

Fourth enlarged meeting of Political Bureau of Ninth Central Committee of WPK held

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un guides the meeting

KCNA

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea convened its fourth enlarged meeting on August 25 to take more political and practical measures for guaranteeing the successful implementation of the major policy tasks for 2026, the first year of implementing the new five-year plan set forth by the historic Ninth Congress of the Party.

Present there were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central

Committee, and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee. Present as observers were vice-premiers of the Cabinet, major ministers, commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence and senior officials of relevant departments of the WPK Central Committee.

Comrade Kim Jong Un guided the meeting.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee first heard a report on the progress made in this year's major policy-oriented construction projects,

adopted and assigned by the first and second plenary meetings of the Ninth Central Committee of the Party, and on the current situation of major economic sectors.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee positively appreciated the important changes and successes demonstrating the transition to a new phase of development, being made in overall state work from the first year of implementing the decisions of the Party Congress.

The enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau underlined the need to set clear

goals and orientation of the struggle and secure a scientific and efficient guarantee for surely achieving them, now that the valuable successes, achieved by strenuous efforts, are being accumulated and the plans, greater than the past ones, are being worked out.

The meeting recalled the character and significance of this year's struggle, which is crucial in successfully attaining the gigantic long-term goals set forth by the Party Congress, and stressed the need for the Cabinet, the State Planning Commission and other economic guidance organs and the policy-oriented guidance

departments of the Party Central Committee to display an extraordinary sense of responsibility and high prudence.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee examined the strategic coordination and timely measures for perfectly completing the projects for this year and strengthening the capability for implementing short-, intermediate- and long-term tasks on the principle of encouraging successes and experience, constantly drawing lessons and finding solutions in conformity

with the characteristics of the times and the requirements of the reality, in which a creative struggle, unprecedented in terms of the width and depth of state development and the extensiveness of its long-term goals, is underway.

The enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau specified the principles and a series of policies for the state economic guidance organs to prudently and strategically overcome the unfavourable conditions and difficulties arising alongside the ever-changing circumstances, and to fully

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ensure concentration in the construction of major policy-oriented objects, in particular.

Pointing out a series of deviations revealed in the course of implementing the decisions of the Party Congress, Comrade Kim Jong Un said that they are the consequences of the immature operation and leadership of the economic guidance organs failing to keep abreast of our higher ideals and greater power of advance and

such shortcomings can well be overcome and eliminated by the efforts redoubled with new determination and fighting will.

Noting that the important duty to steer all sectors of socialist construction to fresh innovations and changes and an eye-opening rate of growth is placed on the shoulders of the leading cadres, he called upon all the Party organizations to more dynamically conduct organizational and political work to give full play to the spiritual strength of the masses in compliance

with the invariable requirement of the Party Central Committee for giving priority to ideological work in every undertaking.

Saying that the ongoing advance requires extraordinary courage and strenuous efforts beyond precedents and limits, he noted that the goals of transformations set forth by the Ninth Party Central Committee are not merely the numbers in business plans but important political struggle tasks for protecting the great dignity of the country

and proving the advantages of the social system.

He stressed the need for the officials responsible for the implementation of the Party decisions to successfully conclude this year's struggle without fail and thus open up a broad avenue to attaining the new long-term goals, always mindful that the current daily successes represent the ongoing accelerated advance and development and just result in the promotion of the people's wellbeing.

Premier Pak inspects Samjiyon Mountain Tourist Resort, industrial establishments in Hamhung

KCNA

Pak Thae Song, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a field survey of the construction of the Samjiyon Mountain Tourist Resort and industrial establishments in Hamhung City.

Looking round various construction projects in the Samjiyon Mountain Tourist Resort being built in a grand way true to the Party's far-reaching plan and intention for the promotion of the people's wellbeing, the premier acquainted himself

in detail with the construction and presided over a review meeting.

The premier said at the meeting that the success in implementing the Party's policies depends on the strong organizing ability and executive power of the officials, calling for successfully completing the planned project by making the most of the good construction time and simultaneously pushing ahead with the preparations for operation and service. He called on the relevant units to give top priority to supplying necessary equipment and materials.

At the Ryongsong Machine Complex, Pak Thae Song

encouraged the workers of the complex who are making innovations in the struggle to implement the decisions of the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee and stressed the need to steadily expand the successes by producing various kinds of custom-built equipment indispensable for different sectors of the national economy and pushing ahead with the second-stage modernization project in a three-dimensional way.

Looking round the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, he called for finishing the intensive overhaul of different production lines ahead of schedule, putting

the fertilizer production on a normal basis and technically upgrading the irrational elements in a planned way.

Learning about the production at the Hungnam Pharmaceutical Factory, he said that officials of the factory should thoroughly resolve the problems by dint of science and technology, bearing in mind that the development of science and technology leads to the growth of production, and unconditionally carry out this year's plan for the production of medicines on all indices.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issues of ensuring the sufficient supply of materials



Premier Pak Thae Song inspects the Ryongsong Machine Complex.

necessary for the second-stage modernization project of the Ryongsong Machine Complex by relevant units, promoting steady

and sustainable growth of fertilizer production and boosting the production of medicines and took appropriate measures.

National conference of teachers to be held in Pyongyang

KCNA

The 15th National Conference of Teachers will be convened in Pyongyang early in September.

The conference will analyse and review the implementation of the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on bringing

about a radical turn in education for the past seven years after the 14th conference and discuss the practical issues for bringing about fresh innovations in the educational work of the country as required by the times of comprehensive development.

It will mark an important milestone in remarkably enhancing the responsibility and role of teachers, career revolutionaries responsible for the future of the country, and improving the contents, methods, conditions and environment of education to an advanced level.

Educational exhibitions open

KCNA

An exhibition of educational experimental apparatuses, teaching aids and education support programs and an exhibition of donated educational equipment opened with due ceremony at Kim Il Sung University on August 24 to mark the 15th National Conference of Teachers.

Presented to the exhibition of educational experimental apparatuses, teaching aids and education support programs were more than 1

200 kinds of experimental and practical training facilities and apparatuses, 2 800-odd teaching aids and at least 300 education support programs invented and made by educational institutions at all levels.

The ministries and national agencies presented lots of equipment and apparatuses to the exhibition of donated educational equipment, regarding education as part of their work.

Present at their opening

ceremony were Kim Sung Du, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, officials concerned and officials, teachers and researchers from ministries, national agencies and the educational sector.

The opening address was made by Minister of Education Ri Yong Chol.

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

Myongsasimni Railway Station inaugurated at coastal tourist resort

KCNA

Myongsasimni Railway Station has modernly been built, adding to the beauty of the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area to which an endless stream of happy tourists flows, under the

loving care of the Workers' Party of Korea which is determined to provide the people with a brighter, more affluent new life, a new civilization.

The station building with a total floor space of some 7 000 square metres was built

in a unique architectural style to preserve the features of the coastal tourist town. It is furnished in a serviceable way in keeping with its mission, functions and use for ensuring travel for tourism. It is a standard of regional railway station.

It has all features and conditions as a wonderful tourist railway station. It is the precious fruition of devoted service for the people of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who finds his greatest joy in their happiness and takes the greatest delight in serving them, and another valuable asset for them.

An inaugural ceremony of the railway station took place on August 27.

It was attended by Pak Hun, vice-premier of the Cabinet, Hwang Man Bok, chairman of the Kangwon Provincial People's Committee, officials concerned, officials of the rail transport sector and working people, youth and students in the province.

Kim Ha Gyu, minister of Railways, delivered an inaugural address.

After the ceremony was over, the participants looked round the station.



An inaugural ceremony of Myongsasimni Railway Station takes place on August 27.



DPRK's politics of attaching importance to youth

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The viewpoint and attitude to the position and role of young people is an important matter to decide victory or defeat and the future of the revolution and construction.

The DPRK has adopted it as a strategic line to attach importance to the youth and spares nothing to bring them up as a powerful force for advancing the socialist cause of realizing the people's dreams and ideals.

In retrospect, the Korean revolutionary cause to

achieve independence of the masses of the people started with the youth movement and the passion and indomitable patriotic will of young people is engraved in its vigorous victorious advance.

After resolutely breaking with the old forces that had engaged in factional strife in the dark period when the whole country was trampled underfoot by the foreign forces, President Kim Il Sung rallied young people of the new generation and organized and led the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle, thus achieving the historic

cause of national liberation.

After the country's liberation he also rallied broad sections of patriotic young people into one organization and put them forward as a powerful force for building a new country.

The Korean youth honourably safeguarded the dignity of the country and every inch of its territory by displaying extraordinary bravery and self-sacrificing spirit in the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25 1950-July 27 1953) which could be claimed to be the confrontation between a rifle

and atomic bomb. In the period of postwar reconstruction, they demonstrated the true merits of the Korean people again, refuting the ridiculous argument of the hostile forces that the DPRK would not rise up again even after 100 years.

Thanks to the politics of attaching importance to the youth administered by the Workers' Party of Korea, they demonstrated their might as the most vigorous force to the full in the struggle for national prosperity, building large numbers of monumental structures shining with the appellation

of "youth" in the annals of socialist construction.

Trust in and love for young people is growing in the country today when the new era of overall development of socialism has been ushered in.

Saying that the healthy growth of young people is one of the core national development goals the WPK intends to attain in the present struggle, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un leads them forward to become performers of feats.

Under his loving care young men and women create

miracles and innovations in the workplaces to which the Party calls and in difficult and labour-consuming sectors of socialist construction, faithfully following the road of patriotism.

It is the might and pride of the DPRK to have such patriotic young people and it is the historic exploit and victory of the Korean youth movement that it linked the proud past of the country to the present by properly preparing the next generation who will carry on the baton of the revolution and builds a rosier future.

Young people get more enthusiastic for volunteering for challenging jobs

By Pang Un Ju PT

It is the unanimous aspirations of Korean young people to unsparingly dedicate youthful sweat and enthusiasm for the prosperity of the country.

In the present new era of regional changes and development, young people in different parts of the country have volunteered to work at construction units in their areas.

Choe Jin Myong, vice-chairman of the Kyongwon County Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League of North Hamgyong Province who attended the

11th Congress of the SPYL and had a photo taken with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, volunteered for the county's raw materials base station.

Young men and women in North Hwanghae and Jagang provinces and different other regions offered to work at raw materials base stations out of the desire to contribute to implementing the regional development policy in the new era for material and cultural well-being of the people.

Those in South Phyongan Province volunteered for youth shock brigades of coal mines by carrying

forward the tradition of youth pioneers of previous generations.

Many young people across the country settled on farms and volunteered to work at forest management stations, water supply and sewerage management stations and livestock farming bases with the determination to dedicate themselves to society and the collective like meritorious persons of socialist patriotism.

Young people in Pyongyang including triplets Ri Chung Sim, Ri Hyo Sim and Ri Il Sim took the first steps of their social life at major units for socialist construction such as the Transmission Line Laying Station and the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station.

True to the idea of attaching importance to education of the Workers' Party of Korea, many graduates of universities of education and teachers training colleges became teachers at branch schools on remote islands and schools in frontline areas and mountain villages.

Beautiful deeds of young people who work devotedly for the country's prosperity and development, treasuring their certificates for volunteering, show the noble spiritual world of younger generations.



Many young men and women volunteer to work on major fronts of socialist construction.

Devoting themselves to education

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Excellent young people of the DPRK can also be seen among teachers at schools in rural and mountainous areas and on islands.

In the recent one month alone, more than 100 graduates of universities of education and teachers training colleges volunteered to work as teachers at schools in rural and mountainous areas and on islands away from their dear native places and cities, true to the task of decisively reducing the gap in the educational level between urban and rural areas, which was set forth at the Ninth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Kim Jin Hyang, a teacher of Rothan Technical Senior Middle School in Poptong County, had volunteered to work at the school after graduating from Wonsan University of Education.

On her first day of attendance at the university, her father, who had been pensioned off for illness several years before, was deeply moved to stroke the school uniform and satchel provided to his only daughter by the state. He used to have her hang the uniform at the place where he could always see and asked her to repay the favour bestowed by the state even on his deathbed.

True to his request, Jin Hyang volunteered for the mountain village school and has devoted herself to education.

Kim Pom, a teacher of Hero Haegumgang Technical Senior Middle School in Kosong County, is also only daughter of her family.

At the time of her graduation from Wonsan Ri Su Dok Teachers Training College, she was a winner of the University Student Scientific Search Prize and the best student of the college, whom many institutions wanted to employ.

But as she grew up seeing her mother, who was a teacher, leaving for a rural village far away from the city to teach the students of a rural school, Kim Pom volunteered for the technical senior middle school in the southernmost part of the country with a determination to become a true educator like her mother.

Young people have volunteered for schools in such remote areas not only under the influence of their parents.

Kang Won Jin, a graduate of a teachers training college in Hoeryong City, settled with his wife at the Ryongchon Branch of Wollyong Technical Senior Middle School, about 30 kilometres away from the city seat.

"On my way home on leave during my military service, I happened to pass by Wollyong-ri and see the students of the Ryongchon Branch hurrying to the principal school some four kilometres away from the branch as their teacher failed to come there because of illness. I could not forget the sight of the students trotting hurriedly with satchels on their shoulders and sweating profusely. So I decided to work as a teacher of the branch school after graduating from the college," said Kang.

Many of the graduates of middle schools for orphans have also become teachers

at schools in rural and mountainous areas and on islands after graduating from universities and colleges.

Among them are Jo Un Jong, a graduate of Phyongsong University of Education, and Jang Yu Jong, a graduate of Phyongsong Teachers Training College, who volunteered for Hukso Technical Senior Middle School in Tachung County.

They grew up free from the sorrow of parentless children at Phyongsong Middle School for Orphans under the state's concern. After graduating from the university and college last April, they became teachers at the school in the remote mountainous area and made up their mind to live there as educators all their lives.

"My birthday I greeted in early June this year will be etched forever in my memory. It was my first birthday since I became a teacher. It was hard to see flowers yet, since it snows in the region even in May. But to my surprise I was presented with an extraordinary bouquet that day. The young students gave me the bouquet of congratulations they painted with utmost care in watercolour. I was so touched that I hugged them tight with tears in my eyes. And I made up my mind to permanently settle in the mountain village and remain a teacher at the school," said Jo Un Jong.

As such reliable young men and women devote themselves to education in the DPRK, the clear voices of children reading textbooks resound everywhere in the country, including remote mountain villages.

Sea change takes place in Ragwonpho

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Marine products production base fully equipped with advanced production facilities and processing processes and modern houses nestle along the roll of the mountains to go well with the beautiful scenery of the seashore and ensure the proper combination of convenience, aesthetic beauty and formative artistic qualities along in a fishing village. It is Ragwonpho in Ragwon County of South Hamgyong Province of

today. Having been called a thoejo (ebb) county as it was the land which appeared after the sea water had been moved away in ancient times, Ragwon County was, in fact, a region with the weakest economic foundation in the province. After setting forth the regional development policy to bring about epochal changes in the regions, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un unveiled a plan for building a secure development foundation in the county, too, with which it

can prosper forever. In December 2024, he announced his plan to build a modern offshore farm there. And he formed a powerful construction force of the People's Army to be dispatched to the county and chose the site of the Ragwon County Offshore Farm in the best place with excellent aquatic animal and plant resources and marine ecological environment. In February last year, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un attended the groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of the

Ragwon County Offshore Farm and dug the first spadeful of earth to signal the start of the project. And he said that he intended to present the most beautiful fishing village in port in the world to Ragwon County by building a modern offshore farm in the area and dwelling houses highlighting the features of the coastal area perfectly as well, adding it would be good to call this fishing village "Ragwonpho" in the future. He gave detailed instructions on the principled issues arising in the

construction of the offshore farm and energetically led the work to bring about a new phase of development in all aspects including the design, construction and provision of production facilities. Another monumental edifice symbolizing regional transformation and civilization was successfully built in Ragwon County in a matter of over 190 days after its groundbreaking. On the day of its inauguration, the county population shouted "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" at the top of

their voice, feasting their eyes on the native village which underwent a dramatic change, with excitement and joy. Today the life of the county people has changed beyond recognition. They work and live while singing at the modern workplaces and in the dream houses and their material and cultural life has been improved and civilized incomparably. That much their work attitude has also changed out of the desire to repay the loving care shown by the Party.



Ragwonpho nestles in the rolling hills along the coast, presenting a picturesque view.

County makes rapid transformation

By Jong Chol PT

Many farms have undergone a new transformation since the programme for the rural revolution in the new era was advanced five years ago. The farms in Sukchon County irrigated with the water from the Phyongnam irrigation waterway are no exception. Today not just one or two farms, but dozens of farms in the county are changing at once and simultaneously, in a diversified way, not one-sidedly, and rapidly, not slowly. All the farms in the county have fulfilled the grain production plan every year without fail as the farming has radically changed and farmers have shown the remarkably growing enthusiasm to reap rich harvest. "Our farmers are working cheerfully as the rate of farm work done by machines

has been raised thanks to the warm care of the state," said Pak Chung Song, manager of the Chaeryong Farm. He added that there were well over a hundred farm machines of all kinds including mobile thresher and rice combine harvester in the farm. It was regarded as natural that they had to get labour assistance in busy farming seasons like rice-transplanting and harvesting five years ago. But since the rural revolution programme was advanced, the number of farm machines has increased as the domestically-produced tractors were supplied to the farm and the rate of farm work done by machines has been raised. With the increased number of farm machines, the rice transplanting scene of the farm changed each year. Those who would do shovelling became tractor drivers and those who used

to transplant rice seedlings with hands rice transplanting machine operators. The Ryongdok Farm was the most backward one in the county. But many things have changed in the farm since the regional-industry factories were set up in the county last year as the first fruit of the regional development policy of the Workers' Party of Korea. Various condiments and confectionery with the brand name "Manphungnyon" and the daily necessities with the brand name "Phungnyonsae" made in the county were supplied to the residents each month on a regular basis. The farmers are particularly happy to go to the field in "Phungnyonsae"-brand working uniforms. They were all eager to fulfil their duty as farmers and bring about bumper harvest, not paying lip service to their gratitude to the state which bestows

favour on them. They did their best to grow more cereals in their fields and overfulfilled their cereals production plan for the first time in decades last year and were the first to carry out the settlements of accounts and income distribution both in the county and the province. At the Chilli Farm, as farmers' enthusiasm for scientific farming grows, many of them were enrolled in the study-while-you-work system and the number of agricultural engineers increased to dozens. At the Yoltusamchon Farm, the farmers lead a more civilized life as they sing songs and play musical instruments after a day's work. All the farms in Sukchon County are witnessing a new life and new landscape on their own land in the new era in which the countryside is being transformed. And the county was honoured with the title of Best Agricultural County in 2024 and 2025.

Success expanded at potato farina factory

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Samjiyon Potato Farina Factory keeps expanding its successes in production through a dynamic mass technical innovation movement. On the basis of building up its database with advanced scientific and technological data, the factory has operated the sci-tech learning space in an effective way to help all the employees acquire new techniques and advanced processing methods in their field and positively apply them to production. It encourages technicians and skilled workers to take part in different exhibitions and shows arranged in Pyongyang and the province so that they can widen their horizons. Meanwhile, it positively receives consumer feedback on the special products

developed by it in order to increase the processed potato products favoured by the people. It also develops and introduces technical innovation plans conducive to increasing the variety of processed potato products as it promotes collaboration with such scientific research establishments as the State Academy of Sciences, Kim Chaek University of Technology and University of Sciences and gives full play to the creative initiative of employees. In the course of this, it developed new products preserving the regional features and some of its products were registered as February 2 Products. These days, the factory is stepping up the development of products capable of preserving the features of the potato-producing area.

Architectural group offers a nice blend of formative arts with advanced civilization



A night view of the fourth-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area, Pyongyang.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

According to the grand capital city construction plan of the Workers' Party of Korea and under its energetic leadership, the fourth-stage dwelling house streets newly built in the Hwasong area sprang up as fresh architectural groups distinct from the previous ones in terms of architectural formative influence and artistic quality.

The fourth-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area are characterized by diversity in architectural composition achieved by the harmonious combination of various solids that exude classical beauty and modern beauty.

Those dwelling houses as a whole take the architectural form of classical style, with the finishing materials giving a modern impression.

The construction of the roofs of those buildings can

be cited as a typical example.

Two iconic buildings with classical tower-shaped roofs are arranged at the centre of the residential quarters and other apartment buildings with unique three-dimensional roofs around them are laid out in a slant line.

In particular, the two iconic apartment blocks draw the attention of people for their appearance distinct from the previous symbolic buildings.

The roofs were done in the shape of towers and distinctive arch-type window openings were added to them to highlight classical beauty. On the one hand, the dark colours of the main bodies of the buildings and the texture of finishing materials give an impression that it is a structure with a long history. On the other hand, window openings are larger than classical windows in the overall elevations of the buildings and the finishing effects are accentuated with

glass, thus enhancing modern beauty.

And although the buildings are high as a whole, the rational proportion of the bodies to roofs gives the viewers a sense of security.

The good application of all means of architectural expression, such as line, form, colour, proportion, texture and height, brought organic harmony between the symbolic buildings and surrounding buildings.

In comparatively low buildings, white colour was mainly used and dots, lines and surfaces were combined in a way that elevations give a modern impression. And high-rise buildings were done in a way that the modern impression is emphasized with the strong contrast in colour and form while enhancing classical beauty.

Through the construction of the fourth-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area, a model of city formation and

combination of architectural elements was also created in the course of steadily improving the arrangement and functions of urban components.

In the arrangement of buildings, individual buildings were not laid out along the roads. Various architectural groups were positioned in a concentrated or dispersed way inside and outside a section to ensure the depth of the section and highlight the effect of solidity of urban space.

Unlike the previously built dwelling house streets, in particular, solemn and dark colours were mainly used in the overall section to add weight.

In addition, essential service buildings in residential quarters were arranged in various ways, including separately and in a connected way at the base to satisfy the cultural needs and demands of residents.

Hundreds of sci-tech achievements registered as inventions and patents

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Scientists and researchers of scientific research and educational institutions across the country, including the State Academy of Sciences, Kim Chack University of Technology and University of Sciences, have made many sci-tech achievements.

They include a spheroidal graphite cast iron material and its heat treatment method, metal fittings adjusting the deflection of power transmission line, illumination control system of cylindrical vegetable cultivation device, walking sprayer and non-contact 3D measurement system of the human body, which have been recognized as new and innovative ones badly needed in metal, chemical, machine-building and other key industry sectors and agricultural and light industry sectors.

In the realms of public health, sports and ecological

environment protection there have been made technical achievements on diverse themes and of practical significance, including inventions conducive to promoting the people's health and improving their material and cultural standards.

Other working people's inventions also drew attention.

Among the inventions are valuable ones making an active contribution to the economy of the country and social development, including a rotary screen, gypsum-free cement production method and highly-efficient wet mill that raises the actual output by pulverizing ores with less energy, an invention by an aged man living in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

Hundreds of valuable sci-tech achievements made by scientists, technicians and other working people have so far been registered as inventions and patents this year.

Institute works to put school uniform production on scientific basis

By Ri Sang Il PT

The garment research institute of the Academy of Food and Consumer Goods under the Ministry of Regional Industry has made achievements in the research to put the production of school uniforms on a scientific basis.

After completing the method of producing school uniforms based on the three-factor clothes size system, a new body measurement guide and the uniform processing guide according to school types and kinds of uniforms for the first time in the country, the institute directs efforts

to updating the standards of school uniforms.

While theoretically and correctly analysing latest information about standards, the researchers scientifically determined the growth characteristics and dimensions in different parts of the body of tens of thousands of students across the country and adopted a new clothes size system.

And they made an in-depth study and analysis of the data on body measurements of a large number of students to find a way to sort out various body shapes and worked out a size application method which can be employed by the production units.

Factory develops highly effective dental hygiene supplies

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory develops and produces highly effective dental hygiene supplies.

The dental hygiene supplies research institute of the factory has put efforts into the work to constantly upgrade the qualitative indices of recently-developed several functional toothpastes, including aloe, activated carbon and nano-diamond toothpastes, while intensifying the research for using raw materials abundant in the country to produce

toothpastes.

It has developed several kinds of quality gargles and raises their quality while steadily improving the method of mixing raw materials. It also develops functional dental hygiene supplies including dental floss while improving bristle yarns in various aspects and producing antimicrobial toothbrushes.

At present, the factory produces more than 80 varieties of Paekhak-brand dental hygiene products in eight kinds.

The dental hygiene products are popular among

users as they have various functions and treatment effects, including whitening, prevention of caries, prevention and control of plaque and tartar and gingivitis prevention, and are varied in shape and use, including toothbrushes with pointed, wave and jagged bristles and toothbrushes for correction.

In particular, the borneol toothpaste and domipheni gargle won the December 15 Quality Medal, which is awarded to the best domestic products, for their effects in preventing caries and treating sore mouth, parodontitis

and others. And dozens of kinds of other products were registered as February 2 Products.

The products of the factory were highly appreciated at different exhibitions including the Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 commodity exhibition, the national exhibition of sci-tech achievements in the public health sector and the consumer goods exhibition and received the best and other prizes at the light industry goods exhibitions Light Industry Development-2023 and Light Industry Development-2025.



Products of the Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The products of the factory and service fair held in Vladivostok, Russia, in 2025.

New drugs developed

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Medical Biology Institute under the Academy of Medical Sciences has recently developed highly effective medicines.

“The clinical application of the newly developed injection to patients resulted in distinct effects in reducing abscesses in many of them,” said Sin Song Chol, PhD and researcher of the institute.

According to him, cisplatin is an anticancer drug used much in the treatment of cancer, but it has such adverse effects as nausea, vomiting, and leucopenia, causing considerable discomfort to patients.

In this regard, research for applying nanotechnology to cancer treatment is now widely conducted worldwide.

A research group of

the institute set a goal of developing a new medicine by using nanotechnology and managed to solve relevant sci-tech problems.

The injection developed by them is a target drug directly hitting cancer cells and has very powerful therapeutic effects. The efficacy and safety of the injection have been fully proved through years of clinical trials. The injection has good prospects of application in cancer treatment as it has almost no adverse effect including leukopenia.

The injection was registered as a DPRK patent and rated as excellent at various exhibitions.

The institute also directed efforts to the research for preventing and treating diseases high in the rate of incidence and mortality,

including cardiovascular diseases.

They intensified in their own way the research for searching for and removing mechanism factors that are the major causes of hypertension. Thus they developed an effective medicine and established a process for ensuring high yield and purity of the medicine in making it.

A single dose of the injection, unlike conventional antihypertensive drugs, can help maintain stable blood pressure for one or two months, making it possible to reduce the hypertensive patients’ burden of daily taking drugs and control the fluctuations in blood pressure.

In addition, the institute has developed several other new drugs greater in safety and effectiveness.



Employees pool their wisdom to produce highly efficient medicines at the Phyongchon Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory. The factory received many diplomas and certificates of sci-tech achievements at different festivals and exhibitions.

Highly-efficacious traditional medicines produced

By Kim Hye Jong PT

Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories in Pyongyang Municipality raise their productivity while increasing the varieties of Koryo medicines.

The Phyongchon and Taedonggang Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories are boosting production by directing efforts to developing new products. The factories have produced dozens of kinds of highly-efficacious Koryo medicines such as Baical skullcap and sweet wormwood cold granule, sugar-coated Baical skullcap and dandelion pill against hepatitis, honeysuckle and forsythia leaf cold granule, clove sedative capsule and deer’s placenta paste by fully

securing different kinds of medicinal herbs and materials necessary for the production of medicines and introducing valuable technical innovation plans.

While striving to improve the quality of products after modernizing equipment and putting the production processes on a germ-free and dust-free basis, officials and employees of the Sosong and Ryongsong Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories have actively developed and introduced advanced production methods to produce such medicines as musk injection, extract of the fruit of Crataegus pinnatifida and Pyritum tablet for osteoporosis.

The Tongdaewon Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory put production processes on a GMP basis

to ensure the quality and hygienic safety of products. Accordingly, the factory has made efforts to develop new products to increase the kind of Koryo medicines. The Moranbong Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory has raised the quality of products by strictly meeting the scientific and technical requirements in production while steadily improving the technical levels and skills of its employees.

Officials and employees of the Songyo, Junggu and Pothonggang Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories have achieved successes in the production of Koryo medicines by giving precedence to the supply of raw and other materials and actively introducing rational production methods and advanced technologies.



Researchers are engaged in projects to develop highly effective medicines at the Medical Biology Institute of the Academy of Medical Science. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Insam Berberin Injection

- ▶ Stems proliferation and spread of cancerous cells
- ▶ Prevents diabetes and arteriosclerosis

Chongryu Pharmaceutical Factory

‘We Are Koreans’

Motive power of leap forward

By To Kyong Chol PT

From olden times the Korean people have had a strong sense of justice, loved truth and honoured obligation. And they are a resourceful and upright people with a tenacious and diligent temperament, a brave and indomitable spirit and an unyielding will never to abandon their self-respect, even though they have to lay down their lives.

There is a song singing highly of the fact that all the dispositions and fine qualities of the Korean people are

being fully displayed in the present era when the dignity and position of the DPRK have reached the highest level. It is “We Are Koreans”. The song became an instant hit as it clearly reflects the indomitable spirit and unyielding nature of the Koreans, and people still love to sing it.

A researcher of the State Academy of Sciences, who developed a new technology of Korean style which is of great significance in practice, said that “We Are Koreans” gives him incredible strength in the face of difficulties and he swells with the pride

of being a Korean scientist whenever he sings the song.

Such true feelings are voiced everywhere miracles and innovations occur including the Sangwon Cement Complex and the Sunchon Area Youth Coal Mining Complex which held up high the torch of increased production, the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, an iron production base in the northern area of the country, and the Komdok Mining Complex, the leading nonferrous mineral production base.

In retrospect, the Korean

people were compelled to be resigned to big power worship and national ruin as their fate a century ago because they had no strength to defend their country, though it boasted the 5 000-year history and brilliant culture.

When they were deprived of even their Korean names, to say nothing of their territory and national sovereignty, by the Japanese imperialists, General Kim Il Sung aroused the Koreans to the great anti-Japanese war and liberated their country. President Kim Il Sung and Chairman

Kim Jong Il trained them to be masters who shape their destiny by themselves and a people with great spiritual strength. And the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un is building up the DPRK to be a great country with enormous dignity and tremendous strength.

As they see their wealth keep increasing and the scope of their civilization broadening, the Korean people keenly realize once again that their ambition and self-confidence get greater with each passing day as they are led by the great leader.

It is their self-confidence and ambition that there can be no impossibility for the Koreans who do not make any empty talk and that Korea should be beautiful and great.

They are determined to pioneer what others could not, advance far ahead of others and force their way through all challenges bravely to realize all their dreams and ideals without fail. The strength of their such unyielding spirit and daring disposition are the driving force of the leap forward of the DPRK at present.

Strength for victory

By An Hyok Chol PT

Every sportsperson wants to win a gold medal on the winner’s rostrum.

But the wish is not fulfilled of its own accord.

The Taekwon-Do players of the DPRK have topped the country rankings from the 5th to the 23rd Taekwon-Do world championships.

They have been able to emerge victorious each time not just because they are the players of the homeland of Taekwon-Do.

When the DPRK contingent was making preparations for the 22nd championships, most of its players were novices who had not taken part in the senior-category contest.

Therefore, the coaches decided on the tactical plans based on an analysis of the past games and players launched into intensive training accordingly.

The players kept performing movements repeatedly to hone their special skills and the training was so intense they lost weight markedly.

And then one day the

mother of a female player came from afar to see her daughter under training. She pathetically looked at her daughter drenched in sweat for a long while and said: “You know it’s no easy job to fly our national flag high in the sky of foreign countries. Cheer up. Not only our family but all our villagers want you to fly our national flag high in the sky around the world.”

It was not confined to the request of her mother.

Regarding the training ground as the venue of contest, a battlefield for demonstrating the dignity and honour of the country, the players trained hard without succumbing to the heavy burden of training.

By displaying such perseverance Hong Jin Gyong, who fell on the ground due to the punch of her rival in the final of the women’s catchweight individual sparring at the 22nd Taekwon-Do World Championships, rose up again to perform a miracle of beating her opponent in the last 20 seconds.

After the bout, the

opponent and her coach who came to see Hong said that other players might have been unable to stand up, far from attacking, after taking such a powerful blow and admired Hong’s spiritual strength.

Previously, European players had usually won gold medals in heavyweight fights.

However, Tu Kum Song, who participated in the 23rd Taekwon-Do World Championships, ended the customary practice.

Though he weighed less than 90kg, Tu courageously played the over 92kg category contest and defeated all the opponents over 10kg heavier than him, thus winning a gold.

Out of delight, he sang the song “We Are Koreans”, livening up spectators. Later, he wrote in his diary:

“I have an exceptional pride of being a Korean. It doesn’t matter, though I have a bruise on the body, a crack at the lip and a rip and bleeding at the eyelid. If only I can exalt the dignity and honour of my country, I will devote my all to that.”

Beauty peculiar to Korean women

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

In the DPRK women make a great contribution to the prosperity of the country and the development of society.

A century ago, Korean women were known as a synonym for misfortune and privation as they were subjected to all manner of inequality, subordination, contempt and maltreatment. But they have radically improved their social status and role and pushed ahead with the revolution and construction along with the development of the DPRK.

Each page of the DPRK’s history records the feats of women who have creditably worked at different posts of the revolution and socialist construction like men.

They include those who contributed to creating the legend of war victory by fighting undauntedly both on the front and in the rear in the period of the fierce Fatherland Liberation War, exalted their honour as red motivators and Chollima movement pioneers in the Chollima era, and defended socialism while overcoming

difficulties with strong will in the 1990s.

Women performed their jobs at scientific research bases and grand construction sites as well as in agricultural and light industry sectors and the front ranks of meritorious persons of patriotism who stirred up the times also included women.

Though shouldering heavy responsibility for looking after their families while doing their jobs, women, as mothers, did not mind taking any pains to bring up well their children, the future of the country. The women, who are ordinary and simple yet strongest in the face of hardships, brought up many excellent heroes across the country.

Nowadays many women have volunteered to work in the difficult and labour-consuming sectors at the call of the country to perform feats for its prosperity instead of living merely as housewives.

Those in Kangwon Province, for example, unhesitatingly volunteered to work at the construction sites of several power stations at the beginning of

the projects to contribute to building the power stations with the willpower of self-reliance and inexhaustible strength.

Whenever they were faced with difficulties in those days, the women gathered up their strength and courage singing the song “We Are Koreans” reflecting the indomitable spirit and image of the tough-minded Koreans.

The world will see what a power we will build

By dint of our strength we firmly believe in and our love for the future.

...

“As shown by the words of the song reflecting our feelings, we felt patriotic pride and pleasure in always making devoted efforts to do well whatever the Party decides to do and attaches importance to,” they say in unison.

Their love for their country, socialism and future—this is the source of the miraculous strength that makes the Korean women undaunted by any hardship.

The strength of such love makes the women so strong and herein lies the beauty peculiar to them.

Triplets' check-up register of Okryu Children's Hospital

By Ri Myong Jun PT

The childcare department of the Okryu Children's Hospital has a triplets' check-up register.

The register contains the data on the health conditions, nutrition and treatment of all triplets across the country from their birth to their adulthood, including height and weight.

According to Pak Hyang Ok, head of the department, the medical teams of paediatricians of hospitals at all levels give medical check-ups to the preschool triplets four times a year and those of primary and junior and senior middle schools two times a year and the screening results are synthesized and recorded in detail in the

register.

The department is completely familiar with the health indexes of all triplets across the country and if anything happens in their growth and health, they are immediately committed to the provincial paediatrics hospitals or the Okryu Children's Hospital for treatment.

Pak Hyang Ok said that each provincial paediatrics hospital has a check-up team for triplets.

The Okryu Children's Hospital has a similar team, which not only gives regular check-ups but also is always ready to immediately act if any problem arises among the triplets. Most recently, members of the childcare department of the hospital did check-ups for those of

the Pyongyang Baby Home together with the medical workers of the check-up team.

Pak Song Mi, a woman living in Moranbong District, Pyongyang, visited the baby home to see her triplet daughters. Looking at the babies who grew taller and stronger than before, she said that she merely gave birth to the triplets but the country brings them up and that her daughters get infinite benefits from the state.

In the country triplets are all born at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital and nurtured by its medical workers until they weigh over four kilograms. Afterwards they grow at the baby homes built in different parts of the country at state expense until they get four years



Medical workers of the childcare department of the Okryu Children's Hospital give triplets check-ups. KIM HYOK CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

old.

Pak Hyang Ok said that the health of all triplets

is very good now, adding that the check-up register of triplets is as good as the

register of the loving care and benefit they receive from the state.

Girl stands on her feet after ten years

By Pang Un Ju PT

A girl left the South Hwanghae Provincial General Hospital, receiving the blessings and send-off of many people on June 30.

She could not walk and speak properly though she was ten years old. But she became an ordinary person after 100-odd days of medical treatment at the hospital.

With maternal love

In March, Kim Ye Rim, a ten-year old living in Haeju City, was taken to the South Hwanghae Provincial General Hospital, on her mother's back.

She was suffering from the disorder in half of her body caused by cerebral palsy, serious muscular atrophy in arms and legs, speech impediment and others.

The small girl was standing, leaning on her mother with her back bent and tried to

hide her crippled hand behind her back. Her look stung the medical workers of the hospital.

It was the aftereffect of a sudden illness she had experienced when she was ten months old.

Her mother almost sobbed when she asked for the treatment of her daughter, saying she would not mind it even if they failed to cure her illnesses.

At that time, the doctor who volunteered to take charge of Ye Rim's treatment was Ki Su Ryon of the Koryo internal medicine department.

"I have a son of Ye Rim's age. As a doctor, I could not turn a blind eye to the mother and her crippled daughter," said Su Ryon.

She studied data carefully and discussed repeatedly with paediatricians to find out a suitable treatment method.

She proposed a treatment method combining the knife thrust therapy, a Koryo

therapy, with acupuncture and various other drug therapies and received support at a consultative meeting of the hospital.

Dozens of days after starting her medical treatment, toes of a paralyzed leg of the patient began to move and a little while later, her bent backbone was gradually straightened and the shape of her legs began to change.

At last, Ye Rim stood up on her own feet.

Her mother O Mi Hyang could hardly control tears of joy welling up in her eyes, tightly holding in her arms her daughter who stood on her feet with straightened back for the first time in 10 years.

Facing new challenges in succession

Rehabilitation, which needs the strong will of both the patient and the doctor, was another new challenge.

As the patient had a very weak muscle in a leg, it took over an hour for her to perform such a simple movement as lifting legs or straightening the body. But the doctor always stayed there with Ye Rim until the treatment finished.

Whenever Ye Rim fell at the extreme point of rehabilitation, Su Ryon gave strength and encouragement to her, saying she would not rise up again if she yielded there.

One day in May, Ye Rim celebrated her birthday.

Su Ryon and other medical workers of the Koryo internal medicine department and many other patients showered her with bouquets of fragrant flowers and birthday gifts. Ye Rim could not speak properly at the time and so she shed tears of gratitude only.

That day, Su Ryon took it as another duty she had to discharge to treat her speech impediment.

On the basis of an analysis of the rule on pronunciation of Korean language, she mapped out a phased plan and started the treatment by combining kinesitherapy and acupuncture. Over a dozen days later, a faint sound of singing came from Ye Rim's sickroom.

She was singing the song "We Are the Happiest in the World".

The treatment method discovered with intense devotion and painstaking research worked a miracle.

Hugging her exuberantly, Su Ryon burst into tears of joy.

"The passion and selfless devotion of Doctor Su Ryon who continuously challenged the limits of medicine and developed the Korean-style treatment method have produced today's miracle," said the director of the hospital.

Now Ye Rim is leading a happy life, singing songs, doing running and swimming to her heart's content with her friends.

Mobile medical treatment and education team active at regional hospitals

By Han Jong Ho PT

A mobile medical treatment and education team consisting of competent medical workers of central-level hospitals is conducting vigorous activities at newly-built regional hospitals.

According to statistics, the team gave nearly 5 000 technical lectures and some 10 540 practical-training and passing-on-technique lessons at hospitals in Kangdong and Ryonggang counties and Kusong City since last February.

Medical workers of the team made contributions to improving the qualifications of doctors and nurses at the regional hospitals by giving instructions on standard operating methods of first aid equipment, technical lectures on diagnosis of endocrine diseases and postoperative management and detailed technical and methodological guidance over ophthalmic operations.

They put efforts to the passing-on-technique sessions to enhance regional medical workers' abilities of operating and interpreting medical equipment and to raise their level of clinical practice to that of central hospitals. They worked out detailed treatment plans according to constitutional characteristics of patients and, on that basis, increased the scientific accuracy and specialization level of treatment.

As a result, the level of medical service at the hospitals went up, they put an end to the existing practice of just diagnosing the conditions of patients

and dispatching them to central- or provincial-level hospitals for treatment and regional medical workers achieved success three times as compared to previously.

The activities of the mobile medical treatment and education team created quite a sensation among medical workers in Kangdong and Ryonggang counties and Kusong City.

An official of the Kangdong County People's Committee said that medical workers of the county hospital broadened their horizons and raised their qualifications as never before through the passing-on-technique sessions, adding that county residents are very pleased about that.

Expressing his overwhelming impression about the fact that a new hospital was built under the care of the state and a competent medical team came from the capital city to transfer advanced technologies, the director of the Kusong City Hospital said that the medical staff of the hospital are very enthusiastic to repay the benevolence of the country with more successes in medical treatment and devote themselves to the people.

All these activities are being conducted in accordance with the detailed instructions given by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un on the organization of the mobile medical treatment and education team as he looked round the Ryonggang County Hospital which was inaugurated last year.



Kim Ye Rim (middle) leaves the South Hwanghae Provincial General Hospital amid the blessings and send-off by many people.



Water park overflows with people, their laughter

By Sin Pyol PT

The Munsu Water Park is always crowded with people every day, who come to cool their bodies in the midsummer heat.

Especially at noon, visitors pack into the indoor wading pool.

Every pool and water slide here resounds with their happy laughter.

Some of them enjoy having a shower bath in the high-pressure water shower pool and old people have a happy face receiving massage by ultrasonic waves in the Jacuzzi. And in the neatly built mothers' and children's pools mothers push their lovely children on floats, arousing an unusual emotion.

At the water slides of various shapes in the indoor wading pool, the people hardly control their excitement after

experiencing the tension and thrill of riding them.

The outdoor wading pool has a full house.

All are absorbed in playing in the water: some of them swim along the stream of water of the flowing water pool flowing under the artificial mountain and others enjoy riding the rolling waves in the wave pool.

The diving pool and steep water slide of the outdoor wading pool are the places attracting special attention of the people.

Seeing people gliding down the steep water slide as if flying in the air, sending a spray of water, viewers also feel refreshing in mind.

But their cries make women suppress a strong urge to ride it. And those, who felt the thrill of it once, run up to the slide again.

"Brave" people climb up the 10-metre-high diving tower and proudly wave their hands before jumping

into the pool, drawing the admiration of many people.

Some of them dive into the water skillfully, exciting envy in all the viewers and some others lose balance and fall into the water to become a laughing stock of all. Seeing them come out of water and give a shy smile, saying easier said than done, people explode with laughter.

The children's wading pool also lures many.

Whenever the water cascades down from a big bucket with a loud sound, children, who let out shouts to express their pleasure, are so excited that they clap their hands with great joy. They look really cute and lovely.

Many people come to the fitness room and gymnasium of the water park.

In the fitness room women who want to have beautiful figures sweat on the treadmill and young people who want to look healthy and well-

balanced with dumbbell and other exercises.

Young people have a good time playing volleyball and tennis games in the middle of the gymnasium and middle-aged women playing badminton on one side of it. Mixed doubles games heat up at the table-tennis court on the other side, revving up the atmosphere, while schoolchildren enjoy themselves on the trampolines and young men and women at the cliff climbing facility.

After warming themselves up by doing various exercises like this, they jump into the pools again to cool their heated bodies.

More than ten years have passed since it began to offer service, but the water park still overflows with clear water and people's laughter as well.



Many people visit the Munsu Water Park and cool their bodies. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Singing of people's laughter

By Ri Sang Il PT

Mass cultural and artistic activities are brisk at every unit in the DPRK and various stories about

workplaces are represented by works.

The same is true of the employees of the Munsu Water Park Management Station.

The Munsu Water Park,

which consists of indoor and outdoor pools equipped with big and small pools, high and low shower bath places and water slides and a gym and various pieces of fitness equipment, is always

crowded and full of people's joyful and happy laughter.

The people's laughter is the source of its employees' pride and the main theme of their mass cultural and artistic activities.

The management station often organizes an art performance contest between workshops, workteams or departments on its birthday or national holidays, all of them putting on the stage distinctive and diverse numbers reflecting the people's laughter, including solo, chorus, dance, poem and comic stage dialogue. In particular, the poetic narrative "Laughter", the singing

narrative in unison "Happy Tomorrow" and the national instrumental music ensemble "Pyongyang Is Best" are highly acclaimed by the audience for their vividness and high level of artistic representation.

The poetic narrative "Laughter" impressively represents the people's laughter resounding all the year round at their workplace, which was built thanks to the devoted and painstaking efforts of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who repeatedly inspected the construction site of the water park with a view to providing the people with a modern and comprehensive water park as

soon as possible. The singing narrative in unison "Happy Tomorrow" just reflects the people's will to do a great deal of good things for the country and for the happier future than the present.

The numbers were highly appreciated at the national mass cultural and artistic groups' performance in October last year and created a sensation among the audience.

The contents of the mass cultural and artistic works of the employees of the water park are growing richer as it further resounds with the laughter of visitors increasing in number now in summer.



Members of the mass cultural and artistic group create works with the occurrences in their workplaces as materials. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

WPK's firm will to transform coal-mining villages across country



Sim Kwang Sop, department director of the Ministry of Coal Industry

The Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in June 2026 adopted a decision on boosting the coal industry and transforming coal-mining villages across the country on a modern basis.

The plenary meeting stressed that the issue of eliminating the centuries-old backwardness remaining in the coal industry in the era, when the whole country is undergoing changes and advancing, is a strategic task of weighty significance not only in successfully fulfilling the new five-year plan but also in carrying out the next medium- and long-term plans for the prospective development of the national economy, a promise the

WPK made to the coal miners and an urgent project that should be launched without delay.

It also referred to the orientations for forming another new front for technologically and culturally transforming the coal industry sector as a whole, along with the construction projects for the Regional Development 20x10 Policy.

The transformation of coal-mining areas across the country is a gigantic undertaking in breadth and depth. Considering that it needs manpower, means, materials and money in no small measure to renovate even a single coal-mining village, it requires huge investment and efforts to technically and culturally upgrade coal-mining areas

across the country.

And no one thought that such state measures would be taken at a time when the medium- and long-term projects for stabilizing and consolidating the national economy and bringing about its gradual qualitative development are being pushed forward.

This is attributable to the people-first politics of the Party calling for translating the people's desires into the most perfect entities without delay in any circumstances.

True to the decision of the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK, the design sector is pushing ahead with architectural designing for the modern transformation of coal-mining villages. The State General Bureau of Design is directing efforts to completing the relevant house distribution and formation plans better than those of houses in the

Komdok area, a nonferrous mineral production base, with the designs of the houses in the area as models.

The news that the coal-mining areas across the country will be totally changed for the better has encouraged and delighted all coal miners and their families. The members of the So Un Chol coal-cutting workteam of the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine and other coal miners in different parts of the country have achieved uninterrupted innovative successes as they know that increasing coal production means repaying the Party's loving care and benevolence.

Thanks to the ability of tenacious practice of the Party, which unconditionally fulfils what it promises to the people, the day is approaching when coal-mining villages across the country will be totally transformed.

Needed: Firm unity of non-aligned countries

By Choe Song Jun PT

September 1 is the Day of Non-Aligned Movement. The Non-Aligned Movement, whose ideal is not to join any bloc, but pursue anti-imperialist independence, has powerfully pushed forward the advance of history.

The movement has pursued the mission from the early days of its founding: to eliminate all forms of domination and subjugation, oppose aggression and intervention, secure the sovereignty of the country and nation and achieve sustainable socio-economic development.

The NAM, which was started up with over 20 member states, has now developed into a broad-based movement embracing more than 120 countries and the anti-imperialist independent force of the present age.

The DPRK joined the movement on August 25 1975 with absolute support and approval from non-aligned countries and has since waged a dynamic struggle against aggression and war and high-handed and arbitrary practices of the dominationist forces and worked hard to establish fair international relations and promote friendship, cooperation and unity between non-aligned countries, holding high the banner of independence.

History has far advanced and the century changed since the establishment of the movement. However, the international arena is still rife with high-handed and arbitrary practices based on the logic of power while the sovereignty and rights to existence of NAM member states are gravely violated.

The imperialists aggravate the regional situations deliberately through the expansion of the aggressive military blocs while further stepping up the pressure campaign against the countries aspiring after independence in a bid to stamp out the anti-imperialist independent forces and realize their ambition for domination.

The non-aligned countries should firmly unite and achieve their noble ideal in order to prevent high-handedness and arbitrariness of the imperialists, ensure independent development of countries and promote peace and security on a global scale.

Unity is the source of invincible power of the NAM.

Without unity, the anti-imperialist independent forces can neither free themselves from the yoke of the imperialists seeking domination and subjugation nor protect peace and security of the world.

The non-aligned countries should unite under the banner of anti-imperialist independence for the common cause and actively struggle to obtain international justice.

It is important for the NAM to remarkably enhance its position and role as the powerful peace-loving force to cope with the situation in which the security environment of the world is getting unstable due to the dominationist forces' high-handedness and arbitrariness, interference in other's internal affairs and war moves for power.

The non-aligned countries should develop their national economy and put an end to economic subordination to Western countries by strengthening regional and continental exchanges and cooperation on the principle of equality and mutual benefit and that of complementing one another and successfully overcome the existing crises facing the world by enhancing the capacity for collective joint action.

Only when the progressive mankind aspiring after independence, justice and peace fights vigorously in close unity, can they build a world independent and peaceful, free from high-handed and arbitrary practices and war moves.

Japan will perish in flames of neo-militarism

KCNA

Japanese dignitaries again flocked to the Yasukuni Shrine on the day of Japan's defeat.

High-ranking conservative politicians of Japan, buoyed up by the wild ambition for continental aggression, frequent there on different occasions every year. It is the fact well known to the world already that what they seek is just to secure a spiritual pillar for proactively supporting their militaristic policy.

But this time the gravity of the issue is further highlighted by the group visit assuming so unusual colours.

Prime Minister Takaichi, who had made an offering to the shrine on August 15, made a bow toward the shrine, on her way to the national mourning ceremony for the war dead. She was not far from the shrine at that time.

It is something rare to be seen that the incumbent

prime minister made a bow toward the shrine on the day of defeat.

As foreign media commented it as "remote tribute" and "a quarter of a step forward to pay visiting tribute", it is not difficult to see Takaichi's militaristic ambition that has gone to extremes.

Since its emergence, the Takaichi regime has pursued such extremely dangerous military policy, never to be seen in the preceding regimes, as deployment of preemptive attack weapons indispensable for launching reinvasion, modification of the "Three Principles on Transfer of Defense Equipment and Technology" and its guidelines and attempted revision of the "Three Non-Nuclear Principles" for arming itself with nuclear weapons.

By paying such "surprise tribute" in that context, little short of visiting tribute, Takaichi openly revealed her intention to fulfil the

"long-cherished desire" for overseas expansion at the earliest date by improving the social atmosphere of supporting reinvasion strong enough to facilitate the war preparations being accelerated by the present regime.

No wonder she neither spoke any words of reflection on Japan's history of aggression nor made no-war pledge in her address to the so-called national ceremony for mourning the war dead she attended after her "tribute" to the shrine.

On the contrary, she employed a crafty trick in her speech to evade the responsibility for the last century's wars of aggression that inflicted untold misfortune and pain upon the Asian people.

Keeping pace with the chief executive rashly behaving to deny the past crimes and revive militarism, a large number of conservative politicians vied with each other to visit the shrine and

pay tribute to the A-class war criminals.

Notably, the Japanese minister of Defense, said to be in charge of "national security", visited the shrine this time, too, which clearly shows the gravity of the issue.

The shameless descendants of militarism of Japan, the only country which has not yet liquidated its sinful past, are desperately "worshipping" the hideous aggressors and murderers who spearheaded the overseas invasion and working hard to ignite a revenge war. Such serious tendency constitutes a blatant challenge to the desire of humankind for global peace and security.

Japan is bound to repeat its past as it never draws a lesson but wantonly denies its past as a war criminal country and a defeated nation.

The island nation will perish in the flames of neo-militarism fanned unprecedentedly fiercely on the day of its defeat.

BYWORD

The DPRK scientists take pride in their scientific contribution to the prosperity of the country before their honour or academic degree and title.

Thanks to them who

take responsibility for the scientific and technical problems waiting for urgent solution in the reality such as the economic development of the country and the improvement

of the people's living standards and bring them to the valuable fruition while traversing the untrodden path of research, miraculous successes are achieved and products

of the Korean and Juche style are created on this land.

The country and the people hold such scientists in high esteem as patriotic scientists.

Patriotic scientist

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Unethical crime seen through explosion of *Ukishimamaru*

By Kim Hye Jong PT

The Japanese naval ship *Ukishimamaru* with thousands of Korean people on board was blasted in the sea off Maizuru Port of Japan on August 24 1945.

The incident, which was recorded as the *Ukishimamaru* explosion in history, fully discloses the wickedness of Japanese imperialism steeped in national chauvinism.

In the wake of the defeat of the Japanese imperialists, the Korean people, who had forcibly been drafted and abducted to Japan to be forced into slavery suffering all manner of maltreatment and contempt during Japanese military rule over Korea, wanted to return home as soon as possible. Misusing the situation, the Japanese reactionaries took thousands of Koreans on board the *Ukishimamaru* by appeasing and deceiving

them that it was the only Korea-bound ship.

At that time, the navigation of vessels of over 100 tons was prohibited in the territorial waters of Japan by an order of the Allies. Nevertheless, the sailing of the *Ukishimamaru* of far over 4 000 tons was approved by the Japanese navy ministry. This clearly shows that the sailing of the ship itself was attributable to the sinister design of the Japanese authorities.

The ship had no marine chart necessary for the navigation and was far short of fuel. In other words, the *Ukishimamaru* was not bound for Korea from the outset.

In fact, the ship sailed south along the western coastline of Japan and suddenly turned its course near Maizuru Port. The Japanese said it was because the ship should be supplemented with water,

but it was a complete lie.

The Japanese on board hastily fled from the ship by boat and, shortly afterwards, with three or four explosions, the ship was tragically broken into two.

After the incident, the then Japanese government said that the *Ukishimamaru* was blasted and sunk by a mine laid by the Allies, but it was the Japanese reactionaries' sophistry to cover up the truth of the massacre.

That day many vessels entered the port but no mine exploded. So it is unconvincing at all that only the *Ukishimamaru*, the last to enter the port, hit a mine.

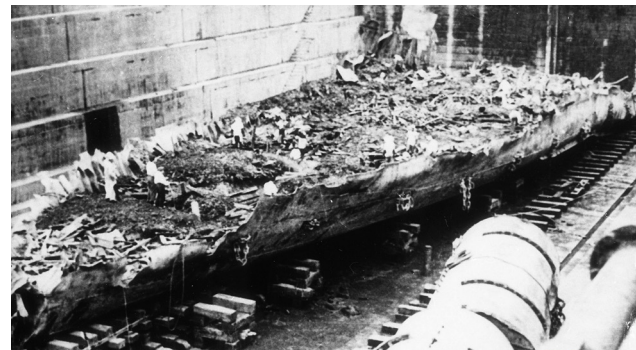
When the wreckage of the *Ukishimamaru* was lifted up and examined in 1954, the steel plates at its bottom were bent precisely outwards. This proves that it was blasted inside, not by a mine.

Clear is the aim of the *Ukishimamaru* explosion fabricated by the Japanese reactionaries. They aimed to keep the secret of the military bases built at the cost of the blood, sweat and lives of the Koreans, cover up the brutal maltreatment and heinous murders committed by them forever and kill even one more Korean for vengeance for their defeat.

The cruelty of the Japanese imperialists was more clearly revealed by the fact that they

accommodated those who narrowly survived the explosion in the Japanese naval quarters in Maizuru and blew up a steam tank there in an attempt to kill all of them.

As seen above, the *Ukishimamaru* explosion was totally a deliberate and premeditated massacre of Koreans orchestrated by the Japanese military authorities and it is Japan's unethical crime that cannot be covered up forever even with the passage of time.



The wreckage of *Ukishimamaru* blasted in the sea off Maizuru Port of Japan on August 24 1945.

International efforts for educational development

By Choe Song Jun PT

Many countries around the world are channelling efforts into the development of education, regarding it as a key to national prosperity.

Vietnam has worked out a plan to extensively instruct 10 million people from all walks of life, from senior middle school students to state officials, in AI technology by 2030. In particular, it reportedly intends to give deep education related to artificial intelligence to 100 000 teachers, lecturers and officials in the education sector so that they can lead the nationwide drive to learn AI technology and widen the scale of the work. And it plans to train over 50 000 talents with the AI technology application ability and knowledge of higher education and assign them to important sectors and train at least 10 000 engineers, researchers and experts in the field of artificial intelligence.

Liberia has decided to abolish the registration fee at all state primary schools from the new school year beginning in September this year. In this country, one-third of all children are unable to go to primary school as they cannot pay the registration fee. The proper implementation of the government's measure for abolishing the registration fee is reportedly expected to be a great help in increasing the school registration and enrollment rates of children at primary school age

and lightening the burden of needy families.

Laos attaches importance to vocational technical education and directs national efforts to it. According to the government's measure, a plan for giving vocational technical education to the middle school students will be introduced in nine provinces by next year and over 100 000 people will receive expertise education throughout the country. To this end, measures are taken to improve the qualifications of teachers and promote cooperation between schools and workplaces.

South Africa is developing preschool education. The government built more than 13 000 childcare facilities in the past one year and plans to steadily increase state investment in preschool education for the next three years. The minister of basic education of the country noted that increasing investment in nursing and education of preschool children in South Africa is an important guarantee for achieving long-term economic prosperity.

The Mozambican President stressed the need to develop higher education at an event. The country should promote higher education to realize industrialization and bring about technological innovations and economic changes, he said, calling on universities to make positive contributions to the prosperity of the country by directing efforts to the research into the advanced science fields such as artificial intelligence and to the training of experts.

Efforts to reduce carbon dioxide emissions

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Different countries are making proactive efforts to reduce the emissions of carbon dioxide, one of the main causes of global warming.

The construction of a large-scale hydroelectric power station started with five years as a term in East Kalimantan, Indonesia, last May. The completion of the station will reportedly go a long way towards achieving the government's goal to eliminate carbon dioxide emissions before 2060.

Earlier, a groundbreaking ceremony took place in Kazakhstan for the construction of a large wind power plant. Its completion is said to enable the country to annually cut over 3.2 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions.

In Pakistan, electricity output based on clean energy accounts for about 55 percent of the total national power production at present, and it is said that the country plans to increase the proportion to 90 percent by 2035.

Research efforts are also being intensified to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

A double-sided solar panel has been developed to be widely introduced. Unlike the previous single-sided one, it can also be installed vertically, greatly reducing the installing area and making it possible to produce more electricity in the same area.

Research for breeding and cultivating a new crop variety capable of storing a lot of carbon

dioxide in its roots has also been conducted by combining genome editing technology and traditional horticulture. This crop can reportedly reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 46% every year.

Researchers of a country newly developed aluminium formate to remove carbon dioxide from the exhaust gases from the chimneys of thermal power stations. It is said to be highly efficient, as it effectively removes carbon dioxide, has great thermal stability, preserves its structure in air and solvents and even in corrosive medium and is easy to make and low in cost.

A research group developed a photocatalyst which converts carbon dioxide and plastics into such useful chemicals as methane at the same time by using sunlight.

The photocatalyst simultaneously converts them into useful chemicals with light energy alone. This technology helps reduce carbon dioxide emissions and is expected to be applicable to the dissolving of plastic particles that pollute the environment.

Researchers of another country developed a method of making recycled concrete by adding ordinary cement or pulverized limestone to the new thermoactive cement, which is obtained by calcinating powdered concrete waste at a temperature of 500°C, in the proportion of about 20 percent. According to the researchers, this method can reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the cement industry to 61 percent.

Briefly

KCNA

Russia

President stresses need to strengthen country's sovereignty, security, status

Russian President Vladimir Putin addressed the Congress of the United Russia Party on August 22.

He called on everyone to create together the new possibilities for beefing up the country's sovereignty, security and international status and bringing wellbeing to families.

He stated that the United Russia Party should carry out such tasks as of assisting the families with several children, building a strong economy, protecting cultural identity and providing a high level of living conditions in urban and rural areas and should do everything for the victory in the special military operations.

China

US urged to withdraw tariff measure

A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Commerce on August 20 demanded that the US lift tariffs on drones and parts from China.

He said that the US is pursuing unilateralism and protectionism under the pretext of national security and discriminatively treating relevant products of China, thereby seriously encroaching upon the interests of Chinese businesses.

That is also confusing the cooperation order of the world drone industry and supply chains, he noted, adding that China is resolutely opposed to it and strongly urges the US to immediately withdraw the tariff measure.

Japan

Protest against authorities' militarization policy

A demonstration took place on August 19 in Tokyo, Japan, to reject the policy of militarization of the authorities.

That day, about 15 000 people gathered in front of the office building of the Diet and protested against such dangerous moves of the Takaichi government as intensifying military buildup with a distorted view on the history of aggression.

Expressing serious concern about the fact that now even ordinary companies direct investment to the production of weapons, they shouted slogans "Protect the pacifist constitution" and "Takaichi, step down immediately".

Canada

Mounting opposition to dependence on US

The Canadians express growing opposition to dependence on the US.

According to an opinion poll recently conducted in the country, 64 percent of the respondents said that only when economic dependence on the US is reduced, can the country's economy develop.

And 76% percent of them positively rated the suspension of trade negotiations with the US by the Canadian authorities.



Torch-lighting ceremony for int'l martial arts games held

KCNA

A torch-lighting ceremony for the 10th International Martial Arts Games took place in Pyongyang on August 21.

The torch kindled at the martial arts torch tower at the Sports Village on Chongchun Street will be brought to light the cauldron in the opening ceremony venue of the 10th International Martial Arts Games to be held in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, in October this year.

Present at the torch-lighting ceremony were Kim Kum Chol, member of the National Sports Guidance Committee and secretary general of the Cabinet, Kim Myong Gun, chairman of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee, Taekwon-Do instructors and players, teachers and students of Pyongyang Municipal Taekwon-Do College and working people in Pyongyang.

Also seen there were members of the diplomatic

corps in Pyongyang.

Ri Yong Son, chairman of the International Martial Arts Games Committee and president of the International Taekwon-Do Federation, made a speech.

The chairman of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee, who is the secretary general of the International Martial Arts Games Committee, lit and handed the torch for the games to torch-bearers.

Then followed Taekwon-Do, wushu and karate demonstrations.



A torch-lighting ceremony for the 10th International Martial Arts Games takes place in Pyongyang on August 21.

Natural monument

Chonju Rock

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Chonju Rock is a rock of fantastic shape which stands on the middle slope of Thakki Peak, about 420 metres above sea level, in Mt Myohyang, a superb scenic beauty.

The rock was formed as gneiss of the Archaean

was washed and broken by rain and wind for a long time. It has long been called so as it looks like a pillar supporting heaven.

It looks like a tall and lean rock pillar in the distance and is about 60 metres high, some 10 metres wide and 30 metres round.

The front of the rock resembles a tower.

The back of the rock is connected with a mountain ridge and is merely about 20 metres high, and the surface of the rock seems to have been smoothed artificially.

Its upper surface is covered with green moss and a pine tree grows

on the top of the rock, offering a wonderful view

Chonju Rock carries an old tale that Tangun, founder king of Ancient Joseon, the first state in Korea, practised archery every day on a rock in the middle part of Hyangno Peak of Mt Myohyang with the curious rock as

the target, and a legend that a powerful young man preserved the exquisite scenery of the mountain by stopping the rain hole of the sky with the rock in the rainy season.

It is of academic significance and is preserved well as a natural monument adding beauty to Mt Myohyang.



Chonju Rock in Mt Myohyang.

National amateur Taekwon-Do players' contest takes place

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Shortly ago, the National Amateur Taekwon-Do Players' Contest-2026 took place at the Taekwon-Do Palace in Pyongyang amid the expectations and interest of Taekwon-Do experts and amateurs.

Over 1 000 children, students and working people selected from across the country competed in it, divided into three groups.

In the contest divided into events of pattern, sparring and special technique players fully displayed the techniques they have practised in ordinary time.

The venue of the contest was livened up by the events of kindergarten children's basic movements and pattern, primary school pupils' pattern and special technique, junior and senior middle school students' pattern, team sparring and individual special technique and working people's pattern and individual special technique.

Children and students from Yangji and Undok kindergartens in Phongsong City, Kagam

Kindergarten in Kaechon City and the primary school course of Jangson Senior Middle School in Unsan County belonging to the South Phyongan Provincial Team successfully displayed the techniques they have learned and practised through curricula and after-school sports activities to win gold medals and thus contribute to the success of the team.

The team won 14 gold medals, 11 silver medals and 12 bronze medals in the contest.

The North Hwanghae Provincial Team also showed the close attention the province pays to making Taekwon-Do mass-based.

Students from the junior and senior middle school courses of Sangha Senior Middle School in Sariwon City snatched six gold medals, three silver medals and two bronze medals, and Pak Sin Do, a pupil from Sori Primary School in the city, came first in the men's event of the primary school division to win a gold medal.

The Jagang Provincial Team put in much effort to

prepare for the contest, and thus not a few students and children of the team entered the rankings.

The Pyongyang Municipal Team paid attention to the selection and training of players in each category to win successes at the contest. Players of the team showed precise and refined movements in line with the formation and performance requirements of patterns. In particular, those who participated in the team sparring event displayed their high level of sparring by applying various techniques.

Members of the team also demonstrated their great abilities in the events of students who learn Taekwon-Do at schoolchildren's palaces and specialized groups of schools.

The contest was a significant occasion for implanting in the minds of the participants pride and self-confidence in the orthodox martial art, the valuable cultural heritage element of the Korean people, and firing the whole country with enthusiasm for learning Taekwon-Do.

