

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un gives field guidance at construction site of Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm nearing completion

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, gave field guidance at the construction site of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm nearing completion on November 26.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won and Pak Jong Chon, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Jae Ryong and Kim Yong Su, department



directors of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Chol Sam, chief secretary of the North Phyongan Provincial Committee of the WPK.

He 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 design and relevant institutions involved in the construction.

He went round such main buildings as domed glass

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hydroponic greenhouse and glass edaphic greenhouse, the trunk road in the area of the farm, the construction site of embankment, etc. to learn in detail about the progress of construction.

Thanks to the devoted efforts of the service personnel of army units and the youth shock brigade members who are out in the honourable struggle for creation, a 24-7 campaign, to greet the glorious Party Congress, the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm is vigorously progressing at the 97 percent level of the total amount of construction work. After the completion of the land levelling for the greening and the creation of a windbreak forest in the

farm area, the land levelling of the areas around the nature parks and reservoir has been carried out at 97 percent and 87 percent respectively, the laying of turfs in the areas covering several hundred hectares at 95 percent and the pavement of the trunk road in the farm area and roads in the greenhouse sections at 72 percent. And the farm is now making trial runs of the electric power, water supply and drainage systems for greenhouses, the vegetable science research centre, such public buildings as hostel, neighbourhood-serving amenities, nursery and kindergarten and hundreds of dwelling houses.

According to the Party’s decision, all the projects for the development of this area have progressed on the principle of

optimization to ensure profitability, he said, adding: In particular, the arranging of the vast surrounding area such as road construction and landscaping in the permanent embankment section have been carried out at a high qualitative level to preserve the features of the region and it is really good.

He noted with great satisfaction that the island area, once called a barren land, has turned into a golden island with great potential for leading the regional development and the improvement of the material and cultural life of the local people.

We are witnessing the great changes in the region, which can never be neglected, he said, noting that it is gratifying that the grandiose plans and tasks for the

comprehensive development are being carried out one by one and the wealth of creation is increasing, but what our Party values more than this is that the young people are growing up to be the big trees of patriotism in this course. He underscored that it is a pleasure and pride of our Party, state and people incomparable with fabulous wealth in the world that the new generations responsible for the future of this country have grown up to be a large unit of patriots who put their country first and feel a pride in doing revolution overcoming ordeals.

He pointed out a series of tasks for completing the project and clarified the ways for the preparation for the operation of the farm and its management.

Session of Permanent Commission of SPA Standing Committee held

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A session of the Permanent Commission of the Standing

Committee of the Supreme People’s Assembly of the DPRK was held.

The session deliberated

on the issue of adopting the law of the DPRK on urban formation and development and adopted a relevant

decree.

The law on urban formation and development is aimed at establishing the strict system

and order related to the urban formation and development in the capital and the provinces so as to modernize the urban

appearance and environment as required by the developing era and provide the people with better living conditions.

Meetings for year-end account settlement and income distribution held across country

KCNA

Rich harvest has been reaped at many farms across the country.

The officials and working people of the Wonhwa Farm in Phyongwon County of South Phyongan Province, which holds President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il in high esteem as honorary farmers, devoted their patriotic efforts to every field while raising the

enthusiasm for scientific farming all year round with the honour of being one of the 30 best farms, thus fulfilling the state grain production plan at 127.5 percent.

The Chongsan Farm in Kangso District of Nampho Municipality harvested bumper crops this year again to glorify the honour of the unit associated with leadership exploits of the great leaders and one of the

30 best farms. The Namap Farm in Yomju County of North Phyongan Province, one of the country’s ten best agricultural counties in 2024, overfulfilled its state grain production plan this year again after last year.

The Joyang Farm of the South Hamgyong Provincial Rural Economy Committee fulfilled this year’s grain production plan at 110 percent and many farmers produced high-yields.

The Inpho Farm in Songnim City of North Hwanghae Province increased the per-hectare grain output by more than one ton on an average this year by raising the hot wind for studying science and technology and waging a competition for scientific farming between workteams.

The Yokkudo Farm in Pacchon County of South Hwanghae Province in the

Yonbaek Plain, a granary in the west coastal region, the Township Farm in Janggang County of Jagang Province and the Chaeryon Farm in Phanmun District of Kaesong Municipality also harvested bumper crops. The Ilhyang Farm in Kyongsong County of North Hamgyong Province produced high yield this year again after last year.

Meetings for year-end account settlement and

income distribution were held respectively on the spots.

Cheerful peasant dance parties were given at the venues of the distribution and the participants expressed their thanks to the motherly Party for bringing them such happiness.

Officials took part in the meetings and congratulated the agricultural workers on their successes, giving pep talks to them.

NEWS IN BRIEF

KCNA

Educational Books Publishing House marks its 80th founding anniversary

A meeting was held at the Educational Books Publishing House to commemorate its 80th founding anniversary on November 25.

Present there were Choe Tong Myong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, officials concerned and officials, journalists, editors and other employees of the publishing house.

Choe Tong Myong conveyed a congratulatory message of the WPK Central Committee to the editors, journalists and officials of the publishing house at the meeting.

Hyon Kwang Chol, director and editor-in-chief of the publishing house, made a report to be followed by speeches.

National symposium on educational science held

The Seventh National Symposium on Educational Science took place at the Academy of Pedagogical Science from November 17 to 21.

The symposium, themed “Revolution in education and educational science”, was attended by officials, teachers, researchers and postgraduate students of educational institutions at all levels, and more than 800 papers were presented to the symposium.

Appreciated there were papers presented by such

units as Kim Il Sung University, Kim Hyong Jik University of Education, Kim Chaek University of Technology, Sariwon Kang Kon University of Medical Sciences, Phyongsong University of Education and Chongjin University of Mining and Metallurgical Engineering.

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

Young people volunteer to work at Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm

More than 90 young people in Pyongyang volunteered to work at the Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm at a time when the tradition of loyalty and patriotism is being steadily carried forward by the youth of the new generations who are bringing their ideal and

hope into full bloom in the workplaces of creation and feats to which the country calls.

Many youth league members in Mangyongdae, Songyo and Rangnang districts formally asked the organizations of the youth league to send them to the Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm which was built into a modern vegetable production base according to the desire of the great Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea.

Young people in Taedonggang, Tongdaewon and Hyongjesan districts, too, volunteered with a single mind to uphold the noble intention of the WPK to provide the citizens with tasty and fresh vegetables in all seasons.

A meeting took place at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-air Theatre on November 21 to congratulate the volunteers.

Certificates of volunteering were awarded to the volunteers at the meeting attended by officials of the youth league, youth and students to be followed by a congratulatory address and speeches.

A resolution was read out and a congratulatory performance given at the meeting.

Exhibition of products of Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories-2025 opens

The exhibition of products of Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories-2025 opened with due ceremony at the Okryu Exhibition House on November 26.

On display at the exhibition held on the theme of “Diversification of effective Koryo medicines” are more than 1.47 million products of over 350 kinds presented by more than 180 units in

the field of Koryo medicine production across the country.

During the exhibition, scientific and technological achievements and experience gained in the development and production of Koryo medicines true to the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee will be exchanged and contracts will be made among relevant units.

Present at the opening ceremony were Vice-Premier of the Cabinet Jon Sung Guk, officials concerned and officials, technicians and skilled workers in the field of Koryo medicine production in all provinces.

Minister of Public Health Jong Mu Rim made an opening address.

At the end of the ceremony the participants looked round the exhibition hall.

Happy events of moving into new houses

At rural villages across the country

KCNA

The proud entities of rural development have been created one after another in Rason Municipality, which is located in the northernmost part of the DPRK, adding to the joy of the blessed people.

Hundreds of rural houses planned for this year have been completed thanks to the devoted efforts of officials and working people in the municipality.

A fairyland village has appeared in Tumangang-dong of Sonbong District, vividly showing the changes in rural areas which are being developed day by day.

A ceremony of moving into new houses took place on the spot.

Present there were Sin Yong Chol, chief secretary of the Rason Municipal Committee of the Workers'

Party of Korea, officials of the Party and power organs in the municipality, builders and working people who would move into new houses.

An address was made at the ceremony and licences for the use of houses were conveyed.

As farmers began moving into the new houses and a congratulatory performance and cheerful peasant dance party were given, the whole village was in a festive mood.

Officials visited the families of working people to congratulate and encourage them to repay the Party's benevolence with increased grain production.

A fairyland village has appeared at the Hyongsan Vegetable Farm in Hyongjesan District of Pyongyang Municipality.

The picturesque modern houses built at the farm this

year again after last year are the homes of happiness provided thanks to the ardent love and devotion of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Present at a ceremony of moving into new houses held on the spot were officials of the Party and power organs in the municipality and the district, builders and agricultural workers.

An address was made at the ceremony and licences for the use of the houses were conveyed to be followed by speeches.

As farmers began to move into the new houses, the whole village was immersed in a festive mood and officials visited the owners of the new houses to give them daily necessities and share joy with them.

New houses have been built at the Township Farm in Hochon County, South

Hamgyong Province, and the Insan Farm in Rangnim County, Jagang Province, and the agricultural workers of the farms enjoyed the happy moments of moving into new houses.

Ceremonies of moving into new houses took place on the spot. Congratulatory addresses were made at the ceremonies attended by Sin Chang Gil, chairman of the Jagang Provincial People's Committee, officials of the Party and power organs in the relevant areas, builders and agricultural workers who would move into the houses. Then, licences for the use of houses were handed over.

Songs of happiness resounded in the fairyland-like villages and the owners of wonderful houses and others pleasantly danced to cheerful music.

Officials visited the families of agricultural

workers and shared joy with them.

New houses have been built at the Thacyang Farm in Kyonghung County and at the Hyongje Farm in Puryong County of North Hamgyong Province.

Ceremonies of moving into new houses took place on the spot.

Present there were Pak Myong Ho, chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, officials of the Party and power organs in the province and the counties, builders and agricultural workers who would move into new houses.

Congratulatory addresses were made and licences for the use of houses were handed over to be followed by speeches.

Amid cheerful dance parties farmers began moving into new houses at the farm

villages and officials visited the owners of new houses to congratulate them.

Proud entities of rural rejuvenation have sprung up one after another in North Hamgyong Province under the care of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The first ceremony of moving into new houses was held at the Changthae Stockbreeding Farm in Hoeryong City in August this year. Afterwards, agricultural workers in 10-odd cities, counties and districts of the province, including Ranam, Songphuyong and Chongam districts in Chongjin City, Kim Chaek City and Kilju, Kyongsong, Kyongwon, Orang and Musan counties, moved into new modern houses, new cradles of civilization and prosperity.

A ceremony of moving

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Modern farmhouses of various styles are built in different rural communities of the country.

Happy events of moving into new houses

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into new houses took place at the Samhyang Farm in Orang County concluding the rural housing construction in this significant year, and an inaugural ceremony

for public and production buildings of the Yombun Farm in Kyongsong County took place on the spot. Present there were officials of the Party and power organs in the province and the counties, builders and agricultural workers.

Pak Myong Ho, chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, addressed the ceremonies to be followed by speeches. Colourful art performances were given in celebration of the said ceremonies.



Patriotic enthusiasm redoubles along with happy events of moving into new houses

By Pang Un Ju PT

Probably, news of moving into new houses has most often been reported by newspapers and TV in recent years in the country. Now it has become a commonplace for the DPRK people. Pleasant scenes of moving into new houses unfolded in the new city section of the third stage in the Hwasong area of Pyongyang in April this year after last year. Modern socialist farm villages have mushroomed not only in Pyongyang but also in all other parts of the country, including remote mountain villages in the northern part and coastal and flat areas. Happy events of moving into new houses took place in Ungsang-dong and Hongui-dong of Sonbong District in Rason City, the northernmost tip of the country, and at the Unsong Farm in Jonchon County of Ryanggang Province in the remote mountainous area. The working people in Yuhyon-dong of Rajin

District and Janggyori of Kangnam County witnessed similar events this year again after last year and scenes of such happy events unfolded for the third time at the Rajinpho Farm of Yonan County, South Hwanghae Province, the "granary" on the west coast, the Chongun Farm of Songnim City and the Phungthan Farm of Sunchon City. Similar events have taken place in over a dozen rural villages in October this year marking the 80th anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, including the Tachung Farm under the North Phyongan Provincial Rural Economy Committee and the Sepho Farm in Ragwon County, and they are still reported one after another as front-page news. The owners of all these houses are the working people. Under the socialist benefits, the state provides people with houses gratis. With such news being announced in succession, many dream-like stories have been told in recent years.

In Munam-ri of Pujon County, a remote mountainous region, a family received 12 house licences at the same time, surprising all the people. And a story was told in Yonsan County about the "blessed couple" who received a new house before they got married. All of them who moved to new houses enjoyed the right to become their owners with the only reason that they live on this land. As it has adopted it as its mode of existence to hold the people in high esteem as heaven and make selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people, the WPK regards it as the most important affair to solve the housing problem of the people and sees that a large sum of money is invested in the construction of new modern streets and houses to be provided to the people. Therefore, all the working people who have become owners of new houses are hardening their resolve to work harder to repay the great loving care of the Party.

Housing construction in Komdok area finished as planned for this year



KCNA
New modern houses have been built in Ryongchon-dong, Saemunhwa-dong, Ponsan-dong, Jonjin-dong No. 2 and Tachung-dong No. 1 of Tanchon City of South Hamgyong Province this year again after last year. Ceremonies for moving into new houses were held on the spot amid the joy and excitement of the miners

and other people who would receive the new houses. Congratulatory addresses were made at the ceremonies attended by officials of the province and the General Bureau of the Tanchon Area Mining Industry, officials concerned and working people who would move into new houses. Then licences for the use of houses were handed over to be followed by resolution-making speeches. As the moving into new

houses began, cheerful dance parties were given and the happy laughter resounded at the new houses. Officials visited the miners' families to hear their impressions of moving into new houses and encourage them to further increase mineral production, cherishing the benevolence of the Workers' Party of Korea which translates the people's dreams and ideals into reality.



Continuous advance and innovation made for successful conclusion of five-year plan

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Korean people are making all-out efforts to successfully conclude the five-year plan.

At the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in January 2021, the WPK set forth scientific strategic and tactical policies for making a step forward in the course of comprehensive development of socialist construction and powerfully aroused all people to their implementation.

Though they were faced with manifold trials such as the hostile forces' ever-increasing anti-DPRK moves, severe natural disasters and the unprecedented epidemic crisis, the Korean people have achieved valuable successes in the struggle for carrying out the tasks set at

the Party Congress under the wise leadership of the Party.

The projects for readjustment and reinforcement set forth by the Party Congress have been pushed forward perseveringly, intensifying the trend of developing the overall economy of the country in a balanced and simultaneous way and bringing about fresh miracles on all fronts of socialist construction.

Modern apartment houses exemplifying the Korean-style charms and features were built in the Songsin and Songhwa area and the Hwasong area in Pyongyang, heralding an era of socialist civilization and enlightenment. And the inauguration and groundbreaking ceremonies for regional-industry factories were held one after another to

offer a glimpse of the new era of regional rejuvenation and rural development, while civilized rural towns and ideal socialist villages mushroomed in different parts of the country.

In particular, the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area was built magnificently and the Pyongyang General Hospital opened to strengthen the faith of the Korean people that the day will surely come when all their dreams and ideals are translated into reality along with the socialist civilization.

Though the gigantic tasks set by the Eighth Congress of the Party are entering the final stage of implementation while valuable victories and successes are being expanded, the Korean people are yet to promote and accomplish many tasks as they are going through the last quarter of the

last year of the five-year plan.

They are making continuous advance and continuous innovations to achieve a victorious conclusion of the five-year plan in all fields and sectors of socialist construction.

The key industries and major economic sectors, including the metal, chemical, electric power and machine-building industries, are striving to complete this year's national economic plans.

As the projects for creating large-capacity production bases with a high level of modernization are progressing apace, the first-stage construction of the Tanchon Power Station and the renovation and modernization of the Ryongsong Machine Complex are nearing completion. A large-scale

greenhouse farm took form on the banks of the Amnok River in the northwestern part of the country, which underwent a sea change, thanks to the vigorous creative struggle of soldier-builders and young people.

A huge project for building 50 000 flats in the capital city during the five-year plan has been dynamically pushed forward. As the final step of the project, the fourth-stage construction of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area is progressing at the final stage. The construction of hundreds of flats in the Komdok area and tens of thousands of rural houses in different parts of the country is to be completed within this year.

While regional-industry factories are being built in 20 cities and counties in a more advanced way than

the previous year with the expanded introduction of the regional development policy of the new era, another demanding task of building health facilities and leisure complexes essential for radically improving the living conditions of regional people is nearing completion at the experimental stage.

An increasing number of units are accomplishing their five-year plans in various sectors of the national economy.

It is the unanimous will of the Korean people to accelerate the comprehensive development of socialism in line with the Party's plan and intention by making more courageous, effective and intensive efforts as the final line of victory approaches, and thus demonstrate the dignity and might of the state.

Factory updates tempered glass furnace control system, doubles production capacity

By Kim Hye Jong PT

The Tae'an Friendship Glass Factory has recently updated the PLC control system of its tempered glass production process, thus increasing production capacity two times as compared to previously.

This year, the factory received an additional assignment of producing and supplying hundreds of thousands of square metres of tempered glass needed for the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm.

Therefore, the factory found the solution in decisively boosting the production capacity of the tempered glass furnace.

The focus of attention there was to remodel the PLC control system, the core of the operation of the furnace.

While conducting dozens of rounds of observation of processes to find out rational control variables, officials and technicians of the factory collected necessary technical data in contact with the relevant field in order to intensify research.

In the course of strenuous thinking and industrious inquiry, the technicians got familiar with dozens of control factors consisting of reciprocating heating and cooling velocities in the furnace according to glass thickness, entrance and exit velocities in the

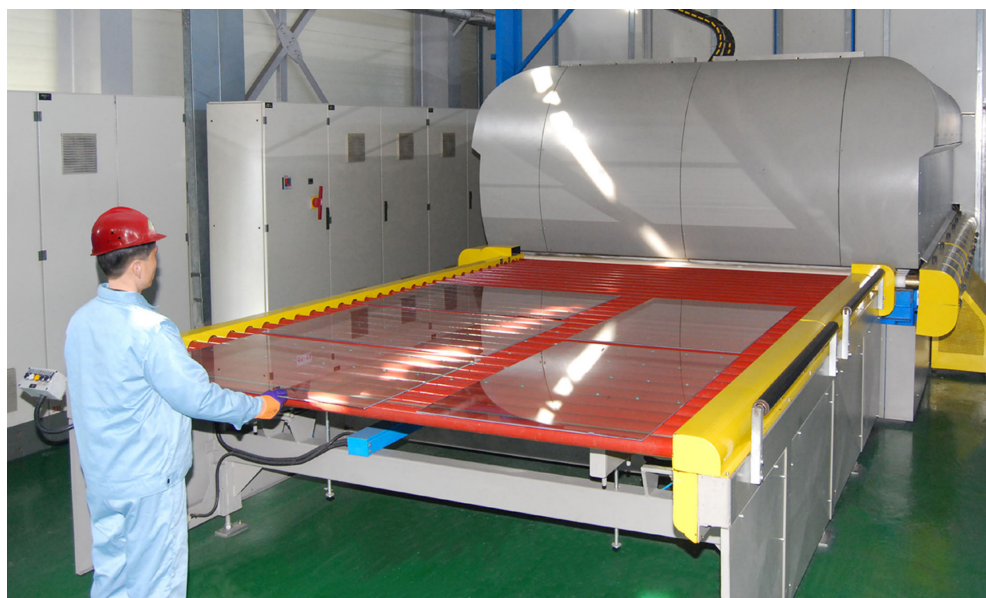
heating zone, the rotating speeds of entrance and exit rollers, etc. and found out the control variables contributing to fully ensuring such quality indexes as impact strength, number of fragments and tortuosity.

On this basis, programmers carefully analysed the characteristics of existing algorithms and succeeded in creating an innovative program capable of facilitating the operation of the furnace with rational control variables.

Then the factory rationally arranged the heating wires of the tempered glass furnace and upgraded in an original way the loading noses and supports of belts, the shafts

of tool grippers and sensors, the glass transfer rubber roller and the like, which are used for cutting, double corner processing, general processing, washing and drying and other machines, thereby remarkably boosting the capacity of the furnace.

After launching into production last August, it became able to feed plate glass per charge 1.5 times more than previously, while reducing the heat treatment time, thus doubling the tempered glass production capacity and finishing ahead of schedule the production of tempered glass needed for the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm.



The Tae'an Friendship Glass Factory boosts productivity to turn out more glass.

KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Major research projects finished ahead of schedule

By Jong Chol PT

Kim Chaek University of Technology carried out the major research projects planned for this year ahead of schedule.

Research teams of the university brought about remarkable successes in the research for further strengthening the metal industry foundation of the country.

At the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, they successfully settled the sci-tech problems arising in increasing the production of pig iron and improving the performance of oxygen plants and made and introduced measuring and analysing devices with high accuracy.

At the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, they determined the technical indices of the pig iron production process of a newly built energy-saving oxygen blast furnace, solved sci-tech problems arising in the normal operation and application of the active lime pilot production process and provided a technical guarantee for improving the quality of heavy rail steel.

In addition, they introduced a rational blasting method at the Musan Mining Complex to successfully carry out a 2.5 million-cubic-metre blasting.

They also conducted scientific research vigorously for such major industrial sectors as chemical, machine-building and electric power industries.

They established a slow effective granular urea

fertilizer production line at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and confirmed the technical indices for industrializing the production of potassic fertilizer and alumina from potassium feldspar.

At the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, they improved the characteristics of paints by using phytosine and provided a technical guarantee for increasing the strength of gas-generating rod coal.

At the Suncheon Engine Factory and the Saenal Electrical Appliances Factory, they made fine achievements in the research for developing a tractor engine with improved performance and completed the design of an efficient high-frequency preheater.

Lecturers and researchers of the university introduced valuable research findings into the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex and other thermal power stations, thus making a positive contribution to ensuring their normal operation.

They also carried out dynamic scientific research to contribute to implementing the regional development policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

They made successes in designing and manufacturing the effective and modern equipment needed for regional-industry factories, county grain storage stations and wheat processing factories.

They also carried out research projects of significance in developing the country's economy and improving the people's living standards.

Successes made in forest restoration campaign for 11 years

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, modern tree nurseries rose up in different parts of the DPRK, the nationwide production of tree saplings more than doubled and more than a million hectares of new forests came into being, including hundreds of thousands of hectares of wild fruit tree forests, in the past 11 years after the beginning of the forest restoration campaign in the country.

In addition, the title of Forest of Socialist Patriotism was conferred on more than 10 000 units and progress was made in the afforestation and landscaping of the whole country, including the marked increase in the utility rate of forest land

through the introduction of an agroforestry management method and valuable forest sciences and technologies.

It is the firm decision and will of the WPK to turn all mountains across the country into "treasure and gold mountains" with thick forests in the near future.

During his inspection of the Central Tree Nursery under the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection in November 2014, General Secretary Kim Jong Un said that there was no room to step back with bare mountains left as they were, calling on the whole Party, the entire army and all the people to turn out in the forest restoration campaign, regarding forest restoration as a war with nature, just as the whole country had turned out for reconstruction on the debris

after the war.

In February 2015, he published his historic work "Let the Entire Party, the Whole Army and All the People Conduct a Vigorous Forest Restoration Campaign to Cover the Mountains of the Country with Green Woods" to illuminate tasks and ways for the restoration of forests of the country.

Under the sagacious leadership of the General Secretary who unfolded a grand plan for forest restoration and led the campaign, great innovations were brought about in the work for afforestation and modern tree nurseries with the production of saplings put on a scientific, industrial and intensive basis at a high level sprang up in different parts of the country.

Provincial tree nurseries



Saplings are grown at the Central Tree Nursery under the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection.

capable of producing over 20 million saplings a year were newly built in Kangwon and North Hamgyong provinces and labour- and land-saving tree nurseries built as strong arsenals for afforestation in other provinces like North and South Phyongan and

North Hwanghae provinces. The provincial tree nurseries produce more than 200 million tree saplings a year.

Moreover, the material and technical foundations of city and county tree nurseries were continuously consolidated to increase the production of tree saplings every year.

A newly built forestry equipment and materials factory produces and fully supplies forestry equipment and materials, including plastic panels, tree sapling vessels and awnings in different sizes, to tree nurseries across the country.

An intensive drive was launched to fully meet the scientific and technical requirements in planting trees and create forests for practical use on a nationwide scale.

The campaign for forest restoration was vigorously conducted with emphasis put not on how many trees are planted but on how many trees are alive. Earnings of forests per unit area were maximized by planting mixed forests with major species of trees and those of wild fruit trees suited to the climatic and soil

conditions of relevant regions and the management purpose.

The Academy of Forest Science under the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection finished the grafting of good species in about 2 000 hectares of *Evodia Daniellii Benn* forests tended by ten city and county *Evodia Daniellii Benn* forestry stations chosen as model units and launched the work for producing and widely spreading chestnut tree saplings of good species with good taste and high productivity.

The academy researched for and completed in succession valuable forest sciences and technologies like the technology for planting pine nut tree forest in a Korean way and the method of producing seabuckthorn tree saplings of good species and helped relevant regions introduce them.

Planting forests of economic value was vigorously promoted with clear purposes in different parts of the country, thus creating hundreds of thousands of hectares of wild fruit tree forests across the country until last year.



The Kangwon Provincial Tree Nursery produces tens of millions of tree saplings a year. AN CHOL RYONG / PICTORIAL KOREA

Nation set to prevent forest fire

By To Kyong Chol PT

Autumn is a dangerous season prone to forest fires.

In the period the weather is mostly dry, winds blow continuously and leaves and ground-covering plants get yellow.

Now it is the last month of autumn in which forest fires can break out easily and all parts of the country are put on high alert to prevent damage by forest fire.

The Ministry of Land and Environment Protection has taken strict measures to prevent forest fires from breaking out in all forests throughout the country.

On the basis of the information service system related to forest fire monitoring which is in operation on a nationwide scale, the ministry ensures promptness in the prevention of forest fire by making sure that the system of receiving satellite data on forest fires from the relevant organ operates smoothly

and by analyzing the received data scientifically to correctly send them to each region.

It also works to reinforce the material and technical foundations for the prevention of forest fire.

In close contact with the relevant regional people's committees the ministry learns about the possession of fire-fighting equipment at all units, constantly inspects the system for immediately mobilizing vehicles and fire-fighting manpower in case a forest fire breaks out and helps them take scrupulous measures to improve the system.

North Hamgyong Province directs sustained efforts to preventing forest fire.

It runs the forest fire monitoring information service system regularly in effective collaboration with the relevant organ and informs cities and counties of the analysis results of satellite image data in real time.

This year it created the conditions

for monitoring larger areas of forests by increasing the number of observation cameras in the special forestry and other reserves.

After setting up a regular system of monitoring and informing forest fires and mobilizing forces for extinguishing them, South Hamgyong Province has taken timely measures against dangerous elements while repairing firebreaks and stone barriers and checking the general situation of transmission lines stretching over the mountains.

North Hwanghae, Jagang and Ryanggang provinces, Rason Municipality and other regions have also taken measures to immediately respond to any circumstances by preparing enough mobile communications and fire-fighting equipment, vehicles and others while increasing the number of forest fire lookout posts and enhancing the responsibility and role of forest rangers and forest fire watchers.

Nationwide forest blight monitoring and forecasting system established

By Kim Il Jin PT

Remarkable progress has recently been made in protecting and increasing the forests of the country with the smooth operation of a national forest blight monitoring and forecasting system.

It is an advanced and scientific work system and informatization system of regularly examining and forecasting the position of the outbreak of blights, the amount of them and damage by them in all the forests across the country and promptly exterminating them under the unified guidance by a central organ.

This system was developed by the scientists of the Forestry

Faculty of Kim Il Sung University and the Academy of Forestry.

A research team of the forestry faculty classified the monitoring of forest blights into different types according to regional characteristics and fixed the monitoring methods for major forest blights.

Those of the Academy of Forestry studied and applied novel and innovative methods to establish a Korean-style forecasting methodology.

The system is a powerful means of grasping and controlling blight management on a nationwide scale in real time, providing another scientific and technological foundation for turning all mountains of the country into "gold and treasure mountains" with thick forests.



Advanced science and technology and products showcased

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Advanced Science and Technology and Products Exhibition-2025 took place at the Grand People's Study House in Pyongyang from November 18 to 28.

On display there were mainly technologies and products highly appreciated at national festival of science and technology and sectional exhibitions of sci-tech successes held this year and other sci-tech research achievements recognized as advanced technologies in relevant fields and relevant products.

"This year much more units took part in the exhibition than last year. This shows how much

the public is interested in increasing scientific and technical force and aspires for advanced things," said Han Yong Jin, head of an office of the Grand People's Study House.

The exhibition was attended by more than 550 units in different sectors including metal, chemical and machine-building industries, agriculture, light industry, public health, education and information industry. Presented there were more than 800 achievements in the research into advanced science and technology and more than 1 600 products.

The advanced sci-tech products presented by scientific research units, ministries and national

agencies brought visitors greater pride in the technology and strength of the country.

The State Academy of Sciences presented the technologies of producing crystal thenardite, sodium carbonate and ammonium sulphate fertilizer with glauberite as a starting material and the method of controlling the quantity of pulverized coal fed into Juche iron rotary kiln using a zirconia waste gas oxygen analyser, which drew the attention of officials and experts in the relevant sector as they are of great economic significance.

The technology of producing hard alloy jointly developed by the mining industry research institute

of the Ministry of Mining Industry and another unit and the rotary kiln slagging technology of the Tanchon Smeltery were also appreciated as ensuring high economic effectiveness.

The booths of the public health sector displaying products amazingly effective in treatment and health management were also crowded with people.

A household treatment device using polarized light presented by a unit improves blood circulation and cellular metabolism and decreases proliferation of viruses and malignant cells to perform the remarkable function of killing pain and treating inflammation merely with the irradiation of polarized

light.

Visitors were fairly interested in peptide nutritive solution, which is highly effective against softening of the brain.

Brain softening, which is caused by carbon monoxide poisoning and surgical injury, means brain cell necrosis. It is not low in incidence and is regarded as the incurable among cerebral nerve diseases. After 20 years of painstaking research, the researchers found out that glucose-6-phosphatase can effectively treat the nutrient circulatory failure of the brain cells, the cause of necrosis, and facilitated the peptide bond of it to produce a nutritive solution. The peptide nutritive solution which

ensures the rate of recovery by more than 90 percent attracted the attention of experts and visitors for its innovative treatment of softening of the brain.

Also popular with visitors were a boletus polysaccharide capsule which is highly effective in improving the immunopotency of the human body, retarding aging, preventing and treating cancerous diseases and treating diseases of the cardiovascular system and central nervous system, a trepang gelatine blood-making pill which acts as unique hematonic and is markedly effective in skin care, and an active nutrition pill which helps children grow tall.

Presentation and exhibition focus on laying foundations for sustainable development of agriculture

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

The national presentation of technical experience and exhibition of scientific research achievements in the agricultural sector took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang from November 17 to 21.

On show at the exhibition held on the theme of "Laying of the foundations for sustainable development of agriculture, scientific guarantee" were more than 1 000 papers and pieces of data on experience and over 10 000 exhibits of some 1 200 kinds.

Presented at the exhibition were the successes and experience gained by the units which overfulfilled their agricultural production plans for this year and achievements made in the field of scientific research in nine panels including those of crop farming and seed.

Dealt with at the presentation of technical experience in the crop farming panel were scientific and technological problems which should be urgently solved to increase the grain production, including the farming system and methods for minimizing the effect of extreme weather conditions while changing the structure of grain production and hastening the farming processes.

The manager of a farm, which upgraded the method of rearing rice seedlings and carried out farming processes scientifically and with detailed planning to produce good per-hectare harvest in many plots and thus overfulfil its national grain production plan by 50 percent, told about his experience, leaving a deep impression on the participants.

Each piece of data on technical experience such

as that of increasing per-hectare yield of paddy rice with the help of phytosine and that of producing high yields per hectare with double cropping of winter wheat and maize caused a sensation among the participants as they proved advantageous in this year's farming.

The presentation of technical experience in the vegetable panel was also extensive and had depth.

The technical experience of increasing per-hectare crop yields by effectively using colour LED lamps in cucumber and tomato cultivation in greenhouses was presented impressively. The technical experience at several mushroom farms of using various substitute raw materials including wheat and barley straws, which is helpful to normalizing production, was also greeted with loud applause

of the participants as it helps ensure the flavour, nutritive value and quality in mushroom production while lowering the cost to the maximum.

Other good experiences were presented including those of growing rice seedlings on an industrial basis in greenhouses, producing high per-hectare yields by increasing the proportion of work done by machines in farming processes and raising the seed output with a scientific seed selection technique.

And research findings conducive to establishing Korean-style green cultivation and fish farming methods, the breeding and introduction of good varieties, the cultivation of rice seedlings by applying organic quick fermentation compound bacteria and others attracted the interest of the participants.

Many people visited the

exhibition hall of scientific research achievements during the exhibition.

Crowd-pullers were the booths of provinces exhibiting good varieties of paddy rice, wheat and barley with high productivity and those of vegetables and fruits on which various kinds of functional vegetables, mushrooms and fruits were displayed.

Certificates were awarded to those who presented technical experience and scientific research achievements and prizes to the units and members that were highly appreciated at the exhibition.

"The exhibition was a significant occasion for the officials, scientists and technicians in the agricultural sector to present and share achievements and experience gained in their regions and units," said Jong Phyoung Il, a staffer of the Academy of Agricultural Science.

National robot contest according to school systems held

KCNA

The national robot contest according to school systems in the field of general education-2025 took place at Pyongyang Teachers Training College from November 18 to 24.

The competition brought together children and students selected from across the country. It was held, divided into the fields of kindergarten, primary school, junior middle school and senior middle school.

The participants conceived, made and controlled various kinds of robots with the robot parts given to them according to the questions in a set time and voiced their opinions on the points at issue they found in that course.

Pyongyang Municipality, Jagang Province, Nampho Municipality, Kangwon Province, Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Chilgol Revolutionary School were highly appreciated at the contest.



The national presentation of technical experience and exhibition of scientific research achievements in the agricultural sector takes place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang between November 17 and 21.

WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Education sector carries out assignments

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The tasks set forth by the 11th Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea for the education sector are being accomplished one after another and step by step.

The education sector has been busy from the outset of this year in order to successfully conclude the campaign of the last year in the implementation of the five-year plan.

In the field of general education, a detailed plan was worked out for implementing the second universal 12-year compulsory education programme, while the field of higher education

dynamically pushed ahead with scientific research efforts for improving the quality of education with the main emphasis on innovating the educational structure and for contributing to the development of science and technology and economic development of the country.

In the course of this, Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and University of Sciences have taken on the features of a research-type university in which education, scientific research and production are integrated, and many universities have set up new courses and developed hundreds of new subjects.

Dozens of provincial

colleges of technology, agricultural colleges and vocational colleges have worked out new teaching plans for hundreds of subjects such as light industry, foodstuff, machine and fishery so as to contribute to implementing the Party's Regional Development 20x10 Policy.

As the second universal 12-year compulsory education programme should be implemented in the field of general education from next year, the teacher training sector is proactively training teachers who are capable of carrying out the new compulsory education programme.

Efforts are also directed towards perfecting the

structure of primary and secondary education.

The Ministry of Education set this year as the preparatory stage and experience-accumulating stage for implementing the second universal 12-year compulsory education programme and saw to it that officials went out to the areas where the optional subject system was introduced on an experimental basis to learn about the economic and geographical features of the relevant regions and the aspirations and aptitudes of local students and guide and help the preparations for fully providing the schools with teachers of different subjects and educational means. As a result, empirical

indicators for introducing the system on a nationwide scale have been confirmed.

In its efforts for reducing the gap in the educational level between urban and rural areas, the ministry has raised the educational level of hundreds of rural schools across the country onto that of urban schools this year.

At the same time, a great deal of experience has been accumulated in the work of perfecting the system of supporting the education of the disabled.

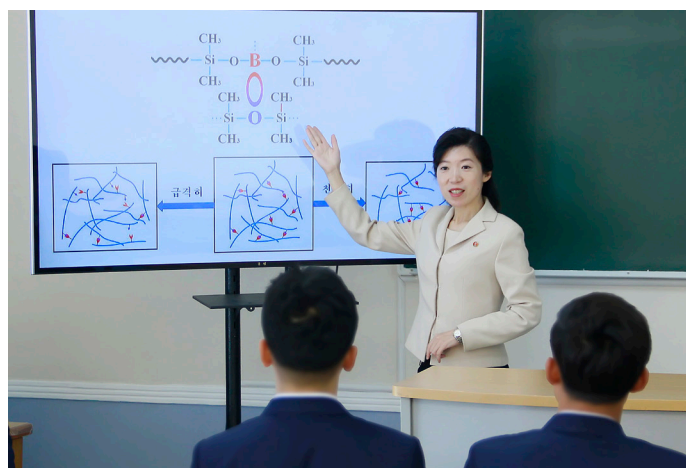
Successes have also been made in the work for further consolidating the material and technical foundation of the education sector.

The national education informatization system has

been completed, and the construction of Kim Chol Ju University of Education and universities of education and agriculture in different provinces, the construction and modernization of schools and kindergartens and the development and introduction of modern pedagogical techniques have been pushed forward to achieve progress in consolidating the foundations for putting the country's education onto an advanced level.

With the year end approaching, the enthusiasm of officials and educators in the education sector for concluding this year's work successfully is growing even stronger.

Effective teaching methods widely applied



Choe Jin A, lecturer of Kim Il Sung University.

By Pang Un Ju PT

By giving priority to scientific research

Choe Jin A, lecturer at the Chemistry Faculty of Kim Il Sung University, developed and introduced a teaching method for enhancing the students' logical understanding and innovative and creative abilities.

One day she happened to know about a new material drawing worldwide attention.

She carried out a literature search but failed to gather enough data on the correlation between the structure and properties of the material.

Through painstaking research, she discovered the correlation between the structures and properties of high polymers and applied her research results to teaching practice.

She planned the course of her teaching as that of the research she had undertaken and added videos and experimental data

applied a teaching method for improving the students' analytical capability.

While giving lectures to students, he wondered why the students failed to understand the movement of an apparatus. It was simple if they knew it, but they found it very hard to grasp its theory.

He thought that it was because they had a vague notion of it.

So he came up with an idea to develop an operating model which is more vivid in visual quality.

Finally, Kim Song Jong made a general presentation device of the apparatus, which helps students grasp its theory while seeing the actions of the apparatus, thereby further improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the students' understanding. And as it helped students know to what kinds of machines these apparatuses are applied, he could fulfil the purpose of his teaching.

to it.

The creation of a new teaching method is unthinkable apart from the innovation in educational content, Choe Jin A said, adding that scientific research is a priority.

By boosting effectiveness and efficiency of understanding

Kim Song Jong, section chief of Pyongyang University of Architecture, created and



Kim Song Jong, section chief of Pyongyang University of Architecture.

On board 'Mindulle' train

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Among the express trains running through the DPRK is a special train with the trademark of "Mindulle" on it.

The train carries Mindulle notebooks all across the country.

I, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter, recently visited the Mindulle Management Bureau and had an opportunity to travel with an official of the bureau on the train.

The official said that the Mindulle Notebook Factory was built under the deep care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government to exclusively produce children's notebooks and a railway line was introduced into the compound, adding the special train has run a great distance to deliver Mindulle notebooks for the past eight years.

The train headed for Sinuiju City in North Phyongan Province.

The engineer said

that he was pleased at the thought that he was directly carrying the notebooks supplied for regional children like those for children in the capital, though he was pleased to see the golden farm fields and regional areas undergoing sea change.

At last, the train arrived at a station in Sinuiju.

Many people and vehicles were waiting there to receive the notebooks.

At the station, I interviewed a man who was exchanging greetings with the train crew with a bright smile on his face.

As an official in charge of educational affairs in North Phyongan Province, he said that the supply of Mindulle notebooks has multiplied several times in recent years to provide enough notebooks to students, and added that the families with many children are supplied with so many notebooks that the whole families have to come to receive them.

An official from Sindo

County said that the residents of his county, which is a remote island, had always been concerned about preparing notebooks for their children in the past, but they do not have to worry about it anymore as they are regularly supplied with Mindulle notebooks.

A member of the train crew said that she always sees the bright smiles of happy children and the same grateful looks of parents and educators everywhere they go with Mindulle notebooks, adding that she feels extraordinary pleasure and pride in her work at those times.

Then, the train left for the next destination amid a warm send-off of the people.

The whistle sound of the "Mindulle" train which resounds everywhere there are pupils was deeply impressed on my mind as the whistle of love for the children and that of blessing the bright future of the country.



Mt Kumgang, world cultural and natural heritage (3)

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Mt Kumgang is famous not only for its natural scenery but also for its rich historical and cultural heritage elements created and developed by the Korean ancestors for thousands of years.

Many historical sites and architectural heritage elements are preserved in the mountain, and there are innumerable stone inscriptions, poems and landscape paintings, as well as rich intangible cultural heritage elements like legends, anecdotes and folk songs.

There were nearly 200 temples and hermitages in the Mt Kumgang area, and six of them are still preserved.

Singye Temple (built in 519), Jongyang Temple (600), Podok Hermitage (627), Pulji Hermitage (666) and Phyohun Temple (670)

are Buddhist temples on the mountain belonging to the representative architectural heritage.

The mountain also has many sites of temples and hermitages, including that of Yujom Temple, the main temple that controlled others in the area, and those of Jangan Temple, Anyang, Jijang and Mongchon hermitages and the Myogil statue. And pavilion structures like Ryonhwa Rock and Kwanphok Pavilion built in excellent spots for observation are also preserved.

The old structures on Mt Kumgang clearly show the distinguished architectural skills of the Korean ancestors.

What is characteristic of the architectural style of the temples is that the decorated headspace and tanchong (colourful painting) on the roofs are more splendid than temples in other areas.

In particular, Podok Hermitage supported by only one 7.3-metre-high copper pillar is a combination of Podok Cave located halfway up a precipitous cliff and a wooden building. Originally built in the period of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), the structure never fails to fill visitors with admiration.

Besides, stone lanterns, stupas, steles, stone bridges and stone walls are preserved intact. Among them are the three-storey pagodas of Jongyang, Singye and Jangyon temples, the three-storey lion pagoda of Kumjang Hermitage dating back to the 10th century, the Myogil statue and Sambul (three Buddhas) Rock from the 14th century and the stele for Abbot Sosan and stupa created in the first half of the 17th century and other big and excellent steles and stupas with a long history.

There are a great number of

stone inscriptions carved by people on the natural rocks in the period from before the 9th century to the early 20th century.

Among the inscriptions are many precious handwritings left by the most famous calligraphers and writers of the country.

Such well-known calligraphers as Yang Sa On (1517-1584) and Han Sok Bong (1543-1605) also left their handwritings on Mt Kumgang.

The abundance of stone inscriptions written in different styles makes Mt Kumgang an outstanding stone calligraphic heritage area incomparable with other heritage elements.

For this reason, the mountain can be called a grand open-air calligraphy exhibition rare in the world and a calligraphic museum with a history of well over a thousand years.

Mt Kumgang has been a subject of worship and love among the Korean people since ancient times.

Poems and songs praising it have been written and popularized since the late 6th century and early 7th century.

In particular, Jong Chol (1536-1593), a distinguished writer in the period of the feudal Joseon dynasty (1392-1910), looked round Mt Kumgang in 1580 and wrote *Kwandonghyolgok*, a typical hymn to a famous mountain.

According to basis statistics, over 500 poems about Mt Kumgang were created until the 19th century and more than 300 writers were known to have composed such poems in the collections of poems "Kumgangsungnam" and "Anthology of Poetry on Mt Kumgang".

The mountain is associated with the largest number of legends and anecdotes in the

history of the country.

Some of them are based on historical facts and others are related to scenic spots, mysteriously-shaped rocks and fantastic figures. There are some humorous and edifying stories showing the people's clear conscience and beautiful manners and customs.

There are also many folk songs and proverbs related to Mt Kumgang. The mountain has long been an object of admiration among many painters. Jong Son (1676-1795), Choe Puk (1720-1770), Kwan Ho Ja (1725-?) and Kim Hong Do (1745-?) who were celebrated painters of their times, among many others, created landscapes depicting Mt Kumgang.

After all, Mt Kumgang is a typical celebrated mountain that shows in a special way the human culture in harmony with the outstanding natural scenery.



Mt Kumgang is noted for many historical relics and fantastic rocks.

People's laughter the primary criterion for assessing national strength

By Ri Sung Ik PT

National strength is an ensemble of political and military strength, economic and technical forces and the level of civilization which guarantee the existence and development of a state.

People have assessed the strength of countries mainly by considering the size of territory, population, military capability, scientific and technological force, natural resources and geopolitical position and recognized military, economic and technical forces as major factors in increasing national strength.

In assessing national strength and identifying the factors in increasing it, objective, material and economic factors cannot be ignored, but they are not absolute criteria and main factors.

The people are the foundation of each country.

Just as there cannot be any state without the people, so we cannot talk about national strength apart from the interests of the people.

The most important criterion for assessing national strength is the laughter of the people.

Their hearty and cheerful laughter is, in essence, an emotional response to a happy life which is healthy and sound, affluent, civilized, harmonious and free from any worries, and an eruption of pride in their state and social system and national strength guaranteeing a dignified life for them to live with nothing to envy in the world.

In the DPRK where the people's happy laughter is set as the primary criterion for assessing national strength, their demands and interests are the standards by which everything is evaluated.

The state takes their interests as the primary consideration in formulating policies, and fulfils whatever they desire without fail.

During the historic term of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea alone, a decisive turn has been brought about in solving the housing problem for the people.

In the period, new streets have sprung up one after another and the "season of moving into new houses" has come every year, according to the intention of the Party Central Committee to make the Korean people enjoy a happy life to their heart's content.

Large modern greenhouse farms were set up in the Jungphyong, Ryonpho and Kangdong areas, the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area was built as a base for the people's cultural and emotional life and the Pyongyang General Hospital was erected as a modern medical service base.

The areas that were afflicted by natural disasters turned into ideal socialist towns, a marvellous mining city rose up and rural areas across the country are changing beyond recognition.

The respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un set forth the Regional Development 20x10 Policy on the basis of confirming the feasibility of its implementation in all aspects through the stage of experience accumulation in order to improve the living standards of regional people.

Under the guidance of the Party Central Committee, which put forward the grandiose regional development policy aimed at the simultaneous, balanced and rapid development of the whole country, the first of its kind in the history of the WPK and the course of development

of the DPRK, and is leading its implementation to brilliant success and victory, modern regional-industry factories conforming to the regional characteristics of 20 cities and counties and new model bases of offshore farming have been built.

Saying that it is an ideal result of the regional development policy to build the provinces well like the capital and radically improve the environment for cultural life of regional people and thereby make the whole country uniform in the cultural level, the General Secretary who knows no satisfaction in the work for the people saw to it that the construction of modern hospitals, leisure complexes and grain storage stations was newly added to the regional development policy and indicated the orientation and ways to that end.

The people's happy laughter always resounds throughout the DPRK as the line and policies of the Party Central Committee, which regards their laughter and happiness as a symbol of the socialist system and the primary criterion for assessing national strength, are translated into reality.

Ceasefire in Gaza should be a durable one

By Choe Song Jun PT

November 29 is World Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People.

The 32nd Session of the UN General Assembly in 1977 decided to commemorate November 29 every year as the day of solidarity with the Palestinian people.

The 19th emergency meeting of the Palestinian National Council on November 15 1988 declared the founding of the State of Palestine with East al-Quds as its capital and adopted the declaration of independence.

As international solidarity was promoted in support of the Palestinian people's struggle, UNESCO admitted Palestine as its full member in 2011 and the UN General Assembly in November 2012 gave the country observer status.

It was an expression of support for the Palestinian people in their struggle to gain the sovereignty of the country and nation and win back their occupied territories and a reflection of the aspirations of the international community for the early settling of peace over the Middle East, one of the hot spots in the world.

But the Palestinian people are now subjected to the brutal atrocities of Israel hell-bent on realizing its wild ambition for territorial expansion.

Although a ceasefire agreement was concluded to put an end to the two-year-long war in the Gaza Strip and the process for its implementation is being carried out, Israel is running amuck to exterminate the Palestinians, unilaterally scrapping the agreement.

In the past two years, more than 67 000 Palestinians were killed, over 169 000 injured, 1.9 million reduced to refugees and 21 000-odd children disabled.

In addition, about 92% of the total residential buildings were destroyed and 25 of the 38 hospitals were completely shut down, while the rest are partially operating in very difficult conditions.

Many countries around the world and international organizations are raising the voice of solidarity with Palestine, expressing strong resentment at the atrocities of massacre and burning down by the Israeli murderers.

Early this year, the International Court of Justice branded Israel's military action in Gaza as a patent massacre and announced provisional measures to prevent it. The UN General Assembly in September adopted a resolution approving the New York declaration on the peaceful settlement of the Palestinian issue and the achievement of the two states solution.

At a recent open debate of the UN Security Council on the Middle East issue, participants strongly asserted that the current ceasefire in the Gaza Strip should be the basis of a complete and permanent cessation of hostilities and that the implementation of the two-state proposal is the only feasible way to resolve the Palestinian issue.

The Palestinian people continue to fight in order to make the ceasefire in Gaza a complete and durable one amid support and solidarity from the international community.

Child health and social development

Raising children healthily is an important issue related to the future of a country.

But now, many children in the world are suffering from hunger and poverty and withering amid social confusion and conflict. Amid the food crisis sweeping the world, 150 million children are undergoing trouble in growth due to malnutrition every year. Children are also the main victims of measles, hand-foot-mouth disease, malaria and many other kinds of infectious diseases spreading in different countries.

Since the beginning of the Gaza crisis, scores of thousands of children have died or been injured in the region. A UNICEF spokesman recently

said that 26 000 children have suffered from malnutrition in the Gaza Strip of Palestine. Even at this moment, many children in the region are suffering from hunger and various kinds of infectious diseases.

It is an unpardonable unethical act to take children's precious lives and deprive them of their happy lives, beautiful hopes and happy homes.

In our country, which regards the work for the rising generations as the most important affair, children are brought up at state and public expense.

A well-regulated system for producing and supplying nutritious foods for children is in operation to supply all children across the country

with such foods including dairy products.

The health care, treatment, nursing and upbringing of children are steadily improving.

Nice nurseries and kindergartens have been built wherever there are children, and the state takes full responsibility for the care of parentless children.

Meanwhile, various activities, including medicine supply to and vaccination of children and seminar and online lecture on child health care, are conducted on various occasions including Child Health Day.

Such reference books and videos as "Mother is first doctor for baby", "Child health and food",

"Common knowledge of children's disease treatment", "Child raising and common knowledge of family health" are very helpful to mothers.

The child disease combined management program for smart phone and tablet PC is also greatly conducive to timely preventing and treating diseases occurring among children under the age of five and improving their health care.

Seeing their children growing cheerfully and vigorously in good environment from childhood, mothers in the DPRK are convinced of its future.

Kim Jin Hyang, lecturer at the Grand People's Study House

BYWORD

Making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people is the mode of existence and revolutionary trait of the Workers' Party of Korea.

All the lines and policies put forward by the Party are geared to meeting the demands of the people and

Making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of people

promoting their interests. Regardless of whether the conditions are favourable or unfavourable, it has constantly enforced policies for the people

and unhesitatingly made any crucial decision for protecting their life and security and improving their living standards.

The Party continues to design gigantic projects for realizing the people's ideals and dreams and ensures that they are carried out without fail.

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Efforts channelled into bringing education up-to-date

By Pak Song Min PT

Developing countries are paying close attention to education, regarding it as a crucial issue for achieving national prosperity.

Recently, the Brazilian president signed a plan for establishing a national integrated educational system. The system newly specifies the duties to be done by education-related departments of the federal and state governments and local autonomous communities and aims to strengthen the education-related guidance and cooperation in an integrated way. It is expected to be applied in the search for students' academic records and the establishment of a policy for managing the dropout rate.

Indonesia made public a plan to draw up the largest-ever education

budget in 2026. The president of the country said that the education budget plan for next year was made to develop Indonesia into a strong, independent and prosperous country, stressing that it should be used efficiently for the improvement of teachers' levels.

The Singaporean ministry of education is promoting the research and introduction of advanced education methods. It has put primary effort to enhancing the support to teachers and training excellent educators.

The Iranian president in his speech at a government meeting mentioned some practical issues, including those of transforming colleges in a development-oriented way according to the global development trend in science and technology and education and of improving the efficiency of state

support to colleges and continuously expanding state support to and investment in promising and capable colleges. Last September, he ordered the relevant agency to work out a detailed plan on the development of education.

African countries are making notable efforts for educational development.

The Egyptian president stressed the problems related to the development of and support to all elements of educational courses in a meeting with the prime minister and the minister of education and technical education. The Egyptian minister of higher education and scientific research noted that it is necessary to strengthen cooperation between colleges and industries in order to ensure practical relationship between science and application fields, and to redouble efforts to apply the

establishment of the knowledge-based economy.

The Zimbabwean minister of foreign affairs and international trade said in his speech at a college in Mozambique that it is the mission of education to contribute to solving urgent problems facing the African people, including climate change and cultural development, and noted that the two countries should intensify cooperation for technical innovation and economic development.

The Malawian president said it is needed to abolish the school fees and enforce free primary and secondary education from January 2026.

Besides, Tunisia, Benin and other African countries are working proactively to develop education, while increasing investment in and state support to education.

Environmental destruction arouses international concern

By Jong Chol PT

The World Meteorological Organization recently announced that the concentrations of carbon dioxide, methane and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have broken their records last year. In particular, that of carbon dioxide has recorded the maximum extent of rise since 1957.

The main reason was the massive consumption of fossil fuels. The amount of environmental damage caused by greenhouse gas emissions from the world's five biggest oil companies in the last decade is reportedly more than US\$5 trillion. Large-scale forest fires in different parts of the world, especially in the Americas, have also had a considerable impact.

The international community is becoming increasingly vocal in its concern about environmental destruction.

At the COP 30 in early November this year, heads of state of different countries insisted in their speeches that financial support should be strengthened for response to climate change and conversion to green energy.

The Brazilian president said that response to

climate change should be the core of decisions of all governments, businesses and people, noting that people are suffering from drought, flood and typhoon due to the rise in global temperature. And he called for strengthening international cooperation in response to climate change this year marking the 80th founding anniversary of the UN and the 10th anniversary of the conclusion of the Paris agreement.

Saying that the greed of oil-, coal- and gas-producing companies is threatening the life of mankind, the Colombian president stressed the need to rapidly build the zero-carbon economy.

The UN secretary general, criticizing the investment of various countries in fossil fuels, said that the world failed to keep the extent of rise in mean global temperature below 1.5°C from the level before the Industrial Revolution.

As already known, the COP 21 held in Paris of France in December 2015 adopted an agreement, which specifies the obligation of each country to submit its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal and verify its actual reduction every five years and the annual support of US\$100 billion to

developing countries by developed countries. The agreement also calls for promoting international cooperation to prevent the global average temperature from rising more than 1.5°C compared to that in the 1850s before the Industrial Revolution.

A research group published the results of its analysis that the global temperature would rise by 2.6°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the present century, even if the measures for reducing greenhouse gases announced by various countries are fully implemented. It warned that more measures are needed to achieve the goals set by the Paris agreement, an international framework for coping with global warming.

The Australian meteorological agency stated in its recent national climate crisis assessment report that if global warming causes a 3°C rise in temperature above pre-industrial levels to make the sea level rise rapidly, 1.5 million families will be exposed to danger in the country in 2050 and over 3 million families in 2090.

Experts strongly call on the international community to make joint efforts to prevent global warming.

Sea level rise warns of disaster

By Ri Myong Jun PT

According to a recent survey, researchers conducted by using AI technology, more than 300 million people will suffer from at least a flood every year after 2050 unless carbon dioxide emissions are reduced drastically and breakwaters are reinforced.

Asia is expected to be a region prone to the greatest change.

Indonesia is sensing such danger. It is foreseen that more than 1 500 islands of the country will be submerged by 2050 and therefore 23 million people will be exposed to danger.

The researchers said that the recent research result might have underestimated the danger as it was based on the premise that countries across the world will reduce carbon dioxide emissions as they endorsed in the Paris agreement on climate change, and asserted that more than 640 million may be exposed to threat from the sea level rise by 2100 in the worst case when all the nations fail to fulfil the agreement.

The sea level rise has very serious consequences.

Several islands that were not greatly affected by

climate-related disasters in the past have annually suffered dozens of floods in recent years.

In 2023, the Pacific region witnessed more than 34 cases of typhoons, floods and other disasters which killed 200-odd people.

The island country of Tuvalu with an average elevation of 1-2 metres is in danger of total submersion in the sea. Lagos of Nigeria will reportedly be a place where humans cannot live any longer in the late 21st century due to the sea level rise caused by climate change. This means that a whole city in Africa might disappear from the map.

At present, sea level is steadily rising due to ever-worsening global warming.

Ice on the land melted by global warming flows into the sea. It is one of the main causes of the sea level rise.

According to experts, sea level will rapidly rise, even if a miracle of restricting temperature rise by global warming to 1.5°C is worked, and it will have devastating effects on humankind.

The reality shows that to take measures to reduce carbon dioxide emissions is an urgent issue which brooks no further delay.

Briefly

Russia

Putin says: Statute of limitations does not apply to Nazi crimes

Russian President Vladimir Putin stressed that no statute of limitations applies to the crimes committed by Nazis in his congratulatory message sent to the participants in a recent international scientific practice forum.

He emphasized that the participants are implementing the initiatives aimed at discovering new pieces of evidence about the heinous atrocities the Nazis and their puppets committed against peaceful residents in occupied territories of the Soviet Union.

He expressed his conviction that the forum would make a great contribution to the study of unique ideological and historical heritage left by the Nuremberg international military trial.

China

FM denounces Japan's moves to revive militarism

A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China condemned the moves of Japan to revive militarism at a press conference on November 21.

The international legal documents, which were published after WWII, clearly defined the duty of Japan as a defeated nation, he said.

He emphasized that if Japan tries to take the old road of militarism again, break its promise for peaceful development and destroy the postwar international order, the international community will not tolerate it.

Hungary

EU Commission's proposal rebuffed

The Hungarian prime minister said in an interview with a radio broadcasting service on November 21 that he rejected an EU Commission's proposal relating to assistance to Ukraine.

Shortly ago, the chairman of the EU Commission described financial assistance to Ukraine as a specially urgent issue before offering member nations options in providing the assistance.

As to this, the prime minister asserted that the proposal by the chairman of the EU Commission might endanger the overall world economic system, the international framework for managing foreign assets and the bedrock of Europe.

UN

Concern over humanitarian situation in Gaza expressed

Recently, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs published an estimate, which said that more than one million people have been reduced to refugees in the Gaza Strip of Palestine.

Saying that many people fail to receive aid from outside though over a month has passed since the agreement on ceasefire came into effect, the office warned that the humanitarian situation would become worse as winter is making in earnest.

DPRK Premier League ends, April 25 tops domestic football

April 25 team's male and female footballers win DPRK Premier League 2024-2025

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

The 2024-2025 DPRK men's and women's premier football leagues have recently come to an end. The three-stage national

football tournament recorded a total of over 1 190 goals and 14 hat tricks. Experts commented that the recent Premier League was fiercer than the previous ones. A typical example was

that the scoring gaps between the top two teams of the men's and women's events were three and one respectively, a marked decrease in points over the previous ones. The winning margins

were nine and ten points respectively in the 2022-2023 DPRK men's and women's premier leagues and four and 15 points respectively in the 2023-2024 DPRK men's and women's premier leagues.

Another example that highlighted the fierceness of the recent Premier League was that many matches ended in a draw. In the men's event alone 57 of nearly 400 matches ended in a tie and of them 13 games

finished goalless. The male and female footballers of the April 25 team won both the 2024-2025 DPRK men's and women's premier football leagues, keeping its high profile as the top team of the country.

Friendly matches held between DPRK and Russian players

KCNA

The U-17 men's ice hockey team of Primorsky Krai of Russia on a visit to Pyongyang at the invitation of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports of the DPRK is exchanging sports techniques and experience while conducting joint trainings and playing friendly matches with the Taesongsan Sports Club of the DPRK. A friendly match between the U-17 men's ice hockey

A friendly match is played between the U-17 men's ice hockey teams of the Taesongsan Sports Club of the DPRK and Primorsky Krai of Russia at the Ice Rink in Pyongyang on November 26.



A friendly match is held between the national women's football teams of the DPRK and Russia at Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang on November 27. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

teams of the DPRK and Russia was held at the Ice Rink in Pyongyang on November 26. Working people and sportspersons in Pyongyang and staff members of the Russian embassy in the city saw the match. A friendly match between the national women's football teams of the DPRK and Russia took place at Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang on November 27. Working people, sportspersons and football fans in Pyongyang and staff members of the Russian embassy here watched the match. The DPRK team won it 5-2. The match was a good occasion for deepening the friendly feelings between sportspersons of the two countries and developing football techniques.

Kosong bamboo

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Kosong bamboo grows in the area of Kosong County, Kangwon Province. In the late 1950s 50-odd saplings of the bamboo were planted in an area of 0.4 hectares in the locality for experimental cultivation for the first time. The area has turned into a thick forest covering an area of 300 hectares, with over 1 600 new shoots growing every year.

The Kosong bamboo reserve designated as a natural monument covers an area of 1.1 hectares and over 3 250 bamboos grow there. The tallest bamboo is 16 metres high, 58 centimetres round at the root collar and 55 centimetres round at the chest height. The crown is 1.8 metres wide. The Kosong bamboo is of great academic significance in studying the distribution, ecology and cultivation of bamboo.

