

Third Workshop for Officials in Information Sector of WPK opens

WPK General Secretary Kim Jong Un presides over the workshop



KCNA

The Third Workshop for Officials in the Information Sector of the Workers' Party of Korea was opened in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, on September 18 amid the traditional work being intensified in every sector to understand once again and rearm with the Party's ideas, theories and strategic policies in an overall and profound way to thoroughly guarantee the successful implementation of the revolutionary programme set forth at the historic Ninth WPK Congress.

The WPK Central Committee organized the workshop for the third time in the WPK's history to amplify the absolute superiority and spiritual and moral advantages peculiar to the DPRK emerging ever-victorious by dint of the ideology-first principle and to more thoroughly prepare the information workers of the whole Party into competent

political activists and men of ability with matured qualifications and traits corresponding to the requirements of the new phase of development.

Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, presided over the workshop.

When he appeared on the platform, the participants burst into stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" as a token of their highest tribute to the outstanding political strategist, the great master of ideology and theory, who is glorifying the DPRK as a dignified politico-ideological power in the whole world.

He warmly waved back to the officials in the information sector of the whole Party, who are devoting all their wisdom and enthusiasm to the sacred work of consolidating in every way the single-minded unity, the foremost might of our Party and our social system, while linking the Party and the masses with one

ideology and breath.

The first row of the platform was taken by Ri Il Hwan and Ju Chang Il, secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, Pak Yong Il, secretary of the Korean People's Army Committee of the WPK, and First Deputy Director Choe Chang Hak and other leading officials of the Information and Publicity Department of the Central Committee of the WPK, and the second row by secretaries in charge of information work at the provincial and provincial-level committees of the WPK and leading officials of the relevant sectors.

Attending the workshop were officials of the Information and Publicity Department and relevant departments of the Central Committee of the WPK, officials in the information and publicity sector of provincial, city and county committees of the WPK and the Party committees performing the same functions, information workers of ministries, national

agencies and other institutions, industrial establishments and farms, officials in the fields of revolutionary relics, theoretical information, class education, art, literature and mass media, and officials of Party cadre training institutions and working people's organizations.

Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important speech on the occasion of the opening of the Third Workshop for Officials in the Information Sector of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Ninth Congress of the WPK indicated the direction of work covering an extensive sphere and the goals to be attained in view of the development phase of the Korean revolution and the requirements of the times and now our struggle is entering a new phase in its sphere and all activities, Comrade Kim Jong Un said, adding that we

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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un guides work of defence industry

He clarifies important policy tasks to be undertaken in production and management of enterprises



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, acquainted himself with the production at major munitions industry enterprises from September 16 to 18.

He was accompanied by Vice-Chairman Pak Jong Chon and member Kim Jong Sik of the Central Military Commission of the WPK, Yu Chang Son, director of the Artillery Bureau of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, Ri Pyong Chol, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Yo Jong, Kim Jae Ryong and O Yong Jae, who are cadres of the Central Committee of the WPK, and leading officials in the sector of defence science research.

Comrade Kim Jong Un learned in detail about the production at each enterprise.

In hearty response to the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the WPK, the major munitions industry enterprises turned out in attaining the new year's production goals. They are steadily heightening their revolutionary enthusiasm and making upsurge in production, recording high results every day.

Comrade Kim Jong Un warmly encouraged the workers who are reliably ensuring the radical growth of our munitions

industry and its more self-supporting and advanced development through their energetic and devoted labour struggle, always full of a revolutionary zeal.

He expressed great satisfaction over the fact that the major munitions industry enterprises are fulfilling their plans for the production of combat technical equipment on the most important indices of urgent military significance in a responsible manner without fail and, as a result, the grand plans issued by the Party Central Military Commission are being successfully carried out one by one.

He praised the enterprises for carrying on without an inch of deflection the projects for expanding the production capacity assigned by the Party to meet the requirements of the general plan for reorganizing and modernizing the artillery combat force of our army.

Stressing that the fulfilment of this year's production plans is most essential in implementing the new five-year plan aimed at fresh progress and leap forward in the building of a powerful army and the defence industry, he said that the enterprises should continue to consolidate the current trend in production and dynamically and simultaneously conduct a series of technical infrastructure reinforcements for promoting the long-term munitions production plans.

He said that the building of powerful artillery forces constitutes the core in deterring and fighting a war, adding that our artillery should have the most concentrated and destructive, massive and versatile offensive capability and responsibly perform the two missions of deterring and fighting a war. He stressed that the achievements we have recently made in all fields to modernize all components of the national defence capability including artillery indicate a significant change in the composition and means of our armed forces and their plan for countering a war. Stating that the enemy's military systems would gradually be worn out and become useless by the actions of the irresistible might which we have already possessed or will soon possess, he said that the munitions industry enterprises at all levels under the Second Economy Commission should play a bigger role in carrying out the strategic policy of the Party on building the most powerful army and the country's munitions industry should be further expanded and strengthened.

He said that the significance of the successes in production at the major munitions industry enterprises does not merely lie in the increased production itself, but its weighty significance lies in that it is undoubtedly a fruit of the will

and efforts of the workers to defend the security of our national sovereignty, and this constitutes a great contribution to the state, indeed.

Stressing that major munitions industry enterprises have assumed a very pivotal role to play in steadily augmenting the country's war deterrent and war fighting capability, he encouraged them to vigorously continue their patriotic production drive for uninterruptedly equipping our army with the most powerful and overwhelming strategic strength.

He clarified important policy-oriented tasks to be undertaken in the enterprises' production and management, including those of steadily accelerating the expansion of production capacity and the modernization of technical lines, raising the AI level of offensive and defensive combat weapons systems, putting the armouring and automation of artillery weapons on a higher stage and further improving the production conditions and environment.

Comrade Kim Jong Un expressed expectations and belief that all the officials, technicians and workers serving at important core factories would continue to fully display their inherent creative spirit and fighting traits and thus powerfully propel the radical strengthening of our armed forces.



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are waging a new struggle as we have made progress in all fields as much and, therefore, a higher stage of struggle is needed.

Referring to the view of the Party Central Committee on the importance of the workshop, organized to more strictly adhere to the Party's consistent principle and stand of attaching importance to ideology and giving precedence to the ideological work in the course of pioneering a new era and a new sphere of struggle, he went on:

The course of development, which we have successfully pioneered so far, was made entirely thanks to the ideological assets our Party has long accumulated, the indomitable spiritual strength and courage of our people, not by relying on any conditions or circumstances.

This is stark reality recognized not only by us but by the world.

In order to ensure the successful accomplishment of the gigantic and huge tasks set forth at the Ninth Congress of our Party in the future, too, the premise and guarantee for it should be the enlisting of the inexhaustible ideological and spiritual strength of our Party and people.

In reality, the tasks facing us and the difficulties arising at the same time highlight with each passing moment that the key to solving all these problems is only in the strength of ideology, and that the genuine rejuvenation and civilization, which we aspire to and aim at, can be achieved only when the might of the ideological work is enlisted to the maximum.

We are now particularly emphasizing the need to start all undertakings with ideological work in order to further develop the extraordinary potential peculiar to the Korean revolution, which has advanced and triumphed by dint of ideology, to the level of the new era.

Comrade Kim Jong Un appreciated that the information sector is now directing more efforts to intensifying the ideological offensive than ever before and, accordingly, the social atmosphere has been revved up and mass enthusiasm has been greatly uplifted. However, we should maintain the trait of remaining cautious of self-praise and self-satisfaction, encouraging self-reproach and self-reflection and always working in mental agony and pains, and the revolutionary and responsible work style of launching into undertakings in a foresighted way and on a long-term basis, he said, reviewing and analyzing the deviations latent in the information work, and continued:

The fundamental improvement in the ideological work and the qualitative strengthening of the ideological position are urgently needed at present when many changes are taking place in the subjective and objective environments and the spheres of socialist construction are being expanded incomparably.

We should consolidate the Party information forces in every way and further intensify the ideological work, the most important in the Party work, so as to meet the requirements of our Party and the developing revolution at present.

It can be said that the trend of changes in the objective environment is now faster

than the changes in the means and methods of ideological work. It is a principled requirement consistently maintained by our Party that the positive changes in our Party's ideological work with its excellent history and traditions should naturally surpass the trend of changes of the times, and that the ideological work should be conducted in an offensive manner ahead of reality.

In the speech Comrade Kim Jong Un particularly stressed that the issue that should be always prioritized is to lead social development with the ideological work, before continuing:

We have a great ideology and theories that cannot be found elsewhere in the world, excellent traditions of ideological work and a well-regulated ideological work system and order.

When all comrades present here powerfully lead the qualitative improvement in the ideological work as required by the times and the developing revolution, this will reliably promote the steady advance of our revolutionary cause, to say nothing of the implementation of the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the Party.

Expecting all the participants to study in depth the contents of the subjects of the workshop in an active and sincere manner in combination with the immediate and practical requirements and long-term demands of the revolution, Comrade Kim Jong Un stressed as follows:

Each era of the revolution and struggle demands the might of ideology peculiar and suited to it.

Today's ideological campaign should be an innovative, creative and aggressive one leading the times.

It is easy to follow the old ones, but this is very dangerous. On the other hand, it is difficult to create new ones suitable for today, but this is very compelling.

We must not forget that the many sung and unsung information workers, who were active in the annals of our revolution, devoted much wisdom and efforts to fulfilling their revolutionary duties assigned by their eras and, as a result, the precious ideological wealth of our revolution and the traditions of the ideological work were provided.

When you actively explore and apply new, novel and effective means and methods of information work that meet the requirements of the Party, the times and the practice, our ideological position will become stronger with the rapid advance of our times.

Therefore, all the participants should have a correct understanding of the importance and significance of the current workshop and devote yourselves to acquiring the essence, the knack and matured methodology of ideological work in line with the intention of the Party Central Committee, thus making the period of the workshop a useful and meaningful occasion.

Expressing once again the stand of the



Party Central Committee that attaches greater importance and expectation to the current workshop, which will serve as a milestone of epochal turn that will clearly record another page in the annals of our Party's history of ideological work, than any other sectional conferences or workshops, Comrade Kim Jong Un declared the Third Workshop for Officials in the Information Sector of the Workers' Party of Korea open.

The participants in the workshop responded with enthusiastic cheers and applause to the revolutionary stand of Comrade Kim Jong Un who manifested his will to firmly consolidate the precious traditions of the Korean revolution, which was pioneered and has emerged victorious by dint of ideology, as the mainstay for the eternal victory of our cause.

The national anthem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was played.

Choe Chang Hak, first deputy director of the Information and Publicity Department of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a report.

The reporter said that the past two years since the second similar workshop were a sacred revolutionary journey, in which our political and ideological position was further consolidated despite manifold trials and adversity under the outstanding guidance of Comrade Kim Jong Un and the leadership ability and invincibility of our Party dynamically ushering in a new era of comprehensive development by dint of ideology were fully demonstrated.

He noted that the General Secretary attached greater importance to the Party ideological work as socialist construction expanded day by day and the advance speed of the revolution accelerated and indicated the important guidelines for increasing the might of ideology and the effectiveness of the ideological work to the maximum.

While energetically guiding the ideological work of the Party to make it a fresh and effective political work process suited to the requirements of the times and the developing revolution and our national status and prestige with a clear purpose and aim, the General Secretary clarified ideas and theories which serve as precious treasures for further enriching the treasure house of ideological building of the WPK for their profoundness and scientific accuracy, the reporter stressed.

He recalled that the General Secretary put forth the ideological work as the main focus of Party work and set a great

model and precious example of solving all the problems through political work of enlisting the might of ideology in the course of the struggle to usher in a period of comprehensive development for national rejuvenation.

The recent trend of changes witnessed in the field of the ideological work, in which brisk activities are being conducted to constantly explore and apply new forms and methods in conformity with the people's mentalities, is entirely attributable to the energetic leadership of the General Secretary who indicated concrete methodology for information and motivation work to the details, he said.

The report stressed the importance and urgency of innovation in the ideological work, which is being further highlighted in the present struggle to consolidate the successes made in the course of opening up an era of comprehensive development and lead them to a greater result.

Saying that the Party information sector is faced with the important revolutionary task for equipping the whole Party and society with the revolutionary ideas of the Party Central Committee and giving full play to the inexhaustible ideological and spiritual strength of all the people in the struggle to attain the new long-term goals set forth at the Ninth Congress of the Party, the reporter referred to the principled issues for more thoroughly preparing the officials in the Party information sector as faithful spokespersons of the Party Central Committee and buglers of the revolution.

The present era calls masters of the ideological campaign, who have acquired the Juche-oriented theory of giving importance to ideology as part of their mental attributes, to the forefront of the struggle, the reporter said, calling for deeply grasping the great revolutionary ideas and leadership mode of Comrade Kim Jong Un and his noble outlook on the people and thoroughly applying them to the Party ideological work so as to make great innovations and leaps forward in their information and motivation work and open up more vigorously and dynamically a new era of strengthening the whole Party and comprehensive rejuvenating of the state.

Ri Il Hwan gave the first lecture.

All the participants, who received the warm encouragement and expectation of Comrade Kim Jong Un in boundless excitement, are taking part in the workshop with high political awareness and enthusiasm.

Premier Pak inspects various sectors

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 various sectors.

The premier visited the Tukjang Youth Coal Mine of the Tukjang Area Coal-mining Complex and the Jenam Coal Mine of the Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex and encouraged their employees who are putting spurs to the coal production, true to the intention of the Party to successfully conclude this

year's struggle and pave a broad avenue for attaining the new long-term goals.

He called for continuously securing new coal fields by giving priority to prospecting and tunnelling, enhancing the mining and transport capacity and boosting the coal miners' spiritual power and creativity to decisively increase coal production and thus repay the deep trust and expectations of the Party with increased production.

Making the rounds of various production sites of the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, he stressed the need to reduce the coal consumption by directing efforts to the management of equipment and technical control while increasing the

power output of generators and pay close attention to the protection of the ecological environment including the introduction of advanced dust collection methods.

After acquainting himself with the progress of the construction project for establishing the C1 chemical industry, he noted that the ranks of highly skilled workers should be reinforced and the responsibility and role of the scientists and technicians enhanced to finish the construction of new processes planned for this year in a qualitative way.

At the Farm Machine Institute of the Agricultural Commission, the premier learned in detail about the development of pumps using

natural energy and called for studying and introducing much more modern and efficient farm machines suited to the country's natural and geographical features and actual conditions.

Field consultative meetings dealt with an issue for the Cabinet, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and other ministries and national agencies to produce and supply in time the equipment, materials and parts necessary for the normal production at coal mines and thermal power plants and the construction project for the establishment of the C1 chemical industry, an issue for the officials to pay deep attention to the health of scientists, researchers and workers and the provision of



Premier Pak Thae Song (middle) acquaints himself with the progress of the construction project for establishing the C1 chemical industry.

proper conditions for their work and life and others.

Earlier, the premier visited the Ryonggang Stone Processing Factory to learn about its production and discussed the issue of supplying more building stones to major construction projects.

Sports contest of workers from shipyards in warship-building industry held

KCNA

A sports contest of workers from shipyards in the warship-building industry took place, redoubling the high morale and enthusiasm of the workers devoting all their patriotic strength and wisdom in the vanguard of the historic journey toward a maritime power.

Among the spectators were Jo Chun Ryong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials and workers in the field of munitions industry, Pyongyang citizens, youth and students.

A football match between the teams of the Nampho Shipyard and the Chongjin

Shipyard was held at Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang on September 18.

When the players entered the stadium, citizens of the capital city and youth and students extended warm congratulations and encouragement in reflection of the unanimous mind of all the people to the workers in the warship-building industry.

In the football match, the players of the two teams traded attacks and counterattacks with a resolve to display the honour of their teams. The stadium was heated with enthusiastic cheers encouraging them.

The Nampho Shipyard

team beat the Chongjin Shipyard team 3-0 in the match.

Earlier on September 17, the Nampho Shipyard team defeated the Chongjin Shipyard team in the volleyball match.

A prize-giving ceremony took place amid the enthusiastic applause of the participants.

The workers of the shipyards in the warship-building industry were full of high enthusiasm to make greater labour achievements in building warships with their towering self-confidence and fighting spirit so as to live up to the trust and expectations of the Party and the people.



A football match between the teams of the Nampho Shipyard and the Chongjin Shipyard is held at Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang on September 18.

Tenth Congress of Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea to be convened

KCNA

The Tenth Congress of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea (UAWK) will be held in Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, early in November 2026.

At present, the UAWK is faced with the honourable task of fulfilling its mission and duty as a mass political organization of agricultural workers and an organization for ideological education of them in the struggle to thoroughly implement the decisions of the Ninth

Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and thus preparing all its members to be genuine rural revolutionaries and patriotic agricultural workers upholding in the van the rural revolutionary programme in the new era set forth by the Party.

The 13th Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the UAWK decided to convene the Tenth Congress of the UAWK in order to analyse and review in depth the work of the union in the period under review and further enhance the functions

and role of the UAWK organizations in successfully attaining the goal of grain production by giving full play to the spiritual strength of the masses during the period of the new long-term plan.

The congress will mark a turning point in fully demonstrating the might of the union in the sacred struggle to usher in a great new era of the Korean-style socialist rural development under the leadership of the great Party Central Committee and providing a new milestone in the work of the union.

State academic degrees and titles conferred on intellectuals

KCNA

Academic degrees and titles of the DPRK were conferred on intellectuals, who made valuable research achievements true to the Workers' Party of Korea's idea of attaching importance to science and technology and greatly contributed to economic development, the improvement of the people's living standards and the education of the

rising generation of the country.

An award ceremony took place on September 16, with the attendance of Vice-Premier of the Cabinet Jon Sung Guk and intellectuals.

After a decision of the State Commission for Conferment of Academic Degrees and Titles of the DPRK was read out, the title of academician was awarded to Jo Hui Sung, a researcher

of the History Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences.

Professorship went to Jang Song Chol, dean of a faculty of Kim Il Sung University, Wang Sang Dok, head of a department of the university and eight others.

Doctorate was conferred on 86 persons, including Kim Chol Hak, dean of a faculty, and Choe Song Jup, vice dean of a faculty of Kim Il Sung University.

NEWS IN BRIEF

KCNA

Birthday spreads sent to centenarians

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent birthday spreads to Han Kwan Ok, a centenarian in neighbourhood unit 127, Jangrim Workers' District of Songchon County, and Ho Kum Bong, a centenarian in neighbourhood unit 19, Kangbok-dong

of Sunchon City, South Phyongan Province.

After receiving the birthday spreads amid congratulations from officials and villagers in Songchon County and Sunchon City, the centenarians extended their gratitude to respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

They had sincerely worked for the prosperity and development of the country in their jobs for decades.

They are now enjoying their remaining years in good health.

Wonsan Kalma Cooking Festival-2026 opens



The Wonsan Kalma Cooking Festival-2026 opened with due ceremony in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area on September

14, under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Cooks Association of Korea.

The festival on the theme of "Our taste and fragrance in Myongsasimni" has brought together groups from the public catering service sector, the service sectors of ministries and national agencies, the provincial (municipal) external service sector and catering sector, and the service sector of the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area.

During the festival, there will be a cooking exhibition, a service contest and a demonstration of good cooks

and waiters and waitresses in various forms and methods.

Exhibition of consumer goods held in Pyongyang



A Pyongyang municipal exhibition of consumer goods began at Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 on September 15.

Presented to it are more than 90 000 products of

over 800 kinds, including condiments, confectionery and household goods and it has brought together 150-odd industrial establishments and consumer goods producers.

Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Choe Hui Thae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and other officials of the municipality looked round the exhibition hall to discuss the measures for the growth of consumer goods both in quality and quantity.

Exhibition in intellectual property field held

By Kim Il Jin PT

The exhibition in the field of intellectual property-2026 took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang from September 10 to 17.

"The exhibition marked a significant occasion in further revving up the atmosphere of creation and circulation of new intellectual property," said Ri Hyang Sun, a staffer of the National Intellectual Property Administration.

The exhibition held on the theme of "IP and the development of units" was aimed at generalizing the successes and experience of the units which contributed to economic construction, the improvement of the people's living standards and the development of science and culture through the active use of intellectual property, so that the IP work can make a substantial contribution to the overall development of socialism.

The exhibition brought together over 370 units including Kim Il Sung University, the Paper Engineering Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, the Sangwon Cement Complex and the Hamhung Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic Goods Factory. Presented to it were more than 1 600 inventions, patents, trademarks, industrial designs and copyrights highly appreciated at regional IP exhibitions.

Unlike the previous exhibitions which focused on individual proposals, the recent event concentrated on the units which made progress by actively applying IP.

The exhibition mainly put on display actual things and printed matters as well in order to enable visitors to know well that the application



The participants look round the venue of the exhibition in the field of intellectual property-2026 with deep interest.

WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES



of IP results in economic profits.

A large number of people visited the booth of Kim Il Sung University showing the achievements made in the IP work in the past five years.

The university prioritized the sharing of scientific research achievements and the application of them to reality in the efforts to develop units based on IP.

A technology of producing grease-proof sealing packing with nano-composite materials, newly established by the researchers of the

university, ensures the domestic production of advanced sealing products based on nano-composite materials and thereby contributes to strengthening the independence of the national economy, putting production on a normal basis and improving the quality of products. It has been introduced into dozens of factories and enterprises including the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.

A medicinal stone presented by a pharmaceutical company drew special interest of visitors. The product made

with various natural stones with medicinal effects improves blood circulation and brings to normal the pathologically raised skin surface charge, thus promoting the regeneration of nerves and tissue. And it is also effective in the treatment of the heart diseases and hypertension which recur in spite of the use of modern medicines.

The exhibits also included the proposals of high practical value such as a method of ensuring infrared remote control by smartphone and an integrated marine forecast system.

Sci-tech talents management system strengthened

By Kim Hye Jong PT

A well-regulated national sci-tech talents management system has been established to bring about successes in recent years.

The law on sci-tech talents management was enacted and a strict system and order were set up to realize the unified control and management of sci-tech talents by the state.

On the increase are talents, including best scientists, technicians and inventors, who will contribute greatly to the development of the country's economy and the improvement of the people's living standards and shoulder the development of sectors, units and regions.

In the past three years alone the top sci-tech prize and medal in the country were awarded to over 20 projects which contributed to accelerating its prosperity and development and hundreds of officials, scientists and technicians received the certificates of the February 16 Science and Technology Prize.

Scientists of universities and scientific research units, including Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and the State Academy of Sciences, presented great scientific research achievements powerfully promoting the development of different sectors of the national economy, thus being selected as best scientists and technicians of

the country.

Ministries, national agencies and every province have dynamically pushed the work to put forward those who made a great contribution to the development of their sectors and regions as the best scientists and technicians of the sectors and regions, thereby adding vitality to making all the people well-versed in science and technology.

This year, too, dozens of scientists and technicians have been selected as the best ones of ministries, national agencies and provinces for 2025. While acting as key developers of new technologies, they gained great ability and rich experience and performed remarkable sci-tech feats.

The best inventors, too, have increased greatly.

After four workers became the first to be chosen as the best inventors of the country for their extraordinary inventions conducive to the development of the country, such selection has been done on a regular basis and in a responsible manner every year, increasing the number of such inventors to scores in five years. Many of them are officials, including a two-time winner of Best Inventor Award.

National-level sci-tech talents, who can present sci-tech plans of key importance in the economic and sci-tech development of the country and play a leading role in implementing them, also continue to grow in number.

Indoor decoration lights

Enhance decorative effect in the rooms

Electricity-saving products

Electronic Technical Products Company of the Ministry of Information Industry



Farms benefit from fish farming in paddy fields

By Jong Chol PT

Fish farming in paddy fields is very effective as it helps farmers increase grain production without using fertilizer at all and raise fish. So it has been introduced into all parts of the country to suit the specific conditions of regions and units, bringing benefits to them.

The Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County introduced it into five hectares of paddy fields this year and landed catfish, each of which weighed 850 grams on average and over two kilograms at maximum. Ri Hye Suk, manageress of the farm, proudly said that it means her farm would catch over 40 tons of catfish per

hectare and that if it lands all catfish in the paddies, it would run short of cold storage capacity. "Paddy rice crop is expected to reach 13 tons per hectare and we saved several tons of fertilizer which had to be spread on the five hectares for rice farming." The Kangan Farm in Unpha County turned nearly 10 hectares of paddy fields into those for fish

farming and stocked them with many catfish fries this year. It now works to improve the scientific level of fish farming in paddy fields. Fish farming in paddy fields is widely encouraged at farms in Kapsan County, a mountainous county, as well as many others including the Chilgol Vegetable Farm in Mangyongdae District, the

Wonhwa Farm in Phyongwon County, the township farm in Sinchon County, the Yakjon Farm in Sukchon County, the Richon Farm in Sungho County and the Joyang Farm of the South Hamgyong Provincial Rural Economy Committee. A unit increased the fattening rate of catfish over the industrial fish farming method as it confirmed the

economic effectiveness of and scientific and technological guarantee for fish farming in paddy fields by combining scientific research and production practice in three years. As a result, it caught more than 70 tons of catfish per hectare and harvested 10 tons of rice per hectare at the low-yielding fields without using fertilizer.



Gratifying scenes unfold in the paddy fields where fish are raised at the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County, South Hwanghae Province.

Scientific level of fish farming and aquaculture improves

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Ministry of Fisheries has actively introduced methods of fish farming and aquaculture of various forms and developed them on a large scale. The work to create artificial spawning places in rivers, lakes and reservoirs has been conducted as an all-people campaign to provide provinces, cities and counties across the country with ecological environments favourable for the natural breeding of fishes, making it possible to stock the rivers, lakes and reservoirs with a large number of fries to raise. Fish farming and seed

fish production units across the country have built new fish ponds and improved the nutrition management of fries. While securing seed fishes including rainbow trout, catfish, mandarin fish and grey mullet and conducting the collection and hatching of eggs and the growing of fries in a scientific and technical way, they have taken measures to solve the feed problem so as to increase fish production. The Yomju Youth Fish Farm, Unsan Catfish Farm and other fisheries and fish farming bases in North Phyongan Province have introduced advanced fish farming methods and raised

the level of scientific and intensive fish farming, thus increasing the fry production 1.2 times as compared to the same period of last year. The ministry is also conducting cage-net fish farming on a full scale. It is intensifying technical guidance and assistance for the units engaged in such farming in provinces, cities and counties so as to make them introduce scientific fish farming methods to suit the physiological and ecological features of fishes. Millions of fries are now growing at cage-net fish farms across the country. In order to consolidate the material and technical

foundations for cage-net fish farming in the sea, it has taken measures to provide the Ongjin West Sea Fish Farm with materials necessary for the making and repair of cage nets and steadily developed and introduced advanced fish farming methods related to early artificial egg collection and fry breeding in contact with the academy of fisheries. It also inspires seaweed production units to employ advanced methods of farming, including mixed culture, on a large scale for improving the ecological environment of their waters and to widely introduce rational cultivation methods for increasing the survival rate of seaweeds.

Promising sea urchin farming

By Kim Il Jin PT

The sea urchin is a marine animal with a high food value and a high content of medicinal substances. Its eggs have long been used as food as they contain crude protein, crude fat, carbohydrates, phosphorus, vitamins and the like. At present, as dynamic efforts are made worldwide to artificially breed sea urchins that grow fast with a high survival rate, the scale of the farming of them keeps growing and the methods of the farming develop in various ways. The DPRK has bright prospects for sea urchin farming. Its seas have a good ecological environment and conditions suitable for the growth of sea urchins. In particular, the quality of sea water is very good and underwater rocky areas with hard rocks and the places where there are pebbles and sand unmixed with mud provide a good environment for their growth. In recent years, many units of the country have made good achievements in the farming of the sea creature. Researchers of the Academy of Fisheries under the Ministry of Fisheries are pushing ahead with the work to reconfirm the

suitable places for sea urchin farming in different fishery units located in the east and west seas of Korea. Meanwhile, they are concentrating their efforts on technical innovation for solving the scientific and technological problems arising in the farming, including the matter of reducing feed costs through artificial breeding and mixed farming with kelp and seaweed and the matter of raising the survival rate, on the basis of the study of the global trend of development in the farming. The Soho Fishery Station under the South Hamgyong Provincial Fishery Management Bureau established a method of artificial breeding of sea urchins, thereby having stocked the sea with lots of young sea urchins since 2022. At present, it works to create an environment suitable for the growth of young sea urchins, as it expands the farming area and provides feed sources like marine plants in the waters favourable for the growth of the young. The Chongam fishery station for supplying feed for salmon has also channelled efforts into sea urchin farming, thus producing sea urchins 1.5 times more than last year.



Scientific cultivation methods are widely applied to production at the Sinpho City Offshore Farm.

Touched by impassioned speech

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Recently, the 15th National Conference of Teachers was held significantly.

Since respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un made a speech at the opening meeting of the conference, people have voiced their deep impressions.

Not only the participants in the conference but also all other educators of the country were moved to tears, as they attentively listened to each word and phrase of the speech of him who appreciated the efforts of educators so warmly and considerably.

U Kum Sun, a teacher

of Kim Kum Sun Senior Middle School in Sinuiju City who has worked as an educator for nearly 20 years, said that she could not repress her tears, while listening to his speech on TV, and continued: "The respected General Secretary described teachers as 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 before anyone else. I was filled with pride as an educator and felt afresh that the teachers' platform got higher."

Pak Se Il, PhD and section chief of Kim Chaek University of Technology who made

a tangible contribution to the modernization of a factory, said: "In his speech the respected General Secretary said that 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 and that for the sole reason that they used to be their students, the teachers take great pleasure and pride of life. The speech brought me back the memory of the teachers of my alma mater who had led me along the right path, while taking meticulous care of me both in study and life. People ask

me how I could become a PhD in my 30s and how I could be honoured with the Kim Il Sung Youth Honour Prize and the title of Socialist Patriotic Youth Vanguard, but nobody asked me who taught me at school. I want to present all my honours to my teachers, keenly realizing, though belatedly, that the selfless devotion and efforts of the nice teachers served as the nourishment for my growth."

Ri Un Ho, a worker of the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, said: "At my home whenever my son attending a primary school gets full marks in an exam, all family members congratulate him. But we have never

thought of the efforts of his teacher. Upon hearing the speech of the respected General Secretary at the conference, I kept more deeply in my mind the feeling of respect for the teachers who devote everything, even the love that should be shown to their beloved children, families, parents and siblings, to their students."

Kim Sun Yong, deputy head of Chungsong Primary School in Sapho District, Hamhung City, said: "When the respected General Secretary said he entrusts the important affair decisive of the future of the country to our teachers, I keenly felt again the responsibility

as an educator. I will remain faithful to my duty as an educator with an awareness that every teaching plan and every second and every minute of the lessons and lectures I give serve as the light illuminating the future and the nourishment for growing a large number of talented personnel."

Kim Hi Yon, head of an office at the Ministry of Electric Power Industry, said: "By keeping a deeper sense of responsibility for the future of the country than the one for a unit, I will find and do more good things conducive to the education work of the country in the future, too, as in the past."



Samgwang Technical Senior Middle School in Unjon County.

School helps villagers visualize future of their native village

By Kil Chung Il PT

Samgwang Technical Senior Middle School in Unjon County is situated at the Samgwang Livestock Farm of the North Phyongan Provincial Rural Economy Committee, which has been built as a new model of socialist rural construction and the development of livestock farming.

With a total building area of several thousand square metres, the school has a three-storeyed building, a gymnasium covering some 1 400 square metres and an outdoor swimming pool.

According to its principal, classrooms, laboratories and

practical training rooms fully provided with educational equipment and school fixtures are now put on an IT and modern basis at a high level to properly implement the curriculum reflected in the new educational programme.

Especially, the room for the livestock farming group helps students acquire profound and practical knowledge necessary for rearing cows and goats through practical training in a virtual environment.

In the music and dance group room, students make effective use of their after-school hours, learning to play musical instruments and perform dance and doing other extracurricular activities

according to their aptitudes and hobbies.

"Samgwang-ri is the farthest-flung farm village of Unjon County, but now teachers can see the lessons given by the excellent teachers of the country and learn their teaching methods at the classroom through the exclusive network," said the school principal.

In only a few months after the school was newly built, the number of winners of the title of October 8 Model Teacher increased, with the result that teachers are very enthusiastic about creating and introducing new teaching methods, students have become really eager to study hard and many

students willingly find and do good things for the school and village.

The viewpoint and attitude of parents and farm officials have also changed.

They direct considerable attention to and show deep sincerity for the education of students and school affairs.

The clear sounds of children's reading and singing ring out, warming everyone's heart, and teachers enthusiastically cultivate the future of their native place in the brightly-lit school campus. Seeing them happily, the villagers of Samgwang-ri picture the future of their home village which will be more brilliant.



The new educational environment further fires the enthusiasm of the students for study. KIM YONG CHAN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Unusual vacation

By Ri Sung Ik PT

In late July, when the summer school vacation was about to begin, a senior official of Nampho Municipality was lost in deep thought about a problem.

He was thinking about where and how the students who had just graduated from the middle school for orphans and entered universities would spend their vacation.

The following day, this problem was discussed at a consultative meeting of officials.

They unanimously suggested that the orphaned students who were raised up under the great care of the state should spend their vacation in a homely atmosphere like other students.

Therefore, officials of the municipal Party committee and people's committee met the students to learn in detail about their characters and hobbies and, at another consultative meeting, discussed the specific tasks for a long time.

As a result, dozens of students went to a health resort in the city as their vacation started.

Kyong Hui Suk, director of the resort, said it was not a problem to provide them with good food and convenience, adding she

gave much thought to how to make the students enjoy their vacation.

But her worries turned out to be pointless.

Officials of the city and their families visited the students almost every day to share family affections with them and many citizens, who somehow learned about the students' stay at the resort, continuously brought different kinds of things they deemed suitable to the likings and hobbies of the students.

On some days, cooks from public catering establishments brought delicious dishes and, on other days, tailors came to make new clothes for the students.

The municipality also organized a tour for the students so that they could spend a pleasant time at scenic spots and cultural and leisure facilities.

Many students gratefully called the people who showed heartfelt sincerity for them "father", "mother", "brother" and "sister".

After the vacation full of warm affections and love, they returned to their universities.

Looking back on the students' vacation, when the resort was always in a festive mood, Kyong said: "I felt once again how warm and beautiful the embrace of our society is in those days."

‘Family members’ of war veteran

By Pang Un Ju PT

Choe Pyong Man, a war veteran living in Chonggye-dong No. 1 of Hwasong District, Pyongyang, has a “large family”.

Many people visit his house on not only national holidays but ordinary days to look after him and ensure he has a pleasant time every day.

The doctor in charge, neighbours, officials of the dong office and many others are now so familiar with his family as they have taken care of his health and provided every convenience for his daily life.

Among them is Pang Song Hui living in Sosong District who has been “adopted” as his “granddaughter” for 10 years.

Actually, Pang was not a relative of his family.

According to her, her enterprise had once arranged a meeting with war veteran Choe Pyong Man on the occasion of the war victory day. That day, he had told about fierce battles in a shower of bullets and bombs, his feelings when he had vowed revenge before the fallen comrades-in-arms, the days when he had made his way to his unit together with a wounded fellow soldier and the stirring period of postwar reconstruction when they had worked 24-7 to rebuild Pyongyang from the war debris. “The war veterans are really admirable. We cannot think of today apart from them. They did a great thing, but they talk about it so plainly and simply,” said Pang, recalling the day.

Their impression created a bond between the heroic generation in the great years and the rising generation and the passage of ten years made them a “real family”.

“Many people are so eager to take care of my family as I am a war veteran. Enjoying social respect among such good people, I feel great joy of life and pleasure as if I have become young again and highly encouraged,” said Choe.

But many of those who have bonded with the war veteran say that it is not the war veteran, but themselves who are greatly encouraged.

Whenever they faced difficulties, they came and had a talk with him to regain courage and strength, they said.

By To Kyong Chol PT

An Sol A, a pupil of Masan Primary School in Ryongsong District, Pyongyang, is a disabled girl.

Although she is now learning to her heart’s content like other pupils, she was at a crossroads of continuing to learn or not until a few years ago.

When she entered the school, she was much shorter than the other pupils of her age and could not walk properly. So it was the biggest challenge for her to go to and from school.

New branch school built for one pupil

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Just one pupil is studying at the Sokkaeul Branch School of Yonam Primary School in Paegam County, Ryanggang Province, the northern tip of the country.

The branch school was rebuilt splendidly several months ago.

It was one day in March last year.

Several officials came to the remote branch school.

The school’s teacher looked perplexed, and one of the officials told her that the county set the goal to renovate about 20 branch schools in it in order to provide the students with better educational conditions and environment, and that the branch school was no

exception though it was for merely one pupil.

Looking back upon the days, the teacher said, “Whenever receiving through newspapers and TV broadcasts the news of schools across the country being changed for the better and provided with excellent educational conditions and environment, I envied them. But I never thought that a small branch school for merely one pupil would also be rebuilt.”

Soon afterwards, the construction of a new school building started in earnest at the original site of the school where only chirpings of birds and the sound of water could be heard.

While pushing ahead with the construction project, the county

paid special attention to the work to provide the school with a complete set of school equipment and fixtures.

The smartly rearranged small playground of the school and its sports apparatuses are all associated with the sincere desire of the officials to help it with its education work with parental affection.

On the day of the first lesson at the newly-built branch school, the teacher and the inhabitants of the village said in unison that they felt as if they were dreaming and that the most wonderful building in the village is the branch school building.

The school now keeps resounding with the voice of a pupil reading a textbook.

Saviour found after 15 days

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

One evening in April this year, Kim Jik Mi, a woman living in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, took her four-year-old grandson for a walk on the bank of the Pothong River.

Taking a stroll along the riverside with willow branches drooping over the water, she watched the old people dancing cheerfully across the river. She was so attracted by the scene that she did not realize that her grandson, who had slipped away from her side, frolicked along the riverside to fall into the river.

“A child is drowning,” some people shouted at a long distance. Only then could she notice her little kid was drifting slowly down the stream. However, she was too confused to let out even a cry, only stamping her feet anxiously.

At that moment, a student rushed to the site, jumped into the water in his clothes and swam back to the river bank, holding the child in his arms.

He laid the boy on the lawn at the riverside and gave him first aid together with others who rushed to the site later, thus bringing him back to life.

Jik Mi only shed tears with her grandson in her arms. After a while, she calmed herself and hurriedly looked for the young man who had rescued her grandson, but he had already gone.

From the following day she

visited the nearby universities and colleges to find him or waited for him for a long time at the places she thought he might pass.

On the fifteenth day she was carefully watching passers-by on the bank of the Pothong River and there was a student passing by, poring over a book in his hand.

At the moment, she recognized that he was the saviour of her grandchild and rushed to rebuke him for having left the spot so soon, before thanking him. And then she asked his name, holding his hands in hers.

But he declined to answer her before hurrying away.

Though he got away, Jik Mi remembered the college badge on his chest and the name on the cover of the book in his hand.

He was Kim Jong Guk, a student of Pyongyang College of Electric Engineering.

Jik Mi headed for the college in no time to tell its officials and teaching staff about his deed.

When the deed was known to the teaching staff of the college, the one who was the most surprised and pleased was Jo Il Hwa, a staffer of the college and daughter of Jik Mi. The child saved by Jong Guk was just the son of Jo.

“The day after my son was rescued, I told the story to the teaching staff and students of the college and Jong Guk was among them. But he feigned ignorance. So I felt deeper gratitude for him



Kim Jong Guk (middle), a student of Pyongyang College of Electric Engineering. WON TONG CHOL/ THE PYONGYANG TIMES

and he left a deeper impression on me,” said Jo.

A few days later, Jik Mi and all her family members visited the college and had an emotional meeting with Jong Guk.

“During my military service, I lost my parents, but I lived free from the sorrow of having no parents, thanks to the affection and friendship of my comrades-in-arms. And after my entrance to the college, I have also led a life without any worry under the warm care of all those around me. So I have always been full of the resolve to do something good for this benevolent society and collective. In such critical situation, any other man would also have behaved like me,” said Jong Guk.

With fraternal affection

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Han Mi Hyang, a woman living in Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang, values her only son Ri Yon Jun like the apple of her eye.

Yon Jun, a primary school pupil, played the accordion well, loved reading and easily wrote poems for his diary, surprising his parents and class teacher.

But he became unable to go to school because of a sudden illness.

As he lost even his appetite, he grew very weak. So he had to be hospitalized to undergo intensive treatment for dozens of days.

By the time when his condition just began to show signs of improvement back home from the hospital, Mi Hyang was taken to hospital as her lingering illness took a turn for the worse.

At that time her husband was on a business trip. Therefore, she left her son, who did not completely recover from the illness, to the care of a next-door woman as they were on intimate terms with each other like relatives.

But the worry for her son never escaped her mind.

In her ward there was another woman whose son was a student of Kim Il Sung University. One day the student, Kim Yong Jin, came to see his mother.

He happened to hear from his mother a story about Mi Hyang and her son Yon Jun.

That day Yong Jin visited Yon Jun to take care of him with fraternal affection. From then on he devoted his sincerity to improving the boy’s condition.

Though busy with his study, he obtained and brought him various kinds of medicines good for the treatment of his disease, and sometimes he took him to several hospitals.

On holidays, he visited Yon Jun with different kinds of foods and confectionery he had prepared with sincerity to please him.

Yong Jin’s classmates helped Yon Jun catch up with others in study and provided his family with a lot of daily necessities when the family moved into a new house.

“I’m truly grateful to those like Yong Jin for showing sincerity for my son. Our system overflowing with virtues and affection is the best. I will bring him up well to be a genuine man working hard for the benevolent system,” said Mi Hyang.

Her father was unable to take her to and from school as he could not even go to work because his lingering illness took a turn for the worse after her mother died.

He was so worried about the future of the daughter.

But his worry did not last long.

Yun Jong Hui, the girl’s class teacher, began to take her to and from school.

Although she could carry her either on her back or by bicycle, Yun always walked her holding

her by the hand in order to help her overcome her physical handicap.

At the school, she made painstaking efforts to teach her

whatever other pupils did, from how to hold a pencil to how to read and write Korean language, how to do drawing and handicraft and how to sing music. And after taking her back to her house, she took sincere

care of her household affairs.

All the officials and teaching staff of the school, too, showed warm affection and made sincere efforts for her.

Her classmates volunteered to help the teacher and her, and even their parents took care of her life with parental affection.

Under such care, Sol A became able to go to school by herself and learn to her heart’s content at the school.

A performance was given at the

school on a holiday.

In the performance Sol A, together with her classmates, sang at the top of her voice, smiling brightly.

Listening to her singing, all the officials and teaching staff of the school and parents of the pupils wept tears.

“In our society, where it is a social climate to regard others’ pain as their own and help and lead one another forward, Sol A would have become able to walk by herself even without my help.

“Her smile is that of all of us. I will do my duty as an educator to bring her brighter smiles,” said Yun.

Disabled girl’s smile

Exemplary coal miners on tour of Pyongyang

By Ri Myong Jun PT

Exemplary coal miners' tour of Pyongyang started in May this year.

The tour has been arranged in several terms for the coal miners who registered good results in production in different parts of the country.

According to Kim Sun Sil, a staffer of the Ministry of Coal Industry, the annual Pyongyang tour for the miners is another state benefit for them and the state bears all expenses related to the tour.

After visiting different places in Pyongyang, the miners spend a pleasant time

at the bases for cultural and leisure activities and public catering establishments in the capital city, including the Munsu Water Park, Rungna People's Recreation Ground and Chongnyu Restaurant.

Receiving warm congratulations and hospitality everywhere, they say with excitement that they feel great pride in being coal miners.

Those from the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine, who had met respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at their coal mine on this year's election day, said that they hardened their resolve to work harder as they spent pleasant days

on Pyongyang tour.

"We have often said so far that the country can become civilized and prosperous only when we mine lots of coal. However, I grasped afresh the meaning of the words during this tour. I will work harder for this excellent system bringing the people happiness and laughter," said Choe Un Ryong, deputy manager of the Jungbong Coal Mine under the Onsong Area Coal-mining Complex.

The miners never stop taking photos in order to record the unforgettable days in Pyongyang as precious memories.

After returning to their lodgings in the evening,

they hold cheerful recreation parties and share their impressions of visits.

Kim Sun Sil said with deep emotion, "Some days, those from different coal mines stay up until late at night to have discussions in search of reserves for increased production, while sharing the experience they gained in production. Indeed, the coal miners are genuine patriots supporting the country in deep coalfaces."

Looking round new streets in Pyongyang during the tour, the coal miners also picture the future of their coal-mining villages which will soon be transformed splendidly.



The coal miners spend a pleasant time on Pyongyang tour. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

'Gardener' of family

By Kim Hak Chol PT

In Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, there is a family called a "flower home".

The balcony of the house is full of various kinds of ornamental foliage and flowering plants, which arouse a refreshed feeling and rich emotion and add beauty to the scenery as their leaves are all lovely and shiny.

The "horticulturist" of this family is Kim Jong Song.

The old man grows over 120 plants of dozens of species, including *Chrysalydodarpus lutescens*, *Lilium philadelphicum*, *Scindapsus aureus* and *Sansevieria laurentii*, not only in the balcony but also

in the rooms.

He began to cultivate flowering plants more than 20 years ago.

He originally grew the plants to relieve mental fatigue from his work, and the cultivation gradually became a help to his work and life in many ways.

In the past, his office colleagues felt uneasy in the presence of him as he was taciturn and so an awkward atmosphere pervaded their office.

But since he began to cultivate various beautiful flowers in the office, the atmosphere had taken a turn for the better. His colleagues and visitors to the office began to have a chat about the flowers with him. And they came to have candid

discussions about work in a friendly atmosphere and achieve satisfactory results.

Kim Jong Song still keeps close ties with many people who worked with him and is held in respect by his family members and neighbours.

Many new modern flats are under construction in Pyongyang and his family will soon move into one of them, he said, adding that he would like to decorate with flowers the whole of the new house he will receive thanks to the benefit of the state.



Kim Jong Song cultivates flowering plants with his grandson. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Jo Ki Chon adorns a page in Korea's literary history



Jo Ki Chon, a famous Korean revolutionary poet (November 1913-July 1951).

By Kil Chung Il PT

In the history of the DPRK, there is a revolutionary poet who is immortal along with the masterpiece of the times. He is Jo Ki Chon, writer of the full-length epic "Mt Paektu".

Jo Ki Chon was born in then Hoeryong County of North Hamgyong Province in 1913. Even after he moved to a foreign country with his parents to seek a way to make a living as they lost their country to the Japanese imperialists, he never forgot his country and strengthened his belief that Korea would surely be liberated, hearing stories about General Kim Il Sung, the anti-Japanese war legendary hero.

After the country's liberation, he returned to the homeland and was absorbed in literary creation, producing a lyric poem "The Tuman River" singing of the joy of national liberation in 1946 and "Song of Land" and "The Song I Sang at Ulmil Pavilion" in succession.

One day of that year, he had an audience with General Kim Il Sung whom he had so intensely desired to see even in his dreams.

That day, the General granted his earnest request and told him stories about various incidents that had happened during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for a long time.

Hearing his stories, Jo felt a surge of creative inspiration and excitement. In order to describe the immortal revolutionary exploits and noble

personality traits of the General in the full-length epic "Mt Paektu", he made his way through the primitive forests to climb up Mt Paektu and foster his poetical sentiment and chose poetic words one after another to weave the epic.

He personally recited the epic thus created to the General.

As a result, "Mt Paektu" was born in 1947 as the full-length epic portraying General Kim Il Sung for the first time in the country.

During the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953), he fought in the front line as a war writer together with the servicemen of the Korean People's Army.

On the basis of the hands-on experience he gained while seeing, hearing and feeling at that time, he created poems to the last moments of his life, including "Mungyong Pass" and "Korea Fights" which inspired the KPA soldiers to annihilate the enemy.

It was his faith and will that the Korean writer should live according to the idea and intention of the leader and stand at the forefront of the struggle for the country.

His life was not long, but the country gave him the honourable title of revolutionary poet in high recognition of the distinguished services he performed for the homeland and revolution.

The full-length epic "Mt Paektu" was adapted for the screen as a revolutionary film in 1980 and later, a feature film about Jo Ki Chon was also produced.

Strength of patriotism and unity a driving force behind DPRK's advance

By Pang Un Ju PT

As a firm foundation and force are needed to construct a building, there should be a solid foundation and motive power of advance to build a powerful state.

The people are the mainstay of a state and the direct developer of it. And their unity is just the cornerstone for the existence of the state and the strength of patriotism displayed by them is the motive force for the building of a powerful country.

In retrospect, the Korean revolution has steadily advanced for the building of a powerful socialist country while overcoming all difficulties and ordeals of history on the strength of patriotism and unity for a long period of time.

When Korea was just liberated, the patriotic zeal of the people pushed ahead with the building of a new Korea.

Among the patriotic deeds of those days were the patriotic rice donation movement which was

conducted on a nationwide scale after Kim Je Won, a peasant in Jaeryong County, donated to the country 30 straw bags of rice out of the crops he gathered in the first year after the agrarian reform, and the Pothong River improvement project, the first grand nature-remaking project of the country, which was carried out by the patriotic labour of the Pyongyang citizens.

Though it was a huge project which the Japanese imperialists had failed to carry out in ten years, the Korean people worked a miracle of finishing it in a matter of 55 days after liberation under the guidance of General Kim Il Sung.

Such patriotic enthusiasm made a great contribution to the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and earned the DPRK the name of "Chollima Korea" in the post-war period.

The road followed by the Koreans towards a powerful state has been a course of making a higher and faster leap forward in the face of

difficulties and a journey on which the strength of patriotism and unity of all the people has been boosted day by day.

In the past 10-odd years when the country suffered multitudes of difficulties beyond imagination, too, they thwarted the vicious provocative moves of hostile forces and overcame natural disasters and an unheard-of health crisis, which can be claimed to be the worst-ever upheaval since the founding of the DPRK, on the strength of patriotism and unity, thereby ushering in a new era of comprehensive national rejuvenation.

The coal miners of South Phyongan Province accepted the difficulties facing the country as their own and kindled the flames of a socialist patriotic movement for increased coal production to ease the burden on the country even a little. The employees of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex devoted their all to the increased fertilizer production with concerted efforts and the

patriotic farmers worked day and night to harvest a rich crop and donated a large quantity of grains to the country to return the love and trust shown by the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Party values the simple and honest patriotic feeling of ordinary working people that can be found everywhere across the country more than thousands of tons of coal or fertilizer or tens of thousands of tons of grains and gives prominence to them.

Today many people take the road of patriotism, seeing those who always breathe the same breath with the country, who willingly respond to its call with physical strength, knowledge and enthusiasm and who carry the heavy burden by themselves in the hard times for the country.

Let all of us unite with patriotism!

As its people have such lofty aspirations, the DPRK advances on the strength of patriotism and loyalty of its citizens, the mainstay of the country, not by any mysterious divine power.

Why is Japan going to revise 'three non-nuclear principles'?

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Recently, Japan is openly revealing its intention to revise the "three non-nuclear principles".

Answering the question raised by dietmen as regards the nuclear policy, the Japanese defense minister unhesitatingly said that the issue of revising the existing nuclear policy should be discussed.

The existing nuclear policy he mentioned is the "three non-nuclear principles" which have been maintained by Japan for decades.

At the end of last year, too, he said on a public occasion that it is necessary to discuss what is needed to defend the lives of the people and their peaceful life without ruling out any option.

In a word, his assertion is that Japan should revise the "three non-nuclear principles", which it has so far maintained, in order to defend its security.

The "three non-nuclear principles" are a national policy which Japan has advocated since the 1960s. Japan announced to the world the principles of not possessing, manufacturing and bringing in nuclear weapons, while emphasizing that it is the only victim of A-bomb in the world. And it has taken every opportunity to clamour about "anti-nuclear" and "non-nuclear" in the international arena.

But in fact, Japan has been engrossed in grasping the nuclear attack mode by bringing nuclear weapons in the archipelago and participating in nuclear war drills under various pretexts while laying material and technical foundations for possessing nukes.

The US' nuclear equipment has been openly

brought in Japan since decades ago and many bases have been built to stockpile the US' nukes in different parts of the country. It is not a secret that Yokosuka became the base of the US 7th fleet and a stronghold serving to carry out the US' nuclear strategy in the vast area ranging from the Western Pacific Ocean to the Indian Ocean.

The recent years' US moves to contain its strategic rivals in the region through the "nuclear alliance" have provided Japan with another golden chance for realizing its wild ambition for nuclear armament.

Accordingly, the "three non-nuclear principles" have become a mere show.

It is undoubtedly geared to highlighting the justness of its rearmament and, in particular, its nuclear possession.

The present Japanese authorities are touting the "building of a strong Japan" policy in order to make the country a war state and putting spurs to the reinforcement of the Self-Defense Forces while branding the DPRK, China and other neighbouring countries as "threats" and "challenges" in the draft "defense white papers". Such moves are sufficient enough to reveal Japan's intention to possess even nukes, obsessed with the ambition for reinvasion.

Japanese militarism, which was hell-bent on aggression and plunder in the first half of the 20th century, made a desperate bid to possess nuclear weapons to dominate the world, but went to ruin.

If the neo-militarist forces of Japan crazy for overseas expansion and reinvasion try to follow in the old militarists' wake, they will inevitably meet ruin in the end.

'Global action for a cooler planet'



Ho Un Ju, staffer of the Central Committee of the Nature Conservation Union of Korea

September 16 is the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.

In December 1994 the UN General Assembly set September 16 as the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, commemorating the day in 1987 when the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was adopted.

The ozone layer plays a role as a shield to protect all living things on the earth from ultraviolet radiation.

If it is damaged and ultraviolet rays of the sun directly reach the earth

surface, people will suffer from various diseases. The ultraviolet rays, which negatively affect the heredity and immune system of living organisms, also hinder the growth of animals and plants.

According to information available, ultraviolet radiation causes skin cancer and eye diseases like cataract, restrains the immune system and causes early aging.

The ozone layer, which is very beneficial to human life and the ecological environment of the earth like that, is being seriously destroyed for several reasons.

The theme of this year's International Day for the

Preservation of the Ozone Layer is "Global action for a cooler planet".

As the depletion of the ozone layer has a serious impact on climate change, the world has made constant efforts to cope with it.

While trying to ensure global reduction in the production and use of HFCs, potent greenhouse gases, it is accelerating the transition toward more efficient and sustainable cooling solutions.

In our country, too, efforts have been put into scientific research for environmental protection to bring about lots of achievements.

Over the past decade, the international community has developed renewable energy technology, strengthened industrial capacity and made innovations across the cooling sector, thus confirming that the development goals set by

the Montreal Protocol can be achieved.

To preserve the ozone layer and lower the temperature of the planet is a vital issue for minimizing damage from disastrous weather and saving mankind from all kinds of natural disasters.

The ever-worsening climatic crisis is seriously affecting the regions and economy of different countries concerned, and the burden it imposes on society and the economy has reached the level of state emergency.

All countries should intensify actions for expanding the introduction of renewable energy and establish innovative industries to reduce the greenhouse effect.

It is a mission of mankind to preserve the ozone layer and lower the temperature of the planet.

BYWORD

Radical improvement in teachers' qualifications

To rapidly develop the country's education onto the level of an advanced country is a policy-oriented task the DPRK has put forward as the core for the overall development of socialism.

To this end, radical improvement is being brought about in education in the country.

Radical improvement in education is, in essence, that in the qualifications of teachers.

Teachers' qualifications decide the quality of education and students' abilities.

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 the qualifications of teachers in direct charge of education are poor and if there are not enough teachers.

It is part of the main content of the radical

improvement in education to ensure that all teachers acquire noble spiritual and moral traits and qualifications and abilities as educators so that they can fulfil their responsibility and duty as career revolutionaries and the vanguard of the radical improvement in education.

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Washington's moves to expand nuclear submarine alliance an absolute factor disturbing global nuclear security

Choe Ju Hyon, an international security affairs analyst of the DPRK, released the following article "Washington's moves to expand nuclear submarine alliance—an absolute factor disturbing global nuclear security":

Washington is getting more pronounced in the nuclear proliferation moves with the approach of the fifth anniversary of the AUKUS, the US-led exclusive nuclear security technology alliance that threatens the foundation of the international nuclear non-proliferation system.

Recently, the US naval chief executive made remarks intended to instigate Japan and the ROK to possess nuclear submarines, saying that Japan with atomic power plants has already been possessed of technology, the basis of nuclear submarines, and that the ROK needs to set

the purpose of possession of nuclear submarine with the characteristics of distant navigation as a premise and so it is wrong to purchase it symbolically.

This is another telling evidence showing eloquently who the major chieftain and main target of the worldwide nuclear proliferation are.

The US has already put the AUKUS, the parent body of nuclear submarine proliferation, to the fore, increasing the danger level of nuclear proliferation by geometrical progression, to ensure the practical application of the "America first" that resorts to all sorts of means and methods in disallowing "dominance" and "seizure" of other countries over strategically important regions.

The US made the confrontational address of AUKUS clear through the sale of nuclear submarines

and transfer of nuclear technology to Australia, joint development of deep-sea unmanned submarine, and regularization of various kinds of joint military exercises among member states. And it is trying to generalize the experience to the ROK, Japan and other allies. Such dangerous behaviour is raising serious concern from the international community

Seoul suggested to Washington the issues of securing enriched uranium for nuclear fuel and revising the "US-ROK Nuclear Agreement" for the acquisition of the right to enrichment intended to carry on its nuclear submarine building plan. And the rulers of Tokyo have unreservedly advocated the theory of possession of nuclear submarines. The reality goes to prove that Washington's plan for "AUKUS 2.0", which allows the transfer

of nuclear technology for munitions to non-nuclear allies, has entered the phase of full-scale expansion.

The reckless acts of the ROK and Japan seeking access to nuclear submarines show what dangerous extent the US military adventurism to contain its rival states in the Asia-Pacific region by setting up its allies as shock brigades has reached.

The US outwardly calls for defence of the nuclear non-proliferation system, but inwardly seeks to unhesitatingly offer nuclear attack means to its junior allies for handsome profit. Such hypocritical behaviour of the US is nothing but a cheap trick to cover up its criminal trace of nuclear proliferation.

The NATO-style nuclear sharing model and its variant US-ROK "Nuclear Consultative Group" and the US-Japan "extended deterrence dialogue" are

in normal operation. This reality clearly shows the harmful aftereffect of the US dangerous nuclear proliferation on the global security environment.

The US' continued irresponsible and malicious practice in the nuclear field is the top risk factor accelerating the erosion of the international nuclear non-proliferation system, and this more strongly highlights the need for our state to bolster up its nuclear war deterrence means both in quality and quantity without the slightest stagnation and stalemate.

The international community should make a fair and uncompromising assessment of the US scheme to bring about a catastrophic nuclear domino effect while getting keen on the nuclear proliferation in different parts of the world, and direct concerted and responsible efforts against it.

China vigorously promotes building of modern socialist state

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Chinese government has set the goals and tasks to be accomplished in various fields during the 15th five-year plan, including the construction of a new electric power system, the electricity generation from renewable energy resources and monitoring of ecological environment.

The country's national development and reform committee and the state energy bureau recently worked out and distributed a new power system building plan.

The contents of the allocated tasks are to accelerate the establishment of a green and low-carbon power supply structure, direct efforts to building a new-type electric power network, strengthen the power supply capability and rapidly improve the productivity in the electric power sector.

The tasks also demand that cooperation between power and related sectors and the development of new energy resources and hydroelectric power be promoted in a scientific way and energy conservation and reduction of carbon dioxide emissions be stepped up.

Earlier, the national development and reform committee and the state energy bureau announced a plan for generating electricity based on renewable energy resources during the new five-year plan.

The national development and reform committee and the ministry of ecological environment, in the recently published 15th five-year plan for monitoring ecological environment, clarified the general requirements, goals, priority tasks and important construction projects for this work.

As detailed tasks to be fulfilled by 2030 in the establishment of the ecological environment monitoring system, different issues were highlighted, including the matter of building up in the main an ecological environment monitoring network in which space, air, ground and sea are integrated and ensuring cooperation and interconnection between the monitoring systems in the capital and the regions and the integration of them, and the matter of mainly building the capacity of monitoring new pollutants, heavy metals, etc.

The plan set it as a long-term target to set up a modern ecological environment monitoring system in the main by 2035 and put the comprehensive ecological environment monitoring capability on an advanced international level.

Dynamic efforts are also being made for accelerating the modernization of agriculture and rural communities.

The central rural affairs meeting held at the end of last year stressed the issues of steadily speeding up the overall development of the

countryside and achieving the blended development of towns and rural areas by setting goals for agricultural and rural modernization. To this end, efforts are being made to stabilize the production of grain and oil-bearing crops, breed superior grain varieties, promote the building of irrigation infrastructures and increase the disaster-prevention capability.

Last May the State Council distributed the plan for accelerating the modernization of agriculture and rural communities during the 15th five-year plan. The plan set the goals of sustainably consolidating the food security foundation, steadily improving the quality, efficiency and competitiveness of agriculture, making important progress in turning agriculture into a modern large-scale industry and achieving remarkable successes in the highly qualitative development of agriculture and rural communities by 2030.

The State Council specified detailed tasks for carrying out the plan and important policy-oriented measures including the building and strengthening of burgeoning and future industries in the agricultural field.

The reality in which various sectors are striving to attain their highly-set goals shows that the building of a modern socialist state is vigorously being stepped up in China.

Why did Japan engineer Unyo incident?

By Kim Il Jin PT

In 1875 the Japanese aggressors committed a military provocation for an armed invasion of Korea with their warship *Unyo* intruding into its territorial waters.

The warship fired guns under the pretext of a "drill" and perpetrated espionage activities while sailing around the waters at will.

Later, it intruded deep into the Korean territorial waters again on the absurd pretext of surveying a shipping route to the Qing dynasty and, in spite of the Korean feudal government's demand for immediate withdrawal, approached even a point of military importance in defending the capital on the plea of "finding drinking water".

As enraged Korean soldiers opened fire on the aggressors, the Japanese fired guns as if they had waited for it.

In the face of the strong defence put up by the Korean garrison, the aggressors could not come closer and therefore they changed their course to raid island villages with no defence facilities, thereby killing many inhabitants and committing plunder and arson. But they were expelled by the Korean troops.

This is the fact of the *Unyo* incident.

The Japanese aggressors, however,

passed the buck, claiming that the Korean feudal government "hindered the water supply for the warship" and "insulted the Japanese flag". Later, they forced it to accept the gangster-like "Korea-Japan safeguarding rules" by force of arms.

After thus opening up a prelude to the full-scale armed invasion of Korea, the aggressors forced it to sign various illegal "treaties" to usurp all its authority, thereby reducing it to their complete colony.

As seen above, the *Unyo* incident played an important role in implementing the Japanese imperialists' policy of aggression against Korea.

However, the Japanese authorities have shamelessly tried to cover up all the truth behind the past invasion of Korea and ignite the fuse of invasion again while raising the spirits of militarism.

In particular, the present Japanese authorities are running wild towards a military power, freeing themselves from the military fetters for the defeated nation in the Second World War, and unhesitatingly taking reckless military actions to aggravate the regional situation in collusion with foreign forces.

But Japan should clearly know that the destination of invasion is always destruction as it was in the past.

Briefly

KCNA

BRICS

Summit meeting held

The 18th BRICS summit took place in New Delhi, India, between September 12 and 13.

Present there were heads of state and government of the BRICS member nations and partner countries, delegations of other different countries and representatives of international organizations.

In the New Delhi declaration adopted at the meeting, the BRICS member states decided to develop cooperation on the principle of mutual respect and reaffirmed their commitment to remaining faithful to the BRICS' spirit based on sovereign equality, solidarity and consensus.

The next BRICS summit will be held in China in 2027.

Russia

West's behaviour decried

Russian President Vladimir Putin denounced the West's shameless deeds as he addressed a BRICS business forum on September 11.

The West is physically controlling or destroying industrial objects, pipelines and others and even resorting to filthy means to regain the already lost leading status, he disclosed.

Russia has so far strengthened its national sovereignty and is developing cooperation with reliable and predictable partners at present, he stressed.

China

US urged to stop spying

A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Commerce demanded that the US immediately stop spying activities against China at a press conference on September 11.

A senior official of the US Central Intelligence Agency recently announced that the US is conducting a wide range of espionage activities against China in order to "cope with its double threats" in the military and economic fields and put Chinese businesses in the list of "legitimate targets" of espionage activities.

As to this, the spokesman censured the US administration, asserting that its intelligence agency revealed to the world its hegemonic and gangster-like logic by completely throwing off the mask concealing its behind-the-scene stealing of secrets.

Migrants

Bird extinction crisis

The extinction crisis of migratory birds is getting serious worldwide.

According to a research report published on September 11, 11 percent of over 1 840 species of migratory birds are on the verge of extinction and 45 percent of them are declining in number.

The report stressed the need to take urgent measures to remove the main factors threatening the existence of migrants and protect and multiply them.



Elephant-shaped rock in Monggumpho

Sports roundup

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Various sports events have taken place recently in the DPRK including the 2026 water polo league matches. Most popular among them were the *ssirum* (Korean wrestling) and *janggi* (Korean chess) matches.

Grand Bull Prize national *ssirum* contest

The 20th National *Ssirum* Contest for Grand Bull Prize took place at the national *ssirum* ground on the picturesque Rungna Islet.

The contest drew players

selected from all provinces and municipalities.

In the preliminary matches, divided into two groups, excellent and unique *ssirum* techniques and skills were fully demonstrated.

In the semi-finals, the player of Kangwon Province, who won first place in Group A, competed with the player of Pyongyang Municipality, the second placer in Group B, and the player of Jagang Province, who won first place in Group B, with the player of North Phyongan Province, who came second in Group A.

In the bronze medal

playoff, the player of North Phyongan Province defeated his opponent from Pyongyang Municipality 2-0, to take third place.

In the final match between the players of Kangwon and Jagang provinces the former beat his rival with a waist tackle and won first place.

National open Korean chess contest

A national open Korean chess contest was held in Phyongsong City amid the expectation and interest of many professionals and amateurs.

The contest, which brought together

professionals and amateurs selected in each province, was held in junior, amateur and open divisions.

It was tight in the matches of all three divisions.

The South Phyongan Provincial Team distinguished itself in the senior individual event of the amateur division.

Three players of the South Phyongan Provincial Team and one of the Pyongyang Municipal Team competed in the semi-finals of the senior individual event of the amateur division and the final match was a fight between the players of the South Phyongan Provincial Team.

South Phyongan Province was placed third in total standings in the contest by bagging nine gold, seven silver and seven bronze medals.

The individual event of the open division also attracted the attention of spectators.

The final rankings of the event were decided by a

knockout competition of 16 players selected from the group league matches of the successful players in the amateur-division matches played earlier and professionals.

A player of the Nampho Municipal Team ran the final match with a player of the North Hwanghae Provincial team in a tenacious and forceful manner to win it.

As a result, Nampho Municipality produced the third individual cup holder after the national martial arts championships and national Taekwon-Do all-star tournament of the 2026 Spring National Sports Festival.

The team event in the open division was also close.

The Pyongyang Municipal Team beat the Nampho Municipal Team in the final match.

Pyongyang Municipality won 24 medals including nine gold medals and was placed second in total standings.

South Hamgyong Province earned 10 gold medals in the junior division to become the top winner of gold medals and won first place in total rankings in the contest.

Natural monument Chonju Falls in Puyon-ri

By Kim Hak Chol PT

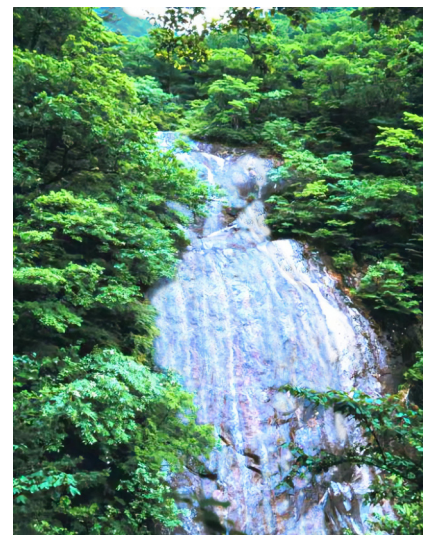
Chonju Falls in Puyon-ri are located in a deep valley 14 km away from Puyon-ri in Sinhung County, South Hamgyong Province.

The falls flow along the cliff consisting of two steps of granite. They first cascade along the cliff 17 metres high and 10 metres wide with an incline of 80 degrees and then along the one with a gradient of 70 degrees.

The waterfall is 60 metres high and two metres wide in the dry season and ten metres in the rainy season.

It is surrounded with woods of oaks, maple trees and mono maple trees.

It is spectacular and goes well with the surrounding plants, adding beauty to the scenery.



Chonju Falls in Puyon-ri.



A player of Kangwon Province lifts the trophy after winning the final match of the 20th National *Ssirum* Contest for Grand Bull Prize.

