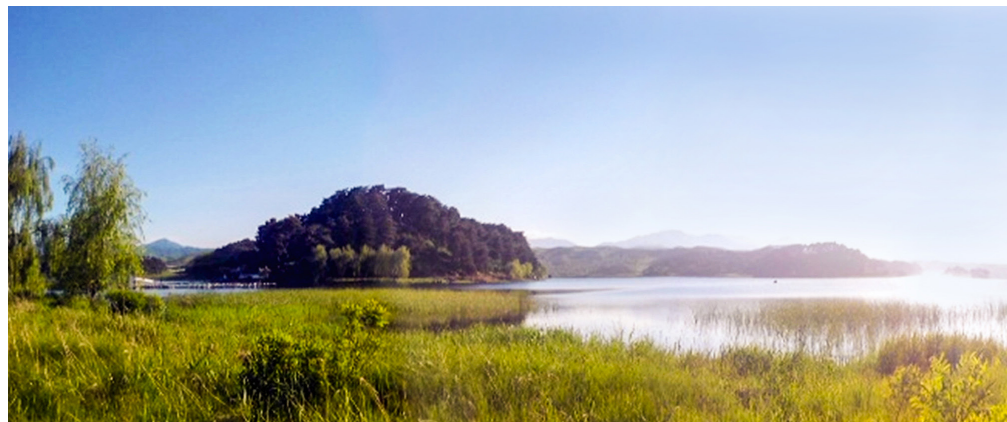
summer when it is thick with foliage in the meaning that spirits live in the mountain, Mt Phungak in autumn in the meaning that the mountain is filled with enthusiasm and mettle as it is decorated with red maples and Mt Kaegol or Mt Solbong in winter since snow-covered peaks and rocks rise high.

The mountain evokes varied aesthetic feelings for the diverse combination of plants according to elevations and sections by season.

"It is the present global trend to further diversify tourism resources. Especially, eco-tourism has a lion's share," said O Chol Su, PhD, associate professor and section chief of Kim Il Sung University.

According to him, what is important in eco-tourism is biodiversity.

The biodiversity of Mt Kumgang, which is rich in species of animals and plants for the unique physiographical and weather conditions, is of great academic significance and adds value to the celebrated mountain of Korea and the world.



The Kumgangsan Biosphere Reserve.



Various plants in Mt Kumgang.

Party, socialism and people are a community of shared destiny

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the Party Founding Museum, where the historic cause of Party founding had been accomplished, on October 8 this year, two days before the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, to deliver a significant speech.

The respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un said in the speech that the 80-year history of the WPK is so great not only because it was founded in an original way but also because it etched in its banner the socialist ideals of achieving the independence of the masses and invariably held fast to them.

Socialism the Party-founding generation opted for was Korean-style socialism that conforms to the country's actual conditions, and the way of building it was from A to Z self-sustenance and self-determination, i.e., believing in the people and relying on their strength.

Having etched the socialist

ideology in its guiding ideology on the first day of its founding, the Party has always remained faithful to its ideals and paved an original way for advancing socialist construction in the tempest of such arduous and complicated history.

The Juche-oriented socialist ideology and theory which have displayed their scientific accuracy and vitality in the whole historic course of the socialist revolution and construction in the country demonstrated their unique power in fusing socialism and the people into one and oriented the history of the Party's administration in power towards a history of advancing and emerging victorious together with the people.

The General Secretary said in the speech that the key secret behind the Party's recording of the longest ruling history in the socialist movement lies in the immortal vitality of the people-centred socialist ideology and the thoroughgoing and perfect succession of it, and that

the acme and true weight of the 80-year history of the Party just lie in having proved that the path it follows together with the people is the road to victory of socialism.

He said that the other important factor that enabled the Party to lead the socialist cause along the most correct road, while recording legendary victories and miraculous events for the past 80 years, is that it has given definite precedence to the building of an original ruling party that makes selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people by regarding them as the source of its life in carrying on the revolution and construction.

The WPK formulated the people-first principle as its political ideals and mode, made sure that making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people was established as its unchangeable trait, and particularly brought the discipline building and work style building to the fore, as its ruling history got longer, socialist

construction intensified and generations changed, thereby making it possible to overcome laxity of discipline, abuse of power, bureaucracy and accumulation of wealth by illicit means which might be revealed within the Party.

The main feature of WPK building is that it has been strengthened and developed into a political General Staff fused with the people, while conducting its activities among the masses of the people by putting forward the people-centred revolutionary ideology as its guiding ideology and ideals.

The iron truth of victory to be immortal for all ages and precious spiritual wealth left by the 80-year history of the WPK which has led the state and people to socialism are that the Party, socialism and people are a community of shared destiny and that a party that always relies on the people and serves them and regards their trust and expectations as its lifeblood wins victory after victory forever enjoying their absolute support.

'Ulsa five-point treaty' a fabrication

By Choe Yong Nam PT

It has been 120 years since the Japanese imperialists fabricated the "Ulsa five-point treaty".

The treaty which the Japanese imperialists took as one of the "legal grounds" for colonizing Korea in the last century is an illegal and fraudulent document with no legal validity.

International treaties are, in essence, voluntary agreements between sovereign states.

Both the international customary law of modern times and the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, an international law of the present times, stipulate that any treaty, which is concluded by coercing the representative of a state into agreeing, is null and void.

But the Japanese imperialists cooked up the "Ulsa five-point treaty" by means of military threat and pressure.

Japan dispatched Ito Hirobumi as a special envoy to Korea in November 1905 with a view to seizing its sovereignty. He showed a draft of the treaty, which had already been drawn up, to Emperor Kojong and ministers of the Korean feudal government, trying to force them to accept it unconditionally.

Kojong stubbornly rejected it, saying that if he allowed it, it would mean his country's ruin. Then the Japanese imperialists began to mobilize their military power.

After encircling the inside and outside of the imperial palace with many troops, the Japanese imperialists conducted military drills in front of the palace.

In such an atmosphere, a royal council meeting on the matter of the "treaty" took place in the emperor's presence in the imperial palace on November 17, in which ministers of the Korean feudal government decided to refuse to conclude it.

Upon hearing the news that the negotiations came to a rupture, Ito Hirobumi went into the palace and forced the ministers of the Korean feudal government to gather in a room and tried to press them to approve the "treaty".

When several ministers expressed disagreement, Ito threatened and pressurized them openly, and even ordered his lackeys to kill them if they did not give in.

The Japanese imperialists were so base as to unhesitatingly steal the seal of the foreign minister and stamp it on the fabricated "treaty" to "legitimize" it.

That is why in 1935 the League of Nations issued a "report on treaty-making law", in which it counted the "Ulsa five-point treaty" as one of the three invalid treaties in the history of the conclusion of international treaties.

A report submitted to the 15th session of the UN International Law Commission in 1963 also defined the treaty as the result of duress or act of threat and as absolutely invalid.

More than a century has passed since its fabrication.

However, Japan still does not honestly admit its past crimes but is committing hostile acts against the DPRK.

Japan should clearly know.

Every sin brings its punishment with it.

Social development and mothers' role



Ri Kum Ok

Professor, PhD and lecturer of Kim Il Sung University

November 16 is Mother's Day in our country.

"Mother" is the most sacred and valuable form of address in the world.

Mothers have inexhaustible strength for their children, intelligence to teach them in consideration of the laws of the world and undying love for them.

The selfless and lasting maternal love constitutes a valuable foundation for the healthy growth of their children, a nutritious element that makes families

truly happy and a tonic for promoting social harmony and unity.

Therefore, people have said since ancient times that if the world is put on one dish of the balance and the maternal love on the other, the latter will be heavier than the former and come down.

Mothers are true educators and teachers of their children.

As a saying goes, "Education starts from the lap of the mother", so does man's first step from her bosom. Mothers' looks

reflected in the eyes of their children exert significant influence upon the formation of their characters and habits.

How they educate and bring up their children decides whether or not the latter would become good persons who devote themselves to society, the collective and the country.

There is no vacation or graduation in the education of children.

It is important for mothers to possess noble personality traits, profound knowledge and high cultural attainments for the healthy growth of their children.

As every word and deed of parents is reflected in their children like the mirror, mothers should try to make

every occasion in life an excellent textbook example for them.

Mothers play a crucial role in social development.

Maternal love is not confined to one family alone.

Our rising generations are brought up as reliable pillars of the country who would shoulder its future under the principled education and tender love of mothers who help them cultivate the attitude of mind of thinking society and the collective before their families.

The mothers in the country regard it as their bounden duty to fulfil their responsibility and role as mothers they assume before their families and society.

BYWORD

Noble and beautiful virtues and traits of helping and leading one another forward prevail in the DPRK.

All the Korean people constantly display the spirit

of devoting themselves to society and the collective taking slogan "One for all and all for one!" as their motto.

The younger generations regard it as their duty and

obligation to take good care of revolutionary seniors including war veterans, young men and women marry honoured disabled soldiers and medical workers devote their all to

the treatment of patients in the jaws of death.

The people call their socialist country a large harmonious family as they all live in harmony sharing joys and sorrows.

Socialist traits

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G7 has no right to oppose the DPRK's sovereign option

DPRK Foreign Minister issues press statement

KCNA

Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, released the following press statement entitled "G7 has no right to oppose the DPRK's sovereign option" on November 13:

In Canada, foreign ministers of G7 recently issued a joint statement talking about someone's "complete denuclearization", in disregard and violation of the Constitution of the DPRK.

I express strong dissatisfaction and regret at the undisguised hostile act of G7 foreign ministers, a direct violation of our state's Constitution, and categorically denounce and reject it by using the most powerful rhetorical expression.

The inert deep attachment of G7 that still habitually choruses "denuclearization", which the world recognizes as an impossible concept, only drives itself to the edge of the international community and proves that it is a neglected minority interest group in a corner of international relations.

The present position of the DPRK does not change according to the rhetorical argument of outsiders, and in the present grim geopolitical environment, the possession of nukes is the most correct option to deter the most dangerous and hostile states.

No one has the right to force us to violate the Constitution and no one should try to make us amend it.

The way of ensuring peace and stability on the Korean peninsula

and in the Asia-Pacific region is not the advocating of the unrealistic "denuclearization" but the respecting of the Constitution of the DPRK.

As the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un clarified, the DPRK's possession of nukes will remain an invariable reality whether the US and its allies like it or not, no matter how repeatedly they may clamour for "denuclearization" for 10 or 20 years, nay 50 or 100 years.

The international community needs to pay attention to the clear fact that a substantial nuclear threat to global peace and security is coming just from G7, a nuclear alliance linked and colluded with nukes, with the world's biggest nuclear weapons state at the forefront.

The evasive and double-standard behaviour of G7, which

remains silent about the reckless nuclear rhetoric threat and nuclear proliferation attempt openly made in the group and insists only on someone's "denuclearization" that has already lost its meaning and justification, cannot go down with anyone.

G7 has no right to tell independent sovereign states how to defend their security and is not in a position to discuss the sovereign option of the DPRK.

Steadfast is the will of the DPRK to guarantee the present and future of the state and the people and realize international justice by remaining faithful to the last to the Constitution which perpetuates the possession of nukes as long as external nuclear threat is not terminated and there exist the forces seeking absolute hegemony, regarding nuclear weapons as a means of tyranny.

Promoting progress and development of civilization of humankind

By Choe Song Jun PT

November 16 is the founding anniversary of UNESCO.

A meeting of the preparatory committee for founding UNESCO took place in London on November 16 1945, with representatives from 37 countries in attendance. The meeting adopted the UNESCO charter, which came into effect on November 4 1946. UNESCO became a UN specialized agency in December 1946 according to an agreement concluded with the UN.

The objective of its activities is to

promote international cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and public information.

In the field of education, it directs efforts to enhancing the development of education and international understanding through education. In the field of science, it helps its member states work out policies for the development of science and technology, encourages the training of scientists and technicians and promotes international exchanges and cooperation. It also advances social science conducive to building a society where justice, freedom, human dignity and principles of

ethics are ensured, while collecting and analysing relevant statistics. In the field of culture, it further improves mutual understanding of culture in different countries and cooperates in the excavation, restoration and management of international cultural heritage.

Embracing over 190 countries as its member states today, UNESCO is making a positive contribution to developing international exchange of information, cultural dissemination, adult education, children's education and others through TV and newspapers and protecting the cultural heritage of

the world.

The organization also publishes books on education, science, culture and public information and various other publications.

Over the past 80 years UNESCO has actively facilitated the progress and development of civilization of humankind through its positive activities.

The DPRK joined UNESCO on October 18 1974. Since then it has strengthened cooperation with the organization and its member states in the fields of education, science, culture and information as a member state.

Briefly

Russia

FM spokeswoman highlights need for Russia's self-development

Maria Zakharova, a spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, asserted in an interview with a TV broadcasting service on November 9 that Russia should direct its main effort to strengthening and developing itself.

Disclosing that many decisions made by the European Union are aimed at inducing the Russian government to take a certain kind of countermeasure that may cause loss also to the country, she stressed that Russia would take countermeasures in conformity with its national interests.

China

Deputy representative to UN dismisses US accusation

The Chinese deputy permanent representative to the United Nations rejected an unfounded accusation the US representative made as regards the climate issue in an open session of the UN Security Council on November 6.

The American representative slandered China, claiming that it emits a very large amount of carbon dioxide and pollutes environment. Taking issue with the defamatory remarks, the Chinese deputy representative disclosed that the US is recorded as a country releasing the largest amount of carbon dioxide in the world.

Iran

US blamed for Israel's aggression

A spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry asserted that the US is responsible for the aggressive moves of Israel through an SNS on November 7.

Referring to the fact that the US ruler admitted on November 6 his responsibility for Israel's attack against Iran in June this year, the spokesman said it has become clear that the US has fully involved itself in the criminal aggressive moves of the Zionists from the outset.

The US should be held accountable for Israel's heinous acts of aggression, he noted.

AU

US urged to respect sovereignty of Nigeria

The Commission of the African Union issued a statement on November 7 to demand the US respect the sovereignty of Nigeria.

The statement expressed concern over the fact that the US recently claimed that the Nigerian government was involved in the murders of Christians and threatened to launch unilateral military actions targeting the country.

It noted that the commission rejects any military threats of the US against Nigeria and reaffirmed its firm commitment to the legal guarantee of the country's sovereignty and religious freedom.

Western society where the rich get ever richer and the poor get ever poorer

By Song Jong Ho PT

With the economic recession dragging on in Western countries these days, businesses continue to go bankrupt and accordingly the unemployment rate has rocketed.

In Australia the number of the unemployed rose by about 34 000 persons between August and September.

The country's statistics bureau reported that unemployment has peaked since November 2021.

The number of the unemployed is more than 1.5 million in Canada and over 3 million in Germany.

In Finland, unemployment reportedly rose by 10 percent in August, reaching a peak since it began to produce statistics.

The number of the unemployed in the country has increased by

53 000 over a year ago and in particular, unemployment of its people under 30 has soared by over 60 percent.

Ford Motors of the US announced that it would cut 4 000 jobs by the end of 2027, as its profits have dramatically decreased with a steady decline in car sales.

The unemployment crisis worsens in Western countries because their monopoly capitalists give precedence to profit seeking over the right to existence of the working people.

The working masses are suffering extreme hardships in their life due to the economic stagnation and extreme gap between the rich and the poor.

According to a recent report of the Statistics Bureau of Italy, more than 5.7 million people in the country suffered from extreme poverty last

year.

In the southern part about 886 000 families experienced severe living difficulties, with the highest poverty rate of 10.5 percent in the country.

The poverty rate in California, the US, was the highest in the country last year and in particular, that of children more than doubled the figure in 2021.

In Britain, over 10 million people are suffering from poverty.

In this country, the rich are a handful of capitalists, accounting for one percent of the population, and the poor are the overwhelming majority of the working people, accounting for 80 percent of the population.

Discrimination against women is also a serious social problem.

In Britain, the wage of female workers was reportedly about 7 percent less than that of male

workers in April this year.

Such gaps also have a serious effect on the education of children.

Eton College, a private college in the UK which is known for its stellar education, charges students £40 000 a year for school expenses and so the children of ordinary working people do not dare to enter it.

At present the number of students attending schools with high educational levels in the UK is only 6.5 percent of the total number of students in the country.

Western society, where a handful of privileged classes monopolize the power and assets and impose absence of rights and poverty on the broad working masses, is indeed a human rights desert where the rich get ever richer and the poor get ever poorer.

DPRK players demonstrate dignity and honour of Taekwon-Do homeland again

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The 23rd Taekwon-Do World Championships were successfully held in Italy last October.

The DPRK players topped the country standings to demonstrate to the world again the spirit and might of the country as the homeland of Taekwon-Do.

Shortly ago, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter Kim Hak Chol interviewed Kim Myong Gun, chairman of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee who participated in the championships as head of the DPRK Taekwon-Do team.

Will you please tell me about the scale and characters of the recent championships?

The championships held in the middle of Europe brought together over 1 180 players from 72 countries and regions including the DPRK, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Greece and Bulgaria.

These were the largest numbers of participating countries and regions and players in the history of the championships.

Particularly, the championships drew more than 20 countries from Europe alone. The figure also compares favourably with

those of past championships.

The players of European countries participating in the championships reportedly set a goal to win at it at any cost by availing themselves of the opportunity that the championships would take place in Europe in six years and put in a great deal of effort for the preparations.

I think that our players might have been placed under considerable psychological pressure.

You are right. Moreover, our country is the homeland of Taekwon-Do which has taken part in the championships from the fifth to the 22nd and ranked first in the country standings each time.

Whether to defend that dignity and honour or not depended on us. So we took part in the championships with an ambitious aim and tremendous courage.

Will you tell me about the most impressive matches and successes achieved by our

players in detail?

After snatching 26 medals including 14 golds in the Taekwon-Do pattern and special technique events held on the first day, our players demonstrated high playing ability and fighting spirit to the world in almost all other events of sparring, power breaking and self-defence routine.

Most attractive of them was the senior men's over 92kg individual sparring event, also known as a catchweight event among experts.

Tu Kum Song, a debutant in the world championships, competed in it.

It drew 13 players and among them there were two

two-time world champions and some players weighed 100kg and more.

Tu Kum Song defeated all his opponents, breaking the old recognition that European players were dominant in heavyweight categories.

Sin Yun Hyok also won the senior men's 92kg individual sparring title.

Pak Ji Hyang, Min Hye Gyong and Hong Jin Gyong, two-time world champions, won the senior women's team sparring event which was the climax of the championships.

As a result, our players bagged more than 70 medals including 46 golds.

And six players were selected as the most valuable

players and awarded individual technical prizes for displaying high techniques in the events.

Our players really caused a sensation at the championships, I think.

Of course. A personage of the International Taekwon-Do Federation said that the DPRK team had a solid lead over others in the total standings from the first day, adding that the Taekwon-Do world championships will lose its value without the DPRK team.

After seeing the matches, a Greek businessman said that the DPRK players won victory with quick and unique tactics in the matches with

European players of heavy build, he was fascinated by their high ability, fighting spirit, agility and unique game tactics and he wanted to support the DPRK team.

The secretary general of the Taekwon-Do Association of Kyrgyzstan expressed his hope that he would invite DPRK instructors to get help with improving the level of Taekwon-Do techniques of his country.

Hearing your stories, I have come to feel the growing interest of the world in Taekwon-Do and take great pride in our orthodox martial art.

I wish you success in the future, too.



Scenes of a men's individual sparring match (left) and a men's one-to-three self-defence routine match.

Disabled paddler achieves his dream

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Jon Ju Hyon is one of the disabled table tennis players.

He began to play table tennis in his primary school days.

According to Ryu Kum Sun, Ju Hyon's mother, he was clever and studied well and liked to play table tennis very much.

So he started to learn table tennis at the table tennis group of Ansan Primary School in Phyongchon

District, Pyongyang. And he frequently said that it was his dream to win gold medals in international competitions.

The table tennis skills of Ju Hyon, who was clever and had a good kinaesthetic sensation, improved gradually and caught the eye of a table tennis coach of the Pyongyang Sports Club.

After finishing middle school, he was selected by the sports club and took the first step as a pro.

His coach was optimistic

about the future of Ju Hyon with a gift for playing ping-pong and paid special attention to him.

It seemed as if Ju Hyon's dream would soon come true and a warm welcome was awaiting him at the door of success.

But he could not fulfil his dream.

Soon after he began his career as a pro, he was injured during training and it grew worse with the passage of time. So he underwent several rounds of surgical operation

and consequently his two legs could not be restored to their original state.

"I felt as if I was a bird that could not fly with broken wings. But I could not abandon my hope," recalled Ju Hyon.

He tried hard to brace himself and regain vigour of life.

One day, members of the Korean Sports Association of the Disabled visited his house. They encouraged Ju Hyon to work hard together to achieve his dream.

Ju Hyon could see the disabled people leading a life full of hope and energy at the association. Thanks to the social climate of taking all legal and public measures to provide the disabled people with every condition for pursuing their dreams to their heart's content and of sharing joy and sorrow with each other, many people were offering unstinting support for the disabled sportspersons.

Encouraged by this, Ju

Hyon immediately joined the players of the association who trained hard to bring honour to the country.

For him, it was a starting point for his new life.

Months and years passed and the time came when Ju Hyon could realize his dream of winning the international competition.

He made his international debut in an international event for the disabled people in 2014 and finished in the top three in the table tennis

singles.

With it as a springboard to success he tried harder and finally won gold medals in the international tournaments held in 2019 and 2025.

"Seeing the national flag being hoisted right up there on the winners' podium, I realized more keenly that my socialist country is the very embrace that has my dream accomplished. I will win many more medals for the country," said Jon Ju Hyon.



Jon Ju Hyon serves a ball in the final match of the MS6 in the ITF Asian Para Championships 2025.

Myohyangsan pine tree

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Myohyangsan pine tree is the one in the front yard of Sangwon Hermitage in Mt Myohyang, which is 600 metres above sea level.

Growing alongside other trees around it, the typical

red pine adds beauty to Sangwon Hermitage.

Planted in around 1410, the tree is 15.3 metres tall and 3.7 metres round at the root neck. The crown is 13.8 metres wide.

The bark of the tree is reddish, looking different from other pines.

