

15th National Conference of Teachers opens

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un attends the conference

KCNA

The 15th National Conference of Teachers opened with splendour in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, on September 2 at a historic time when the educational revolution for turning our state into the most advanced country in education in the world has been intensified at a new high stage according to the original idea of the Workers' Party of Korea on attaching importance to education and under its wise guidance.

The conference, convened amid the special concern of the Party and the government regarding the training of the rising generation and talents as the most important affair of the revolution and the great expectation of all the people, constitutes an essential and responsible process for successfully attaining the grand goals set forth by the Ninth Congress of the WPK before the educational sector, including the thorough implementation of the second universal 12-year compulsory education programme.

The conference will analyze and review in depth the implementation of the Party's educational policy for the past seven years after the 14th National Conference of Teachers and discuss the realistic issues for promoting the new qualitative development of our education.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of

Korea, attended the conference.

When Comrade Kim Jong Un appeared at the venue of the conference, the participants raised stormy cheers.

All the participants paid the highest tribute and glory to the outstanding leader, the great teacher who is ushering in a brilliant heyday of development of the Juche-oriented education with his distinguished idea and leadership and ardent love for the rising generation.

Present at the conference were exemplary educators from across the country, leading personnel in the field of education from Pyongyang and local areas, officials of relevant units and members of the delegation of educators of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon).

Its platform was taken by senior Party

and government officials, chief secretaries of provincial committees of the WPK, leading officials of major educational institutions, exemplary teachers and educational workers, officials of the sponsoring organizations and the head of the Chongryon delegation of educators.

Comrade Kim Jong Un made a significant speech to open the conference.

It is an unquestionable fact and our consistent principle that the education work is the most important state affair that cannot and should not lag behind the work of any other fields, he said, expressing his pleasure to personally convey the expectation of the WPK Central

Committee attaching special importance to the current conference and extend a greeting of deep respect he had always wanted to pay to the teachers.

Where mothers give children life, our teachers are just the benefactors who nurture and train them, he noted, offering the highest tribute and thanks to all educational workers across the country who chose the honourable yet challenging career of teacher for themselves and keep their sacred posts with an ennobling sense of responsibility and by dint of their lofty personality, and to all the educators of Chongryon.

We are now etching the 15th grand meeting of teachers in the history of

its kind, but I do not think that any of the previous conferences is on a par with the current one as the teachers have greeted it honourably and proudly with the priceless fruits dedicated to the country and the achievements recognized by their fellow people, he said, praising the reality of the educational sector which is undergoing a truly dramatic change in the wide realm of system and structure, content and method, conditions and environment, and public interest and support in only a few years, instead of in one decade or two.

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Comrade Kim Jong Un's speech at opening meeting of 15th National Conference of Teachers

should be shown to their beloved children, families, parents and siblings, to their students, and they regard it as their mission and duty. They are respected by all the people across the country as their life is an exemplar of the most beautiful and ennobling patriotism.

As they have followed in their meticulous mind the footprints their disciples leave at hundreds or thousands of jobs and posts, they sometimes might have shed tears of deep sorrow over the death of their disciples who fell in battle, and subsequently their hair turned grey and their faces got deep wrinkles earlier than usual. Their tears touch my heart and I face them with greater respect.

Each of the heroes who laid down their precious lives to carry out the orders of their country and defend its honour, the outstandingly talented personnel who brought dignity to powerful Korea through the arduous journey of research and the faithful and patriotic meritorious persons supporting the country at factories, coal mines and farm fields all their life with immaculately pure conscience, must be the disciple of an excellent teacher.

But none of the teachers have shared their disciples' honour although they have put their heart and soul into the guidance of them since their childhood.

And few people know or ask who taught them and how great the services their teachers rendered for their successful career were.

As they have selflessly devoted themselves to their disciples' development without expecting any reward, the teachers have never thought of, or tried to take, their share in their old students' feats; for the sole reason that they used to be their students, the teachers take great pleasure and pride of life.

Teachers are the benefactors all other people in this country owe heartfelt thanks, and the best of the patriots who deserve to be put on the high platform of honour, which we build with such a deep emotion, before anyone else.

This is the true profile of the educators of our country that everyone ought to know, remember and hold in the highest respect.

Availing myself of this meaningful opportunity, I would like to offer the highest tribute and thanks to all educational workers across the country who chose the honourable yet challenging career of teacher for themselves and keep their sacred posts with an ennobling sense of responsibility and by dint of their lofty personality.

Also, I extend warm thanks and encouragement to all the educators of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) who, as champions of the right to national education, stoutly bring up the rising generations of the Korean community and Chongryon with their invariable patriotic-minded determination and resolute struggle in the alien land.

And I highly appreciate exemplary support organizations and officials who are making all unsparing, sincere efforts to strengthen the educational foundations true to the Party's educational policy.

The venue of this conference is now overflowing with sincere wishes from not only the students, disciples and their parents but also all families in this country that have relations with schools.

This is because the teachers are entrusted with the task

of training the beloved children and the descendants who will be born and grow without interruption will be trained by them.

We are now etching the 15th grand meeting of teachers in the history of its kind, but I do not think that any of the previous conferences is on a par with the current one as the teachers have greeted it honourably and proudly with the priceless fruits dedicated to the country and the achievements recognized by their fellow people.

When changes and innovations are taking place in all sectors as our socialist construction is in the period of unprecedented transformation, the educational sector is undergoing a truly dramatic change in the wide realm of system and structure, content and method, conditions and environment, and public interest and support.

Considering that the qualitative change, which presents a sharp contrast between the past and the present, has taken place in only a few years, instead of in one decade or two, it can be called a revolution.

It is just you, participants in this conference, and all other educators across the country who opened the prelude to a gigantic transformation aimed at creating the most advanced education and have elevated education to today's level in the present era of pursuing still higher civilization.

Truly ennobling and laudable are the patriotic enthusiasm, sense of mission for the times and communist traits that our educators have displayed in the effort to achieve the goal and milestone of building an educational power and a talented nation, as planned by the Workers' Party of Korea.

As it is the first-ever, unprecedentedly ambitious goal after our country's founding, the educators must have faced many unfamiliar, formidable tasks to deal with, and often found themselves almost crumbling in exhaustion, but they have been paving their way strenuously to this day in the face of difficulties with the resolution and enthusiasm to attain the goal at all costs.

I believe anyone present here has unforgettable stories of those days and honourable memories of their hard work which is worth being regarded as happiness and pride of life.

The traits and qualities cultivated, and the experience and lessons learned with great efforts through trying ordeals, are truly invaluable as they will serve as strong support for successes in the revolution which will continue hereafter.

Our Party and country derive the greatest source of their strength from the ranks of revolutionary teachers who have an ennobling spirit, high intelligence and firm self-confidence.

Comrades,

Education acts as a bridge which links the past of a country and nation with its present and future by dint of spirit and knowledge.

In fact, thanks to the consistent policy of attaching importance to education and the advantageous socialist educational system, we have written a glorious history and come to demonstrate such dignity and national power as of today and are making a vigorous advance towards a more prosperous and powerful future.

Comrade educators who have entered the venue of this significant conference with the unusual pride and honour of bringing up the younger generations of our country,

I attach importance to the work of this conference now with a feeling and expectations that are clearly different from those I have at other conferences and sectoral short courses.

It is an unquestionable fact and our consistent principle that the education work is the most important state affair that cannot and should not lag behind the work of any other fields.

I am really pleased to take this opportunity to directly offer you once again a greeting of deep respect I have always wanted to pay to the benevolent persons who are fostering the growth of the dear descendants of the country.

As I have come face to face with you like this, I am filled with gratitude to you at the thought that the talented personnel, who are a source of pride for the country and resourcefulness for the people, are growing up and the beauty and mightiness of this country are being given steady continuity thanks to many educators like you.

Respected teachers,

I think this way.

If there is anything in the world that can be put alongside the sacred and noble appellation of mother, it is probably that of teacher.

There is no more precious and valuable title in the world than that of mother and teacher.

Where mothers give children life, our teachers are just the benefactors who nurture and train them.

The mother's right is not granted by anyone, but the appellation of teacher is a qualification and honour one is granted for voluntarily choosing the occupation of an educator who rears and leads those who are born on this land to be true persons and for fulfilling one's duty.

I genuinely take off my hat and I am deeply impressed whenever I think how many stories the teachers have kept to themselves while teaching, and how many nights they have stayed up for teaching, since the sacred appellation is not defended by any others, but should be defended by themselves.

Teachers care for every aspect of students' studies and life, as well as imparting of knowledge to and moral education for them who are different from one another in aspiration, personality, taste, family background and everything, and the trouble the teachers take through the eventful and busy daily routine is as immeasurably enormous as the pains taken by mothers who bring up their children, and nobody can go to such trouble in place of teachers.

Our educators reliably support the future affairs of the country by devoting everything, even the love that

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Our education has trained and put forward powerful forces that cherish the revolutionary ideology and spirit of patriotism which remain unchanged even with the passage of time and that are possessed of noble ethics and morality and comprehensive knowledge. Its baton should be firmly carried forward in the future, too.

The future of this country can be entrusted only to the talented personnel who have embodied the great history and traditions of the country and the people, who have absorbed the intelligence and civilization attained by mankind, who cherish an ambition to make their country powerful and rich, and who possess the abilities to realize it.

At present, our education sector is going through a very responsible and critical stage.

From this year our education, based on the success achieved in the course of implementing the first universal 12-year compulsory education programme, is implementing the second programme, and the higher education sector has definitely entered a stage of evolution, different from the previous ones.

At this point of time when our education is taking a new course, only when every work directly linked with educational development is planned in a far-sighted way and implemented to the letter, can we reach the level we set, while adding greater resilience to state building.

The correct effort for education is the investment in the future, a stepping stone for future development, and a guarantee for everything we pursue as an ideal.

We have so far laid the foundation to attain the goal we set for placing our education in the front rank of the world. From now on, we should produce the definite fruit to present the clear full picture of the most advanced and excellent education, and surely succeed in the

educational revolution in the new era which we launched with determination for the future of the country and the revolution.

In this sense, it can be said that this conference has been convened at a very appropriate time, as it will analyze and review the overall educational work and discuss the practical issues for spurring the new qualitative development of education.

Comrade educators,

It is the ideal and will of our Party to make ours the best education that everyone is envious of and wants to get, the world-class education that dynamically leads the effort for achieving the prosperity of the country.

The Party and the state have entrusted the important affair decisive of the future of the country to you, comrades, our teachers.

Educators are the designers and builders of the mainstay of the state and the revolution and the motive force of the educational revolution.

When they remain faithful to their duty with an awareness that every teaching plan and every second and every minute of the lessons and lectures they give serve as the light illuminating the future and the nourishment for growing a large number of talented personnel, the educational revolution in the new era will get an ever stronger driving force with each passing day.

Students' performances at school are evaluated by their teachers but the latter's achievements are measured by the footprints of their students' life.

Educators should be the teachers who train new generations to be the pillars, who will shoulder the future of the country, by dint of their noble personality traits that will remain forever as a textbook of genuine life and their academic prestige every student truly admires and appreciates.

Schools may be different in campus size and number of students, but all our schools should train all the students of new generations to be faithful and kind-hearted persons who will become the pillars of the country and a source of pride of their families.

If our educators take care of and lead all their students with affection of a mother who devotes more sincerity to a bad child than a good one, then we will feel at ease about the future.

Comrades,

The value of education, the soil where the country's best resources grow and the motive force of national development, cannot be measured in terms of money.

I reaffirm that education is the most important state affair and educators should be held in higher esteem than anyone else.

Many undertakings are being carried out in wide realms and lots of them require a great deal of effort. However, our Party and state will make unsparing efforts and show devotion to lead the progress of education and to support the teaching platform you are standing on.

I feel infinite strength and courage to push forward with the sacred cause of educational revolution from the passion pervading this venue and your dignified manner.

As trustworthy teachers like you are taking charge of our education, it will be everlasting as the cradle that brings dignity and mightiness to the country and a base for shaping a prosperous and civilized future.

I repeatedly request all our educators to fulfil their sacred mission and defend their blessed appellation amid boundless respect and affection of all the fellow people of this country.

Fully convinced that this conference will achieve great success that all the people ardently expect and hope for, I declare the 15th National Conference of Teachers open.

FROM PAGE 1

He once again expressed the ideal and will of the Party to make ours the best education that everyone is envious of and wants to get, the world-class education that dynamically leads the effort for achieving the prosperity of the country, and the deep trust in all the educators who are designers and builders of the mainstay of the state and the revolution and the motive force of the educational revolution. And he declared the conference open with his confidence in its success.

The participants burst into stormy cheers, out of their boundless reverence for and gratitude to Comrade Kim Jong Un who shows great trust in and love for the teachers, putting them forward as true patriots cultivating the future of the country to the envy of the world.

The national anthem of the DPRK was played.

A congratulatory group of the Korean Children's Union entered the venue to recite a congratulatory poem.

At the end of the recitation, the venue was overflowing with great excitement of the participants again.

Expressing his conviction about the successful conference once again, Comrade Kim Jong Un warmly encouraged all the participants.

The venue was filled with the boundless pride of the participants glorifying the honour of soldiers standing at the forefront of the talent education in the great era of transformation and career revolutionaries.

Pak Thae Song, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier

of the Cabinet of the DPRK, made a report.

He said that the past seven years since the 14th National Conference of Teachers are the proud annals which witnessed a radical change and remarkable progress in education along with the powerful trend towards ushering in a great golden age of the DPRK true to the outstanding ideology of respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and under his leadership.

He noted that Comrade Kim Jong Un, who holds up talented persons and science and technology as the main strategic resources and the most powerful motive force of self-sustenance and self-development, comprehensively clarified the tasks facing teachers in implementing the Party's policy on bringing about a radical turn in education. He added that at the Eighth Congress of the WPK, Comrade Kim Jong Un set it as the general goal of education to develop education into the one to which the future of the country can be entrusted and clearly indicated the principle and ways for carrying out the revolution in education.

The reporter said that according to the steadfast will and determination of the WPK Central Committee which values each process and link of the educational work as the affair for the eternal prosperity of the country and the revolution, the education was placed high on the agenda at important Party and state meetings and policies were adopted to dynamically make a turning point in the educational revolution.

He referred to the wise leadership and undying feats of Comrade Kim Jong Un, who set it forth as the main

task of the educational sector to improve the structure, contents and methods of education and as a prerequisite for the development of education to build up the ranks of teachers, took practical measures to this end and made sure that the work for improving the educational conditions and environment was pushed forward in all spheres including the capital city, regions and urban and rural areas on a large scale.

The reporter noted that all educators across the country have led a worthwhile and happy life under the care of Comrade Kim Jong Un, who highly praises the teachers devoting all their wisdom and energy to education as true patriots and meritorious persons and puts them on the platform of glory.

Saying that Comrade Kim Jong Un is the outstanding leader ushering in a heyday of the development of education with his noblest outlook on the younger generation and future and with his far-sighted view and wise leadership and bringing earlier the rosy future of our powerful and prosperous state, the reporter reviewed the remarkable successes achieved in the educational sector over the past seven years under the care of the WPK Central Committee.

It is the immutable truth confirmed in the course spanning seven years that we can turn the DPRK into a world-class educational power and a talent power only when we remain faithful to the unique idea of the WPK Central Committee on attaching importance to education and its wise leadership, he said, extending the highest glory and deep gratitude to respected Comrade Kim Jong Un,

reflecting the unanimous mind of all educators across the country.

The report pointed to a series of deviations.

The reporter said that the Ninth Congress of the WPK set forth it as the goal of the education during the new long-term plan to scrupulously train all students to be useful talents contributing to the revolutionary practice, decisively reduce the difference in the educational level between urban and rural areas and perfect the overall educational foundation of the country in a modern way, and referred to the tasks for attaining the goal.

The reporter referred to the intention and determination of the WPK Central Committee to make the world recognize that the DPRK is the country giving top priority to education and the most advanced country in education, and called upon all the participants to attain without fail the goal of the educational development set forth by the Ninth Congress of the WPK, with the noble consciousness that they are those in direct charge of bringing about a radical improvement in education and soldiers standing at the forefront of talent training, and with the patriotic attitude, redoubled passion and efforts and thus dynamically usher in the period of making a new leap forward in building an educational power.

Then followed speeches.

The conference is going on successfully as scheduled amid high political enthusiasm of all the participants honoured to receive high appreciation and credit given by the WPK Central Committee.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un has photo session with participants in 15th National Conference of Teachers



KCNA

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, had a photo session with the participants in the 15th National Conference of Teachers on September 4.

Present there were Pak Thae Song, Kim Sung Du, Ju Chang Il and other senior Party and government officials.

The participants in the conference were filled with great joy and excitement as they were warmly blessed and encouraged by the Party Central Committee at the historic conference held amid the interest of the whole country and then came to be honoured with the greatest glory and happiness they would always remember.

When Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the venue of the photo session, they broke into stormy cheers of "Hurrah!"

Teachers presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to him on behalf of the conference participants and all other educators in the country.

All the participants offered their deep thanks to the tender-hearted father, great mentor who gives the greatest respect and honour to the educators dedicating their whole life to the teaching which is directly linked to the future of the country.

Acknowledging the enthusiastically cheering crowd, Comrade Kim Jong Un extended warm encouragement to the participants who glorified the conference as an occasion of a new great success and leap forward to be specially recorded in the history of the development of Juche-oriented education.

Saying that the Korean revolution is winning victory after victory and our Party and state are demonstrating their absolute dignity and might since a huge army of genuine revolutionaries, ardent patriots and excellent persons of talent has reliably defended our ideology and cause as a strong cornerstone and a solid castle wall, he highly praised once again the efforts and feats of the educators dedicated to the training of such faithful pillars.

It is the plan and firm determination of our Party to make all the miracles

and victories for national rejuvenation start from all the educational institutions across the country at present when socialist construction has entered a new stage of comprehensive development, he said, stressing that the significance of the conference lies in the declaration of the great expansion and intensification of the educational revolution in the new era.

When all the educators of the country become genuine revolutionaries with the communist character, true patriots who put their heart and soul into the efforts for national prosperity, and wise teachers with high qualifications and noble traits, the backbone of the country will get stronger and the future of our cause will be bright forever along with the training of reliable rising generations, he said.

Expressing the expectations and belief that all the teachers would dedicate themselves heart and soul to training all the students into steadfast and competent talents, always mindful that their crystal-clear conscience and efforts dedicated to teaching will lead to the feats of their disciples conducive to the prosperity and development of the country, he had a

photo taken with the participants.

Comrade Kim Jong Un met with the members of the delegation of educational workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon) who attended the conference.

After shaking hands with all the Chongryon educators making great painstaking efforts for the future of Chongryon, he asked them to train a larger number of reliable pillars, competent talents who would carry forward the patriotic cause and had a photo taken with them.

At the end of the photo session, the participants raised enthusiastic cheers again.

Comrade Kim Jong Un hoped that all the educators in the country, including the participants, would achieve successes in their work.

All the participants firmly vowed to repay with loyalty the great trust of Comrade Kim Jong Un who arranged the grand conference of educators and repeatedly showed them the loving care and affection that would go down through generations.



Second Meeting of Ninth WPK Central Military Commission held

KCNA

The Second Meeting of the Ninth Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea was held on August 29.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, guided the meeting.

Present at the meeting were members of the WPK Central Military Commission.

The meeting heard the appraisal of the recent political and military activities of the Korean People's Army Committee of the WPK and the Ministry of National Defence of the DPRK and discussed a series of structural reorganization plans for the improvement and development of the future overall defence affairs.

The meeting discussed the organizational matter.

The Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee approved the by-election of Pak Jong Chon, advisor to the Ministry of National Defence of the



DPRK, as a member of the WPK Central Committee and a member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Yu Kwang U, director of the Security Bureau of the Korean People's Army, as a member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and Om Ju Ho, political commissar of the KPA Air Force, as a member of the WPK Central

Committee.

The WPK Central Military Commission decided as follows after deliberating on the change of the duties of military commanding officers for key posts and receiving ratification of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee:

Pak Jong Chon, advisor to the Ministry of National Defence of the DPRK, was

by-elected as vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK.

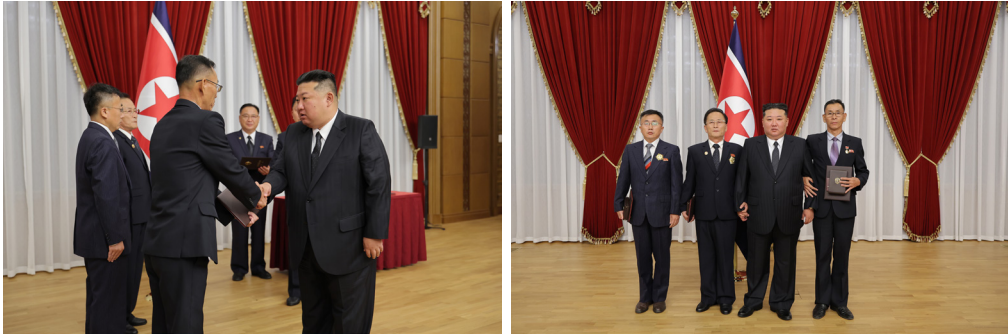
No Kwang Chol, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, was dismissed and recalled from the Party central leadership and appointed as first deputy director of the Munitions Industry Department of the WPK Central Committee.

Kim Song Gi, director of the General Political Bureau of the KPA, was appointed as minister of National Defence of the DPRK.

Yu Kwang U, director of the Security Bureau of the KPA, was appointed as first deputy director of the General Political Bureau of the KPA, and Om Ju Ho, political commissar of the KPA Air Force, as director of the Security Bureau of the KPA.

The WPK Central Military Commission expressed expectations and conviction that the major commanding officers starting their work in the new posts would firmly arm themselves with the Party's idea of building a strong army and responsibly fulfil their role through boundless devotion and extraordinarily heightened activity in implementing the Party's military line and policies.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un awards state commendations to distinguished contributors to bolstering up defence capabilities



KCNA

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, met and congratulated

a scientist, researcher and official of major defence research institutions, who made a great contribution to resolving scientific and technological problems of epochal significance in developing new combat weapon systems and improving their performance and to putting the

military and technical strength of the country's armed forces on a higher level, at the headquarters of the Party Central Committee on August 29.

Present there were Jo Chun Ryong, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Kim Jong Sik, first deputy department director of the Central Committee of the WPK.

True to the policy of modernizing the armed forces set forth at the historic Ninth Congress of the Party, the defence science research sector has recently developed and created remarkably exclusive technologies constituting an event in fighting a war and boosting the deterrent, thus fully demonstrating once again the unique development of the country's military and technical capabilities.

Comrade Kim Jong Un read out a decree of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on awarding state commendations to those who made distinguished contributions to bolstering up the defence capabilities, and personally conferred the title of DPRK Hero, Gold Star Medal and Order of National Flag First Class and Order of Kim Il Sung on the scientist, researcher and official.

Highly appreciating the exclusive innovative military sci-tech achievements, recently made and introduced in the defence science research field, as a great revolution that opened up a sure prospect for radically improving the modernity of our army's combat weapon systems, Comrade Kim Jong Un paid

high tribute on behalf of the DPRK government to the national defence science research group for their boundless efforts, patriotic devotion and heroic contribution.

The defence scientists displaying boundless loyalty to the Party and the revolution, the country and its people and unlimited creativity to guarantee the strength and prestige of our state with matchless sci-tech strength are the greatest patriots and heroes, he said, stating that our Republic is invariably preserving the high prestige and glory of invincibility thanks to the great role of the defence science research group who have always perfectly implemented the military strategic plans of the Party Central Committee.

Expressing expectations and belief that the excellent defence science research group would bolster up the arms of the powerful country self-reliant in national defence in a more overwhelming and stronger manner for the great state and people, he had a photo taken with them.

The defence scientist, researcher and official, who were given the highest honour by the country and its people, pledged to fulfil the sacred responsibility and duty they have assumed for the Party and the revolution by further striving to attain the higher goals of increasing the national defence capabilities, faithfully upholding the far-reaching intentions and noble aspirations of Comrade Kim Jong Un with the single mind and loyalty.

15th National Conference of Teachers closes

KCNA

The 15th National Conference of Teachers continued on September 3 amid the heightened enthusiasm of the participants who are determined to firmly guarantee a rosy future of the socialist state through the training of revolutionary younger generations and competent talents.

Speeches continued to be made after the first-day sitting at the venue of the conference brimming with the great excitement of having splendidly opened the meeting in the presence of Comrade Kim Jong Un, the great teacher and benevolent father they had wanted to meet even in their dreams.

Through the opening meeting the participants deeply engraved in their minds the ideal and will of the Workers' Party of Korea to make the country's education the best one envied and desired by everyone and the world's first-class one which powerfully leads the efforts for national prosperity. They analyzed and reviewed in detail the education work in their units and areas in the light of the educational policy in the new era and had intensive discussions about the practical ways for implementing the Party's policy on bringing about a radical turn in education during the new long-term plan.

In the first-day sitting speeches were made by Pak Ji Min, president of Kim Chaek University of Technology, Pang Yong Nam, vice-principal of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, Ha Myong Hwa, principal of Songyo Senior Middle School in Songyo District affiliated to Pyongyang University of Education No. 1, Kwon Yong Suk, senior staffer of the Hoechang County People's Committee, Kim Son Nam, teacher of the Changju Branch of Songryon Technical Senior Middle School in Pyoktong County, Ri Chang Sik, vice-minister of Education, An Yong Su, vice-chairman of the South Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee, Kim Hyong Ju, vice-chairman



of the Nyongwon County People's Committee, Kang Hyon Il, department director of the Hongwon County Party Committee, and Pak Yong Guk, principal of Sahyang Senior Middle School in Rajin District. In the second-day sitting oral and written speeches were given by Ri Chol, vice-rector of Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry, Choe Thae Song, teacher of Hyonri Technical Senior Middle School in Sepho County, Yu Chol Jun, department head of Kim Il Sung University, Chon Yong Se, rector of Koryo Songgyungwan University, Kwon In Nam, principal of Namhan Technical Senior Middle School in Sohung County, Sin Myong Son, chief secretary of the Unsan County Party Committee, Choe Jong Ae, headmistress of Sohung Primary School in Moranbong District affiliated to Pyongyang Teachers Training College, Choe Un Chol, teacher of Choso Technical Senior Middle School in Kimhwa County, Choe Sik, principal of Ryanghwa Technical Senior Middle School in Myonggan County, Kim Chun Yong, principal of Phyongsong Middle School for Orphans,

and others.

The speeches referred to the proud successes achieved in the work for restructuring overall education as required by the new era and training talents, who are sound politically and ideologically and who are possessed of broad knowledge, great creative ability and powerful physique, and excellent experience gained in consolidating the material and technical foundations of education.

Speakers said that they could train students as solid pillars who would shoulder the future of a prosperous country by conducting instruction and education in a principled, substantial and efficient way, making the most of IT-based and intelligent educational facilities and finding and applying advanced talents training methods.

They referred to the fact that they have radically improved the structure, contents and methods of education, put the integration of education, scientific research and production on a higher level and settled key and core scientific and technological problems arising in developing the country's economy and improving the people's

standard of living.

The participants deeply sympathized with the experience of the speakers who trained world-class talents by setting an ambitious goal to break through the cutting edge in the relevant special study fields, innovating onto an advanced level the contents and methods of education from the regular course to the postgraduate course and boldly involving students and postgraduate students in the cutting-edge scientific research.

Speakers said with pride that they raised the educational level of schools by prioritizing the strengthening of the teaching forces to raise the average grade of teachers, and putting all the classrooms and experimental and practical training rooms on an IT basis and effectively conducting practical education to prepare students to be talents who would contribute to the economic development of their areas.

They said they introduced advantageous educational methods suited to the ages, psychological characteristics and intellectual levels of primary school pupils, improved the students' writing and presentation abilities and basic foreign language abilities and applied to practice the effective educational methods of

actively developing the intelligence of children to suit their natural dispositions and aptitudes to bring about satisfactory results.

The participants were deeply impressed by the laudable deeds and traits of the teachers who educated their students to have ardent love for their native places, respect for their parents and teachers and a beautiful spiritual world of valuing and caring for their friends and thereby trained them to be heroes remembered by the country and people, and who have devoted all their wisdom and passion to the sound growth of students after volunteering as branch school teachers following in the footsteps of their parents who had taught students at branch schools in mountain villages all their lives.

The speeches pointed to the fact that the work of dramatically improving the overall educational conditions and environment in areas was pushed to the last as the work of the relevant Party committees so as to spruce up educational facilities in keeping with the era of comprehensive development and that sincere efforts were made to improve the working and living conditions of educators, thus bringing about significant progress in implementing the Party's policy of educational revolution.

Referring to a series of

shortcomings revealed in education in their units and areas in the past, speakers said that when education and policy-oriented guidance are conducted in line with the ideas and intentions of the Party Central Committee, it is possible to train all students to be true revolutionaries, ardent patriots and pillars of the country possessed of great abilities and qualifications.

Saying that the prospect of the education of the country and the future of its younger generations are bright and rosy as it is led by respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, they expressed their firm determination to strive with a single mind to make the country's education an education to which the future of the country can be entrusted without cares, true to the grand plan of the Party Central Committee.

Attentively listening to the speeches, the participants engraved more deeply in their minds the importance of the responsibility and mission they assumed for the Party, revolution, country and people and realized once again that they can successfully attain the goals set by the Ninth Congress of the WPK for the education sector, including the thorough implementation of the second universal 12-year compulsory education programme, when they make fresh innovations, boldly create and make steady progress.

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

The conference which was held amid the special concern of the Party and the government and great expectations of the people throughout the country was closed after achieving its intended purpose.

The 15th National Conference of Teachers was recorded in history as a significant meeting which boosted the extraordinary resolution and enthusiasm of educators across the country to add lustre to the heyday of the educational revolution in the new era as staunch revolutionaries and ardent patriots who put their heart and soul into the training of younger generations by cherishing the WPK's idea of attaching importance to education as absolute guidelines.



Educational structure improved, schools, kindergartens built or modernized

KCNA

After the 14th National Conference of Teachers, the educational structure in the DPRK was improved and the teaching force strengthened. Hundreds of integrated schools, more than 1 630 schools, over 1 590 branch schools and over 1 100 kindergartens were newly built or modernized across the country.

The higher education sector improved the educational administration system of universities and colleges in the direction of training more competent talents capable of playing a key role in the development of science and technology and economy.

An elective system was generally introduced into senior middle schools, on the basis of general basic knowledge being taught to the junior middle school stage. In particular, the number of technical senior middle schools and technical classes remarkably increased in the provinces, enabling students to acquire more than one kind of technical skill

needed for the development of relevant regions.

Universities and colleges in the field of science and technology pioneered subjects of cutting-edge and cross-disciplinary sciences, and vocational technical and factory colleges also revised and supplemented the curriculums to guarantee the implementation of the Workers' Party of Korea's regional development policy by training well talents with practical abilities who can play a significant role in the development of the national economy.

Amid the vigorous activities of educational units across the country to actively create and generalize advanced teaching methods conducive to developing the intelligence of students and cultivating their application ability, many schools, including Changdok School, Moranbong Middle School No. 1, Wonsan Middle School No. 1, Kim Kum Sun Senior Middle School in Sinuiju City, Chongnyu Primary School in Taedonggang District and Naman Primary School in Kaesong Municipality,

are introducing heuristic, exploratory and discussion-oriented teaching methods into educational practice.

It is also a remarkable progress that Kim Chaek University of Technology and others have employed the research-oriented teaching and study methods and new forms and methods of education to improve the students' study, research and practical abilities.

With the nationwide drive being vigorously waged to narrow the gap in the educational level between the capital and the provinces and between urban and rural areas,

many educational workers and educators in the capital rendered material and moral assistance to the educational work in the provinces and at rural schools.

The online education system, which plays an important role in training broad sections of working people to be possessors of extensive knowledge and high cultural attainments, is actively run to contribute to implementing the Party's plan for making all the people well versed in science and technology.

The education sector produced a large number of

those who won the title of the country's ten best teachers and best scientists and the February 16 Science and Technology Prize every year.

The number of holders of academic degrees and titles and October 8 model teachers increased among the teachers day by day, and the proportion of teachers capable of guiding more than one extracurricular group increased unprecedentedly in the primary and secondary education sectors.

And many educational institutions were newly built and modernly renovated

through the vigorous nationwide campaign to consolidate the material and technical foundations of education, including the improvement of the educational conditions and environment.

The establishment of the exclusive network for the education sector makes a substantial contribution to the educational work in the whole area and education support program centres built in Pyongyang and provinces provide solid bases for stepping up the modernization and informatization of education.



The TV broadcast room and gymnasium at Jonjin Senior Middle School in Rangnang District built as an integrated school.

Participants in 15th National Conference of Teachers take short course

KCNA

The participants in the 15th National Conference of Teachers took a short course on September 3.

Kim Sung Du, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, and Ri Yong Chol, minister of Education, gave lectures at the short course.

The short course dealt with an issue arising in implementing to the letter the Party's educational policy of training all the students to be strong talented persons who will make a contribution to the revolutionary practice.

One of the lecturers stressed that our Party's policy on education is a great action programme as it makes it possible to successfully attain the main goals of the educational revolution in the new century by bringing about a fresh turn in training talented persons and placing our education on a higher level in keeping with the requirement of the times for comprehensive development.

He also called on all the

teachers to be fully aware that education requires conscience, devotion and patriotism, to fully prepare themselves as true career revolutionaries with the noble traits which will always serve as an example of a genuine life and to become genuine teachers always respected and remembered by the disciples and model teachers whose example is followed by students.

The short course also dealt with the ways of fundamentally eliminating the differences in educational level between the capital and provinces and between urban and rural areas as required by the era of comprehensive development of socialism.

The other lecturer stressed the need for the educational workers at all levels to draw up scientific and workable plans for raising the educational level of the local and rural areas and carry out them to the letter, bearing in mind that it is their own important job to train talented persons who are capable of propelling the development of the relevant areas.

Another subject of the short course was to push ahead with the work to perfectly modernize the overall educational foundations of the country.

A lecturer appealed to all the officials to be well aware of the important measures taken by the state to radically consolidate the material and technical foundations of the educational sector and fulfil their responsibility and duty in perfecting the educational foundations.

The participants heard the good deeds and experience of the units that have remained true to the Party's educational policy by dedicating their sincere efforts to strengthening the educational foundations as devoted parents of students and supporters with a sense of duty that they share the same responsibility for education with educators.

The short course referred to the measures to be taken to give full play to the social trait of treating teachers preferentially and rendering material and moral assistance to the educational sector.

NEWS IN BRIEF

KCNA

Blessed centenarian in the era of WPK

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Kim Sun Mae, a woman living in neighbourhood unit 1 of Hanchon-dong, Kim Chaek City, North Hamgyong Province, on her 100th birthday.

Receiving the birthday spread amid congratulations from officials of Party and power organs and residents in the city, the centenarian expressed her gratitude to respected Marshal Kim Jong Un.

Before Korea's liberation she was born into a poor peasant's family and had to suffer the miserable lot of an enslaved nation. After national liberation, she could lead a genuine life under the loving care of the Workers' Party of Korea.

During the Fatherland Liberation War, she took the lead in supporting the front. She did her job devotedly for decades and brought her children up well to work hard for national defence and socialist construction. Even after becoming a pensioner, she has worked for the prosperity and development of the country.

National youth sci-tech successes exhibition closes

The national youth sci-tech successes exhibition came to a close with due ceremony at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang on September 1.

The exhibition took place amid the zeal of young people across the country to contribute to attaining new long-term goals set forth by the Ninth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the strength of science and technology.

Present at the closing ceremony were youth league officials and working youths.

Team standings were announced and diplomas, youth science and technology prizes and citations were awarded to the successful youth league organizations and participants.

Pack Un Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, delivered a closing address.

Anniversaries of factory colleges marked

Meetings were held on the spot to mark the 50th founding anniversaries of Pukchang, Anju, Tongnim and Ryongyang colleges of technology and the 40th founding anniversary of Sangnong College of

Technology.

Present at the meetings were officials concerned and officials, teachers and students of those colleges. Commemorative reports were made there.

The reporters said President Kim Il Sung established the first factory college during the hard-fought war and took radical steps to strengthen and develop the colleges of technology on the basis of advantages and experience of the study-while-working higher education system.

Chairman Kim Jong Il clarified through his outstanding leadership the theoretical and practical issues arising in education and the tasks and ways for improving the management of such colleges, they noted.

They referred to the fact that respected Comrade Kim Jong Un kindled the flames of the revolution in education in the new century and further developed the study-while-working educational system and that in this way he has brought about a radical improvement in education at such colleges.

Under the energetic leadership and tender loving care of the peerlessly great men, those colleges have built up educational and scientific forces, laid their material and technical foundations and trained competent scientists and technicians who are playing important roles in every major theatre of socialist construction, they added.



Development course consistent with independence

By **Ri Sung Ik** *PT*

With the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 9 1948, the Korean people came to have a genuinely independent state, a genuine country serving the people.

The nearly 80-year-long course of development of the DPRK after its founding is characterized by independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence.

Independence is the political philosophy of the DPRK.

President Kim Il Sung, who founded the immortal Juche idea, paved the untrodden path for the independent development of the DPRK and maintained the principle of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy and self-reliance in national defence in the whole period of his revolutionary leadership.

Although they had to build the economy of the country from scratch in the period of building a new Korea after liberation, the Korean people did not look for help from others, but, with the belief in their own strength, turned out in the building of a thriving country and built an independent and sovereign state by their own efforts under the leadership of the President.

Just under the banner of independence, it emerged victorious in the war against the US imperialists to create a legend of war victory and built a socialist power independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in national defence on the debris of war.

Chairman Kim Jong Il dramatically boosted the strength of the DPRK by dint of independence, self-sufficiency and self-reliance in national defence and defended the independent dignity and interests of the people and the happiness of the younger generations on the country's tremendous strength.

He put forward the slogan "Let us live our own way!" and solved all the problems arising in the revolution and construction independently. Under his leadership, the Korean people

won one victory after another in the unprecedented struggle for defending socialism, while ushering in a great heyday in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea.

As he enormously strengthened the country by building up its political and ideological strength and military capabilities, the DPRK remained a socialist fortress despite the great political upheaval in which socialism collapsed one after another in different countries of the world.

Today the DPRK is demonstrating its independent dignity and might to the whole world under the leadership of respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

He clarified that it is the eternal strategy of the DPRK to advance along the road of independence. He has formulated and thoroughly implemented all the lines and policies in conformity with the interests of the Korean people and the actual conditions of the country, thus ushering in a new era of comprehensive development of socialism.

Under his guidance, the Korean people have protected their sovereignty and rights to existence and development from the imperialists' moves to isolate and stifle their country through a head-on confrontation and continued to achieve greater victories.

Self-reliance has been an all-powerful solution and treasured sword for sure victory in the whole course of advance of the DPRK which has overcome difficulties and ordeals under the uplifted banner of independence.

The DPRK laid the foundation of an independent and sovereign state from scratch, effected the great Chollima upsurge on the debris of war, ushered in a heyday in the era of the Workers' Party under the slogan of "Let us live our own way!" and defended socialism and created the foundation for building a powerful country in the 1990s. It is bringing about dazzling changes in which the people's dreams and ideals are translated into reality, while opening up a great golden age of construction and a new era of regional development. All these achievements are the proud outcomes of self-reliance.

National strength grows stronger along with people's laughter

By **Pang Un Ju** *PT*

Now you can see people who are happy upon receiving modern dwelling houses gratis not only in the capital city but also in the regions and rural communities. And the bases for leisure activities, including the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area and the Onpho Working People's Holiday Camp resound with laughter of the people enjoying a new life and a new civilization to their heart's content.

These days the people in the DPRK glow with a happy smile at the welcome news reported almost every day. All the news items, including the moving of people into new houses and groundbreaking and inauguration ceremonies, are pleasing as they mean the people's life becomes richer.

In the past five years alone, what were dealt with most and set as the most important policy-oriented tasks at major meetings of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state were the urgent issues, whose

solution is awaited and welcomed by the people, including those of dwelling houses, condiments, essential consumer goods, food and school uniforms.

In the DPRK which defined the people's laughter and happiness as the symbol of the socialist system and the standard of the evaluation of national power, the issues favoured by all the people are set as policies and implemented dynamically.

It is the intention of respected Comrade Kim Jong Un that we should think of what can be done to bring immediate benefits to the people while thinking of the future prospects of the state, adopt what the people want as state policies and boldly buckle down to their implementation.

Accordingly, new streets embodying a good harmony of architectural formative and artistic beauty and advancement have sprung up in the capital, farm villages across the country are undergoing changes through the implementation of the programme for the rural revolution in the

new era and the regions are being transformed through the enforcement of the Regional Development 20x10 Policy.

In addition, the bases for leisure activities newly built in scenic spots across the country ring with the laughter of the people enjoying mountain-climbing, sea bathing, spa bath, skiing and horse riding.

The excitement and delight the people feel as they enjoy the benefits growing day by day along with the new era of overall development, inject great vitality into the dynamic advance of the country.

Coal miners who spent pleasant days in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area with the honour of being innovators hardened their resolve to repay the benevolence of the country with increased coal production, while the farmers who received new dwelling houses from the state made up their mind to produce more rice.

The DPRK grows stronger along with the people's laughter and thanks to their strenuous efforts.

Writer of national anthem

By **Kim Hak Chol** *PT*

Pak Se Yong is a talented poet of the DPRK.

His name is widely known to the Korean people along with the National Anthem of the DPRK.

Born in July 1902, Pak grew up experiencing the grief of a ruined nation. He joined a progressive literary organization and later became a proletarian poet as member of the Korean Artists' Proletarian Federation (KAPF).

After publishing his first poem "The Girl on the Seashore" in 1925, he composed "Threshing" (1928), "Night Attack" (1930), "Swift" (1936), etc.

While editing the proletarian children's magazine The Star Land, he wrote children's dramatic poems and songs and other juvenile literary works.

When the magazine was closed and he was prevented from continuing his progressive literary production activities due to the harsh suppression by the Japanese imperialists, he worked as a clerk

at a middle school until Korea was liberated and in those years he produced a collection of poems "Swift" (1937).

Only after liberation in August 1945 could Pak Se Yong lead a genuine life as a man of literature. He conducted his creative activities with burning love for and intense devotion to his country and fellow people and a fiery passion.

In those days, the Korean people desired to sing of their joy of having become masters of land, factories and the country for the first time in their life and such aspiration grew stronger with each passing day.

In order to meet their demand, President Kim Il Sung met with writers including Pak Se Yong. At the meeting he referred to the need to create the national anthem as soon as possible. Our country is really beautiful and ours is a resourceful and strong-willed people with a 5 000-year history and brilliant culture, he told them.

Pak Se Yong gained creative inspiration from the President's

instruction and buckled down to the writing of the words of the anthem, before completing the National Anthem of the DPRK under the meticulous guidance of the President.

In those days Pak wrote such songs as "The Glorious Country" (1947) and "Victorious May" (1947) to arouse the patriotic enthusiasm of the Koreans who were out in the building of a new country.

During the grim Fatherland Liberation War, he served as a war writer and produced such militant poems as "Ceremony of Appointment of Rifleman in the Forests" (1951) and "Bugler" (1952).

After the war, too, he brought forth masterpieces that suited the aesthetic tastes of the contemporary people. He created a large number of poems and lyrics on diverse and broad themes with a great creative zeal until the last moments of his life in 1989.

His grave is at the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri.

Revolution in education requires radical improvement in teachers' qualifications

By Pang Un Ju PT

A dynamic campaign is being waged in the DPRK to bring about a revolution in education in the new century.

A radical improvement in education is, in essence, a radical improvement in teachers' qualifications.

The quality of the younger generation depends on how the ranks of teachers are built and how teachers perform

their missions.

Even though there is a good educational system and excellent educational bases have been provided and the educational curricula worked out at a high level, no success can be expected in the development of education when teachers in direct charge of education do not have appropriate educational and practical qualifications and there are not enough teachers.

Stressing the need to improve the qualifications, abilities and specialization of teachers in his speech at the 13th Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that education can be improved only when the question of teachers is solved.

Projects have been pushed ahead to radically improve the qualifications of teachers true to the intention of the

Workers' Party of Korea which set it as a core policy task for the comprehensive development of socialism and a goal to be attained without fail to rapidly develop the country's education onto the level of advanced countries.

Due attention is being paid to the endeavours to narrow the gap in the level of education between Pyongyang and the provinces and between urban and rural areas.

Many excellent teachers in Pyongyang and other cities are sent to schools in the provinces and rural areas to transfer their advanced teaching materials and methods and central-level educational units with strong scientific and educational resources intensify scientific guidance, technical and practical guidance and assistance to local universities and rural schools.

Meanwhile, universities and colleges in the field of teacher training across the country strive to train reserve teachers in a qualitative way by decisively raising their level of education while giving in-service training to steadily improve the qualifications of teachers.

It is the invariable will of the WPK to turn the DPRK into a country advanced in education, a country that prospers by dint of education.

Exhibitions boost climate of attaching importance to education

By Ri Sung Ik PT

An exhibition of educational experimental apparatuses, teaching aids and education support programs and an exhibition of donated educational equipment took place at Kim Il Sung University from August 24 to 30 in the run-up to 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, over 2 800 teaching aids and 300-odd education support programs invented and made by educational institutions at all levels.

On show in the exhibition section for education support programs were excellent education support programs developed by units of both

higher and general education across the country in the course of educational practice.

Many educators showed interest in the programs developed by Kim Chaek University of Technology, including an education support program for deep learning which provides deep learning technology from the basis to application, along with examples, to enhance the students' AI programming ability, a research-oriented teaching support system that helps conduct research-oriented teaching through perusal of study resources, task assigning, discussion, presentation, management of tests, tasks and scientific researches and others, and an integrated authentication system that realizes authentication for all systems with just a single subscription in the multi-Web service environment.

An official concerned of the Ministry of Education, which sponsored the exhibition,

said that the provinces as well as Pyongyang Municipality have remarkably improved their level in putting education on an IT, intelligent and digital basis, adding that North Hamgyong Province presented over 140 excellent IT products including programs based on modern educational technology and AI and VR technologies.

During the exhibition, there was a brisk exchange and dissemination of education support programs developed and used in the field of education.

On display in the exhibition section for educational experimental apparatuses and teaching aids were advanced experimental and practical training facilities and apparatuses presented by lecturers and researchers of universities and colleges across the country and teachers in the general education sector, those already introduced into the field of education and proved

effective in practice, and those which exert significant effects on improving the educational methods, conditions and environment by newly developing the existing educational and technical means or employing such modern educational technologies as VR and AR technologies.

A three-axis roll attitude control and position tracing experimental apparatus presented by Kim Il Sung University drew interest of the students majoring in related subjects as it is a high-tech one designed to enable students to conduct research-oriented study while learning by first-hand experience how to actually do attitude control, position tracing and motor control of a drone or satellite and how to handle different situations they may encounter.

A university presented a comprehensive mechatronic experiment stand and an experiment system for multi-functional performance

of electronic circuits, attracting great attention from university teachers and students in the relevant field. After looking round its booth, a lecturer at the University of Sciences said he has come to think up a new idea for inventing a more modern and comprehensive educational experimental apparatus.

Eye-openers also included a general measuring experiment stand of Pyongyang University of Education No. 1, experimental devices of Pyongyang University of Science and Technology and Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering and other advanced experimental and practical training facilities which were put on a modern and IT basis.

In addition, many experimental apparatuses and teaching aids used in teaching activities in the general education sector, such as a computer-combined experimental apparatus

"Study of Gas Laws", a water surface wave showing device, a path-finding robot and a device showing the principle of windmill, were evaluated as significant educational means in enhancing students' cognition of what they learned.

Ministries and national agencies prepared many educational facilities, regarding education as part of their work, and presented them to the exhibition of donated educational equipment.

During the exhibition many visitors looked round the exhibition hall with interest.

The participants and visitors described the recent exhibitions as those which helped them realize the level of development of education, laid a solid foundation for training a larger number of creation-oriented talents and boosted the social climate of attaching importance to education, said another official of the Ministry of Education.



An exhibition of educational experimental apparatuses, teaching aids and education support programs and an exhibition of donated educational equipment take place at Kim Il Sung University from August 24 to 30. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

General education sector set to improve qualifications of teachers

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The general education sector is channelling effort into improving the qualifications of teachers.

The teachers of in-service training schools for teachers across the country analyzed the successes and experience

gained in the first term of the implementation of the second universal 12-year compulsory education programme and had an in-depth discussion of the practical matters arising in correctly implementing the educational curriculum for the new term during the summer vacation.

In particular, they directed efforts to enhancing teachers' abilities a level higher in the application of teaching methods and techniques and the creation and application of teaching aids.

The Central Continuous Teachers Training Centre intensified the work to instruct

the local teachers in new educational achievements to suit the characteristics of schools and regions and got the work done first at the backward units.

It also encouraged extensive guidance, assistance and experience sharing among teachers

in bridging the gap in the level of education between towns and rural villages. To this end it put in efforts to send excellent teachers in Pyongyang to rural schools in the suburbs to set an example and generalize it.

The Pyongyang Municipal Continuous Teachers Training

Centre intensified technical guidance with the main emphasis placed on ensuring that teachers complete efficient and novel teaching methods of their own style.

The work was actively promoted in a competition between districts and between schools.



Physical acrobatics win Grand Prize



DPRK acrobats perform daring stunts on a wire rope.

By Kim Hyon PT

The World Festival of Circus Art “Idol-2026” took place in Moscow, Russia, from May 30 to June 7.

The festival brought together excellent acrobats from 12 countries including the DPRK. At the festival, the DPRK’s physical acrobatics “Wire Rope Walking” was awarded the Grand Prize, the highest prize of the festival, and audience evaluation and mass media gold prizes.

At the physical acrobatics “Wire Rope Walking”, the DPRK acrobats were acclaimed by the audience for the wonderful stunts, including jumping over four persons they performed on an 8-metre-high wire rope without safety equipment.

In 2018, the acrobatics received the Idol gold prize, the highest prize of the festival, and audience evaluation and mass media gold prizes at the World Festival of Circus Art “Idol-2018”, thus becoming the first work that won three

gold prizes as one acrobatic piece in the history of the festival. At that time, the DPRK acrobats reportedly performed such stunts as jumping over three persons and a backward somersault on a 6-metre-high wire rope without safety equipment.

Rim Un Il, one of the acrobats, said, “We chose this number again as we wanted to make it reflect the triumphant spirit of our people who are vigorously advancing under the leadership of the Party.” The acrobats intensified

training to perfect the number consisting of more daring movements.

They trained on the ground at first before completing the movements one by one on a wire rope while increasing its height gradually.

It is said that the most difficult movement was jumping over four persons on a wire rope.

It was not as easy as they had thought to be to jump over four persons while balancing on a wire rope. Whenever the acrobat jumping over the four

sitting persons touched even one of them, they would all drop.

But the acrobats drew lessons from failures and steadily practised to finally complete the number.

It evoked a great response from the jury and spectators.

The chairman of the festival organizing committee warmly congratulated the DPRK acrobats for their performance of the best work beyond the expectations of all, and a Peruvian international referee and the president of

the Spanish fund for circus art referred to the DPRK’s acrobatics as the best and said that they wanted to invite its acrobats to the circus festivals to be held in their countries.

The general director of the Chinese national acrobatic gymnastics troupe expressed his sincere congratulations on the fact that the DPRK’s physical acrobatics “Wire Rope Walking” were awarded the highest prize, hoping that the Korean acrobatics would achieve successes amazing the world acrobatic circles.

Nampho Water Park has a full house

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Nampho Water Park, newly built in the Sangdaedu area of Nampho Municipality, is now crowded with visitors every day.

After renovating the wading pool at the Waudo Recreation Ground, the sea bathing beach at the West Sea Barrage and other places, the municipality built a water park splendidly in the Sangdaedu area.

The water park is fully furnished with dressing rooms, shower rooms, soft drink stands and other facilities and its wading

pool area is also divided into several sections of different forms to satisfy the demands of visitors.

It resounds with happy laughter of the people, who enjoy themselves, riding water slides for adults and children and other facilities for playing in the water and working up a good sweat playing sports and amusement games such as badminton and volleyball.

Hearing the residents saying it is really good to have another wading pool in the persistent mid-summer heat, he felt pride in his job and he was determined to do more good things for the people, said an official of the city.

Labour innovators spend good days of coastal tour

By Ri Myong Jun PT

Large numbers of labour innovators from across the country have enjoyed themselves in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area.

According to an official of the coastal tourist area, tens of thousands of labour innovators from hundreds of units have had a good time at the resort so far since the tourist service began this year. They include the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex, Pyongyang Textile Machine Factory and Sinuiju Cosmetics Factory.

He added that not only

labour innovators from coal mines, mines and other industrial establishments but also scientists and researchers from the State Academy of Sciences, Academy of Agricultural Science and other research institutions have enjoyed civilization in the coastal tourist attraction and the number of such tourists is constantly increasing.

From the Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex alone, dozens of labour innovators including the tunnelling and coal mining workers, who overfulfilled their national economic plans for the first half of the year, came to the resort to spend pleasant days

in Myongsasimni, a scenic spot of the East Sea of Korea, which is crowded with people every day.

Han Sok Chon, leader of the high-speed tunnelling workteam of Pit No. 2 of the Toksong Coal Mine said that his joy defied description as he spent pleasant days of coastal tour with the pride of having overfulfilled the monthly tunnelling plan. And Ryu Hyok from the Namyang Coal Mine said that he was fully relieved of fatigue after spending good days in the world coastal tourist area set up in Myongsasimni, adding that he was going to come there again after achieving higher production results and

becoming an innovator.

Labour innovators of the Chonma Taehung Mine, who overfulfilled their production plans every month by ensuring full operation of their machines, came to the resort together with their wives to enjoy coastal civilization to the full.

Upon arrival at the resort, Choe Nam Hyok, labour innovator of the mine, said: “I could become an innovator thanks to the painstaking efforts of my wife who has always supported me unassumingly. Our mine sent me to the resort together with my wife as a commendation and I feel very proud of being an innovator.”



Working people have a good time touring the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area.

Continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance, Korean mode of revolution

By Choe Song Jun PT

In the new era of the comprehensive development of socialism, the spirit of continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance is prevailing in all sectors of the DPRK.

An upsurge in production has been brought about in all sectors of the national economy and the appearance of the country has been changing with each passing year.

Continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance are a course of further amplifying the effect of successes and victories.

Over the past five years, the Korean people have overfulfilled the production plans in major industrial sectors of the national economy, recorded higher grain yields in the agricultural sector and successfully completed a number of major

construction projects, despite various challenges and difficulties. The plan for the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang was overfulfilled as new streets were built in the capital city each year, and many new flats and houses have been built in cities and counties across the country.

The possibility and firm guarantee for more confidently launching the projects for attaining the next-stage long-term goals were provided in major economic sectors, and innovative successes were achieved in all fields of defence building.

Continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance are a course of constantly setting new standards and goals and attaining them.

In the past five years alone, the Korean people created and generalized the models of the new era in all fields and domains of state and social life and made rapid and uninterrupted progress by

way of setting forth another model and generalizing it when the goal of one stage had been attained.

Under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea which always sets and carries out development-oriented goals in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the state and the well-being of the people, the Ragwon County Offshore Farm was turned into a more distinctive and excellent aquaculture base than the one in Sinpho City and the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm was built on a higher level of development than other large greenhouse farms built in recent years.

The construction of regional-industry factories, which is dynamically pushed forward in different parts of the country, is achieving improvement in standards on the basis of the potentials and experience gained in the past.

This year, the Party

set higher standards and worked out a grander plan for the rejuvenation of the state and the promotion of the people's well-being, including the construction of modern hospitals and leisure complexes along with regional-industry factories in 20 cities and counties.

The Ninth Congress of the WPK affirmed that the mode and spirit of the advancing Korean revolution making greater successes and changes will continue to be carried forward in the future, too, and all fields of socialist construction will reach a higher stage of development.

Greater successes are being achieved in socialist construction thanks to the enthusiastic Korean people who are constantly updating and improving their goals and levels of creation and making continuous progress and innovation to create more advanced and developed things.

History indicts

By Kim Il Jin PT

Every page of Japan's crime-ridden history is stained with the blood of the Korean people.

Among the hideous unethical crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against them is their massacre of Koreans during the great Kanto earthquake in Japan in the 1920s.

A powerful earthquake rare in the history of Japan hit the Kanto area at around 12 o'clock on September 1 1923.

The strong quake measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale reduced 10-odd cities and villages in Kanto to a sea of fire.

More than 1.2 million people were left homeless and over 190 000 others were killed by collapsing buildings or fire.

The great quake caused not only natural disasters.

At that time the victims of the devastating quake were so angry at the government authorities' failure to take any relief measure they showed signs of rising up against the government.

The Japanese imperialists hatched a fiendish plot in an attempt to direct the extreme public anger to the Koreans, so as to appease the victims' wrath at the government, and abuse the public discontent in massively cracking down on and killing Koreans.

The Japanese authorities spread the false rumours that "Koreans started a riot and are committing mass arson", "Koreans poisoned wells" and "Koreans are trying to exterminate Japanese and seize Japan" and ordered the army, military police, police and other armed groups and the right-wing gangs including the vigilante corps formed by civilians to kill all the Koreans.

They brutally clamped down on and killed Koreans at random using all kinds of lethal weapons such as rifles, Japanese swords, daggers, bamboo spears, clubs and iron hooks.

They killed Koreans by cutting off their heads, beating and disembowelling them and using other unimaginably horrible methods and thus a large number of Koreans lost their lives on false charges.

The Japanese massacre of Koreans during the great Kanto earthquake is part of the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists to exterminate the Korean people and a small piece of Japan's history of bloody aggression stained with plunder, destruction and killings.

Lots of notorious atrocities are recorded in human history including the massacre of American Indians and the holocaust by the Nazis, but none of them is comparable to the outrage committed by the Japanese imperialists who killed so many Koreans so brutally by blaming them for natural disasters.

Facts prove that the Japanese imperialists are the wolves in human skin, barbarous cannibals and sworn enemy of the Korean people.

Marine biodiversity under good protection



Jang Kon, section chief of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection

Biodiversity plays a very important role in meeting the material needs of people's life.

Like terrestrial biodiversity, marine biodiversity is directly related to human existence and activities.

However, marine biodiversity is rapidly declining worldwide due to several factors.

In particular, global warming-induced changes in seawater temperature, destruction of natural habitats of marine organisms, illegal and excessive exploitation of biomass and pollution of coastal waters by terrestrial

pollutants are the major contributors to the change in marine biodiversity.

Irregular and intensive rainfall, an abnormal climatic phenomenon caused by heavy rains and droughts, also causes great damage to river and coastal ecosystems.

In recent years, the DPRK has conducted regular surveys for the protection of marine biodiversity and taken necessary protective measures.

To this end, the area of marine reserves is expanded and habitats of biological species are created on the coastal waters by using artificial fishing reefs.

Factories and enterprises located on the coast set environmental protection standards to reduce pollutant emissions, and strict measures are taken to clean up wastewater and waste materials that exceed the permissible limits. Meanwhile, devices and technologies for removing oil and other pollutants discharged from ships are developed and applied to all ships.

Sewage and waste products from aquaculture are treated by purification processes and discharged according to the standards of environmental protection.

Various kinds of reserves are set up to prevent the loss of diversity of marine species including fishes caused by excessive exploitation of

marine resources and, at the same time, measures are taken to artificially preserve species.

In addition, the legal requirements for the protection of marine biodiversity are strictly observed in the development and use of marine biomass.

The fishing sector strictly observes the legal regulations on the size of meshes and fishes and tightens legal control to prevent fishing in the spawning season and destruction of spawning grounds.

Currently, in-depth studies on the changes in marine ecological environment are being vigorously conducted in the country for the protection of marine biodiversity.

BYWORD

In the DPRK young people are called patriotic youth.

The appellation of patriotic youth reflects the desire of the Korean youth to spend their precious youth as a fulfilling period by devoting all their

strength and enthusiasm to defending the country and propelling its advance.

As national defence is the primary expression of patriotism, young people regard it as their sacred duty to serve the army and

distinguish themselves every day during their military service.

Now, in the new era of overall development of socialism, many young people volunteer for the most challenging and difficult sectors and units

for the prosperity of the country and young working people take the lead in performing miracles and making innovations in their workplaces.

The country puts forward such young people as patriotic youth.

Patriotic youth

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Table-tennis tournament of disabled persons and amateurs goes on

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The 2026 table-tennis tournament of persons with disabilities and amateurs is going on in Pyongyang.

The tournament has brought together more than 60 disabled persons and amateurs.

In the competition held in the mode of team event, each team of two players has to play two rounds of doubles and one round of singles with the other teams.

According to Ri Kum Son, staffer of the Korea Sports Association of Persons with Disabilities, more than 30 teams formed by lot will play league matches, divided into eight groups, and winners and runners-up from each group play knock-out games.

On the first day of the tournament there were group league matches of groups A, B and C.

What drew special attention were the team of disabled persons Kim Yong Rok and Jon Ju Hyon and that of amateurs Kim Thae Song and Ri Hak Song belonging to group A.

Kim Yong Rok and Jon Ju Hyon previously distinguished themselves at both domestic and international games. In particular, they took the second place in the MD14 of the ITTF Asian Para Championships 2025 held in China in October last year.

Meanwhile, Kim Thae Song and Ri Hak Song finished in the top three at several domestic table tennis games of the amateur category including the 2024 National Open Table Tennis Games.

The two teams overpowered their rivals before competing in the match to decide the final rankings in the group.

The match was so keen

that the spectators watched it breathlessly.

In group A, the team of Kim Thae Song and Ri Hak Song was placed first and that of Kim Yong Rok and Jon Ju Hyon second to be qualified for the next stage.

In group B, the team of amateurs Chae Yong Rim and Kim Ju Myong won first place and that of disabled player Kim Hak Yong and his amateur partner came second.

Kim Thae Song said with admiration that he was deeply impressed by the disabled players' perseverance and stamina and that their level of playing was very high.

"I do not care about rankings. I take pleasure in such matches. I respect all amateurs, who became my friends and have always shown concern for me," Kim Yong Rok told a journalist asking him if he had regret about taking second place.



The 2026 table-tennis tournament of persons with disabilities and amateurs goes on in Pyongyang.

Men's volleyball final of youth and students held

KCNA

The national men's volleyball final of youth and students took place on August 28, Youth Day.

Among the spectators were Ju Chang Il, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials of the youth league and youth and students in Pyongyang.

Prior to the final, Paek Un Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic

Youth League, made a commendations of the speech.

The Pyongyang municipal team beat the South Hwanghae provincial team 3-0.

At the end of the final, players.



A snapshot of the national men's volleyball final of youth and students.

Natural monument

Ryonju Pools

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Ryonju Pools are found in Okryu Valley in the Kuryong Pool section of Outer Kumgang in Mt Kumgang, a celebrated mountain of the DPRK.

They are called thus as two pools formed by the weathering of rocks by glaciers and water flowing through the valley for a long time are contiguous with each other so that they

look like a string of two blue beads.

The upper pool is smaller than the lower one.

It is 10m long, 5-6m wide and 6m deep, while the latter is 20m long, 8-9m wide and 9m deep.

There is a 3-4m high waterfall between the two pools.

Ryonju Pools are

a scenic spot that adds beauty to the natural scenery in good harmony with the geographical features of the surrounding mountains.



Ryonju Pools in Mt Kumgang.

