

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un pays congratulatory visit to Kim Il Sung University on its 80th founding anniversary

He delivers an important speech at the university

KCNA

Kim Il Sung University, well known as the most authoritative and prestigious and highest institute of Juche-oriented science and education, is recording its glorious history of 80 years with pride.

Founded as the first university of the people on the untrodden path of nation building, it has demonstrated the high prestige and reputation as a “pedigree farm” of revolutionary talent education for training the backbone of our Party and state and as the highest school leading the country’s educational and sci-tech development, invariably remaining faithful to the historic mission given by the times and the revolution. Its distinguished feats serve as a solid cornerstone supporting the bright future of the Juche cause.

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, paid a congratulatory visit to Kim Il Sung University on September

30 on the occasion of its 80th founding anniversary.

The time-honoured area of Ryongnam Hill overflowed with great emotion and joy of all the teaching staff and

students honoured to have at their university Marshal Kim Jong Un whom they had wanted to see so much, on the significant occasion of its 80th founding anniversary.

When Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the university, stormy cheers of “Hurrah” burst out.

All the participants paid the highest tribute and deep thanks to him who visited the university with his boundless love, trust and warm blessings while steadily developing the socialist education of our country into a people-oriented and advanced one to the envy of everyone, the revolutionary and patriotic education powerfully leading the country to national prosperity.

Comrade Kim Jong Un was courteously greeted by Chancellor Kim Sung Chan and other leading officials of the university.

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Respects to the Glorious 80-Year History of Kim Il Sung University

Comrade Kim Jong Un's speech at celebration of 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University

September 30 2026

Teachers, researchers and students of Kim Il Sung University, our state's number one base for training talented personnel and the highest institution of science and education,

Officials and employees of the university,

Dear comrades,

I am very pleased to be celebrating with you the historic day when this prestigious university is greeting its 80th founding anniversary.

As I am standing here, I can see the university's thousands of educators and 10 000 or so students brimming with enthusiasm. This fills my heart with trust and confidence in the powerful body of personnel who will shoulder the responsibility for the future of our state.

This university is the parent body in which the training of our state's native cadres began, the "pedigree farm" where large numbers of backbone personnel with loyalty to the Party and the revolution have been produced, and the highest academic institution which represents Korea's intellect and civilization. Indeed, the university's 80th founding anniversary is a source of great pride and an auspicious event for our country.

On the occasion of this anniversary of the university, which is famed for its most honourable name and history, I would like, first of all, to extend my heartfelt congratulations to all its teachers and researchers who are devoting themselves heart and soul to performing their ennobling duties faithfully at this sacred educational institution.

I also offer my warm encouragement to all the students who are applying themselves to learning and research with an ambitious aim and passion to exalt the honour of this country.

In addition, my greetings go to the foreign students, who, together with our students, work hard to enrich their knowledge and deepen the feelings of friendship, as well as to the Korean educationalists from overseas and foreign friends who have been invited here to share this significant event with us.

I send my greetings also to many comrades who are present at this celebration, and to all the graduates from this university who, wherever they live in the country, would be recollecting their student days with deep emotion and extending their best wishes to their alma mater on its founding anniversary.

Comrades,

As I am on this historic campus, I more deeply appreciate the ennobling ideal that was set forth in the initial days of nation building 80 years ago.

This "pedigree farm" for training talented personnel who would form the backbone of our state was built before anything else, and it was based on a determination to establish a powerful, independent and sovereign state lest another bitter disgrace of history be brought upon the Korean people, resourceful, diligent and righteous. I cannot but admire the loftiness of this ideal.

This day 80 years back was a momentous day which witnessed, along with the birth of a new, democratic Korea, the founding of the parent body for training its



valuable native cadres, and it was a historic watershed which highlighted Korea's firm determination to shape its future confidently on the principle of achieving prosperity by dint of self-reliance.

This was how Korea's education took its first step.

Many universities in the world boast long histories and high reputations, but I am sure there is no such university as Kim Il Sung University, which was established from scratch thanks to the efforts of the working people, has remained faithful to those people for so long years and has produced so many excellent personnel who have worked with devotion to build a genuine people's state.

As the highest educational institution in the country, this is an authoritative university that symbolizes our state and has propelled it towards prosperity and development, and a prestigious university that has produced most talented personnel representing our people's wisdom and creativity.

At the time of its establishment in the initial days of nation building, the university had only 68 teachers, seven faculties and 1 500 or so students. However, the first step it took was very significant and admirable, since it represented the Korean people's high aspirations and self-confidence.

In following its historic course through decades and generations, the university has rendered a great contribution to promoting the development of the state.

With this university as the parent body, a number of universities and colleges have been established, which has helped setting the framework of our education. By responding to the call of the times for the past 80 years, graduates from this university have strived hard to perform their ennobling duties and responsibilities as main pillars at the Party's and the state's leadership organs and in major sectors and units; their role as the state's loyal and devoted servants has been very active.

Still today, these graduates hold the state's important positions.

This fact illustrates the university's role and position in the development of the state.

Glorious is the university's 80-year history; from the first days of our Republic to this date, the university has achieved notable successes in education and scientific research to support this country's foundations and

provide a firm guarantee for its future prosperity.

I courteously propose that we pay our respects to the university's first Chancellor Ho Hon as well as to Kim Ji Jong, To Sang Rok, Pak Si Hyong, Chae Hui Guk, So Sang Guk and other elder educators, who left an indelible imprint on the pages of its glorious history through their high academic authority and successes in education and scientific research.

Comrades,

At this moment when we look back on the annals of history of the university, which is replete with ennobling programmes of patriotism and succession, we ought to recollect instructions with due attention.

At the celebration held on the first anniversary of this

university, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that its characteristics lie in the fact that it is a people's university which provides the sons and daughters of the people with the freedom to learn and serves the purpose of promoting the people's wellbeing, developing our national culture to be worthy of the world's admiration and building a people's country.

This is a truly meaningful remark.

Kim Il Sung University is a solid, core stronghold that reliably guarantees the advance of the socialist cause by employing the Juche-based ideas on nation building and education for its mainstay and by training talented personnel who personify the wisdom and resourcefulness of the people.

Just at its inception, the university began to share its destiny with our state, and its development has since been part and parcel of our state's development.

The prestige and dignity the university has won through its historic struggle and exploits is something to be proud of, but we must in no way hold it simply for a historical record or a legacy of the past.

More important for us is the coming 80 years than the past 80 years, and heavier is the responsibility we bear for the future.

This is the time when the functions and role of the university are incomparably important and decisive for the present and future of our country.

We must be much more powerful.

Surpassing the era of harbouring a great ambition, dreams and desires, we should usher in an era of putting them into practice and reality, and more importantly, we should have such a will and self-confidence.

In reality, our socialist construction is going on in greater depth in greater realms, so it requires competent cadres and able personnel who can skilfully lead the relevant sectors, fields and regions with confidence in their revolutionary cause. This demands that the university further enhance its leading role in developing the science and education of the country by leaps and bounds and in terms of quality.

This is clearly an era when both national sovereignty and prestige depend on educational development and sovereignty in scientific and technological research.

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Only when this university produces such good revolutionary personnel, namely, first-rate personnel equipped with an ennobling spirit and morality, high scientific and theoretical qualifications and creative abilities, can we preserve the character of the Korean revolution which is free from stagnation or retreat, and make an excellent success of our strategy for nation building.

It is by no means wrong to say that the future of our country, to say nothing of today and tomorrow of education and science, is determined precisely at this campus.

In our country none of its peers could be on a par with this university in terms of importance of their missions as each of its affairs has a direct bearing on the dignity and future of the country.

Needless to say, the university should take the lead in the honourable struggle to build a powerful and prosperous country.

This view of ours and the common understanding and expectations of everyone in this country precisely stand for the honour, glory and sacred duty of this university.

Considering this serious demand of the times and the expectations of the people, and facing this crucial historic point of national development, no other unit but this very university should rise up just like it did to lay the foundations for education and scientific research in its initial days. In this way it can make another event worth mentioning as its re-founding, and lay a solid strategic line for the future.

In recent years the Party Central Committee put forward the line of building an educational power and a talent power, and has consistently maintained the stand with which to give priority to educational development; it made a series of important decisions for modernization of education and the building of an educational power, and has effectively led the educational sector to achieve historic successes and make a trend of change and development.

An educational power, a sci-tech power and a talent power to be built are the three essential requirements and a basic guarantee for the development of our style of socialism, which our Party advocates at the moment.

It is essential to prepare the leading, driving force if we are to accomplish the three-point strategic task, that is, building an educational power, a sci-tech power and a talent power, and this university should take the position. This is the view and expectation of the Party Central Committee.

The university should play a core and leading role in carrying out several urgent tasks that still remain undone in the field of education and, more importantly, in overhauling the education system of the country as a whole.

The educational power we are going to build is a revolutionary, advanced and people-oriented one of our own style. To this end, the main orientation should be to guarantee the development and prosperity of our socialist state by dint of education; the fundamental principle, to strictly adhere to the Party's ideas and theories on education; the basic task, to train talented revolutionaries, possessed of excellent spiritual and moral traits and high intellectual and practical abilities, who will serve the state and the people; the main goal, to reduce regional differences in the educational level and make all the people well-versed in science and technology; the important function, to support and lead the comprehensive development of the state; the main motive force for development, to build up the ranks of teachers in terms of quality; the basic way, to update the educational structure, system, contents and methods and ensure the qualitative improvement of the educational conditions and environment; and the basic guarantee, to strengthen the guidance and assistance by the Party and the state and increase social support for education. In the long run, we will develop our education into the one to which we can fully entrust the future of our state and people.

Kim Il Sung University should bolster its position as a reliable centre for training talented personnel that symbolizes the level of our education, represents the development of our state, and showcases our bright

future.

It should train talented revolutionaries who will serve their country and people both in name and in reality.

Because of a historical factor that compelled our state to pioneer a path for national defence and prosperity in a very special geopolitical environment, and because of our people's strong desire for building a powerful country, the levels and hallmarks of talented personnel required by our country were also unusual.

The university should produce not merely experts with qualifications in their specialist fields; it is required to train able revolutionary personnel who will faithfully serve our state and our people.

In trying to develop it into one of the most prestigious universities in the world, we are not aiming to raise its prestige or imitate others; our goal is to train more excellent personnel who will make a genuine contribution to accomplishing our revolutionary cause and become strong buttresses in building up our national power and providing our people with a happy life.

The contents and methods of teaching should be steadily updated in keeping with the trend of the times, but the true intention behind founding the university and its main function should remain unchanged.

The aspirations of all officials, teachers, researchers and students of the university should be in accord with the ennobling ideal of patriotism.

The university should set it as its immutable educational programme, its first and foremost one, to train all its students to be elite personnel who cherish the Party's intention and will as an element of their own faith and regard it as their lifelong goal to build the future as designed by the Party.

It should encourage all its students to have a good understanding of our Party's ideas and policies, cultivate revolutionary traits, and learn from the thoughts, spirit and willpower which their seniors cherished in training their minds and broadening their horizons of knowledge to leave remarkable imprints in the history of development of the Party and the state.

It should work out and put into effect proper courses of education and edification so that the students, fully aware of their heavy duty, can train themselves in practice while gaining firsthand experience of the reality through various production internships and socio-political activities.

I stress once again: This is a people's university which was established thanks to the ardent patriotism of our people who were determined to develop theirs into a prosperous and powerful country, and its dignified name, symbolic of its prestige and honour, was also instituted according to the unanimous will of our people.

Our people's expectations of the university were always unusual, and their desire for it still remains unchanged.

Before being recognized by the world in terms of any certain indexes or items, it should naturally be appreciated by the country and the people for its true and sound educational courses and the successes resulting from them, and its position should be verified by them.

As it is a learning space for the people's sons and daughters, the university should not produce self-centred or fame-seeking persons who try to gain academic qualifications or to lay a springboard for their own careers; it should produce genuine patriots who will make devoted efforts for the country and the people, true servants who will faithfully support the country.

Any unfair and ambiguous elements that are detested by the people and unacceptable to them must never be allowed to exist in this people's university.

The discipline of Kim Il Sung University, which trains the hardcore personnel for nation building, is directly linked with the national trait.

There should prevail on this campus the discipline and climate of remaining faithful to the Constitution of the Republic and to moral obligation, and all hues of lazy and unsound trends that run counter to the mission and principles of socialist education and have nothing to do with the revolutionary atmosphere of our times should be prevented from getting a foothold in the university.

Comrades,

Today, availing myself of this opportunity when I am meeting with you, teachers and researchers of the university, I want to make a particular reference to the

need to improve the quality of education.

We should adhere to the principle of setting the high objective for qualitative development as the lifeblood of education at all levels, and set up an educational system of high qualitative level as quickly as possible.

The university, shouldering the important political responsibility for achieving the qualitative development of education, should provide a guarantee for ensuring that the policy-oriented decisions and directives of the Party Central Committee on advanced education prove effective in practice.

By comparing the present state of our education with the global trends in educational development, it should discover a shortcut to attaining a higher stage and study and update its educational structure and system so that it can produce more excellent revolutionary personnel as we need.

It should improve the contents and methods of education in keeping with the present reality that is different from the past and according to the rapidly-changing trends of the times.

It should improve the contents of education in the direction of training personnel who are possessed of a scientific way of thinking and practical methodology in addition to a rich knowledge of their major and relevant fields, and it should also steadily develop its teaching methods so that the students can have great abilities to analyze, think creatively and apply in practice.

The fundamental key to improving the quality of education is decisively to enhance the qualifications of teachers.

I regard strengthening the ranks of university teachers as the most important prerequisite for building an educational power.

However advanced the educational equipment, facilities, system, environment, methods and others may be, the qualitative instruction by a teacher is unthinkable apart from his or her leading role. So, it is essential to reinforce and perfect the teacher training system, and this should be the starting point for all affairs, I think.

The quality of education at Kim Il Sung University represents our state's level of education.

The university should create standard models for most rational, productive and efficient structure, system, contents and methods of education, and use its influence in developing the country's education as a whole.

Comrades,

Kim Il Sung University is the highest academic institution that supports the country's dignity and prosperity with the twin pillars of education and science.

Our Party expects that the university, as befitting the country's cardinal and authoritative educational institution and its academic research institute, will play a greater role in developing the country's science.

The university should defend our Party's revolutionary ideology and theories, steadily explore and develop more academic domains needed for the present and future of nation building, enhance the state's competitive edge in science and technology, and give a strong push to the research projects that are conducive to putting the economy on an advanced and modern basis.

The university should encourage the sector of basic sciences, which is its peculiar advantage and a source of pride for it, to perform a distinct role in rendering services to carrying out the ambitious tasks for the technological revolution in the new era and opening up a shortcut to the future.

In order to add lustre to its honour as an authoritative and influential university in line with the demands of both global trend and our reality, it should play a core role in creating cutting-edge industries.

This university, which has nearly all academic subjects of theoretical and applied sciences and many outstanding personnel, can serve as a base for establishing those industries. It also can be called fertile soil capable of growing new sprouts and stems of our economy that will compete with the world on its own terms.

This is quite feasible if scientific planning is followed by investment and organizational work, since the university has prestigious research institutes of distinguished service, and has accumulated experience in the course of integrating education, scientific research and production.

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I believe the university will take a lion’s share in completely upgrading the features of our national economy and putting it on a new trajectory of development.

As befitting a world-class university and the highest-level university in the country, it should proactively conduct exchanges and cooperation with famous universities and scientific research institutions in other countries.

All the teachers and researchers of the university should make strenuous efforts to become the foundations for training excellent revolutionary personnel, not with their honour or academic degrees and titles but with conscience as educators and with whole-hearted devotion.

The illustrious educators who had their names recorded in the history of the university were stronger than any others in their desire for, and demand in, training even one more talented person in their academic fields for the good of the country.

They were literally faithful servants of the country and patriots, before being teachers.

When all the educators of the new generation hold in reverence the ennobling spirit and conscience of the preceding generations and adopt the aspiration and will to carry them forward as their ideological feelings, the history in which patriotism begets patriotism and a talent trains more talented personnel will go on.

All the educators of the university should, with a more soaring spirit and with more steadfast fortitude and will, open up a new, great phase of socialist education in the new era and contribute to the rapid development and prosperity of the country.

Dear students of Kim Il Sung University,

The honour of this dignified university and the future of the country depend on your shoulders.

You should set by yourselves the height of your practical abilities to be attained during your university days and value every second of your university life with a single desire to remain honourable before your motherland by dint of your knowledge and talents.

With a sense of sacred consciousness, you should continue to cultivate a good habit of studying and to create an atmosphere of innovation and competition.

You should have a strong sense of self-respect and

self-confidence to make your country more powerful and prosperous, an ambition and courage to strike the world with admiration, and excellent academic records associated with your conscience and passion.

I put trust in the educators and students of Kim Il Sung University and its graduates.

You should learn and work harder for the prosperity of our state, the wellbeing of our people, and the advance of our cause.

As our goal is far-reaching and our task is enormous, the existence of talented personnel will be brought into bolder relief day by day, and the strenuous, devoted efforts made for the present struggle will produce rich, valuable fruits.

I appeal to all comrades who are full of enthusiasm on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the university to write its dignified history more proudly.

Let us advance forward, full of greater confidence, for Korea, our great motherland, and for our great ideals and for our great successes.

I wish Kim Il Sung University eternal development and glory.

Thank you.

Educators of the university presented fragrant bouquets to him in reflection of the boundless reverence and unanimous wishes of all the teaching staff and students.

Comrade Kim Jong Un warmly congratulated all the teaching staff, students and graduates of the university who are making contributions to glorifying the immortal prestige and honour of the university and accomplishing the cause of building a powerful socialist country by devoting their ardent patriotic mind to the implementation of the Party’s educational policy and the country’s sci-tech development through the training of talented revolutionaries and great educational and scientific achievements and with passion in academic studies.

Attending the commemoration event were teachers and students of Kim Il Sung University and meritorious graduates devoting themselves in various fields of socialist construction, and students of central-level universities in Pyongyang.

Also present were foreign guests and overseas compatriots taking part in the international conference in commemoration of the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University, members of foreign diplomatic missions in the DPRK and foreign students studying at the university.

Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important speech on the occasion of the 80th founding anniversary of

Kim Il Sung University.

Saying that the university is the parent body in which the training of our state’s native cadres began and the 80th founding anniversary of the highest academic institution which represents Korea’s intellect and civilization is a source of great pride and an auspicious event for our country, he extended his heartfelt congratulations and greetings of encouragement to all its teachers and researchers who are devoting themselves heart and soul to performing their ennobling duties faithfully at the sacred educational institution, to the students who are applying themselves to learning and research with an ambitious aim to exalt the honour of Korea, and to all the graduates from this university who would be recollecting their student days with deep emotion and extending their best wishes to their alma mater on its founding anniversary.

Paying his respect to the noble idea of having built before anything else the “pedigree farm” for training talented personnel who would form the backbone of our state in the initial days of nation building 80 years ago, he described Kim Il Sung University as the highest educational institution in the country, an authoritative university that symbolizes our state and has propelled it towards prosperity and development, and a prestigious university that has produced most talented personnel representing our people’s wisdom and creativity.

Recalling the proud 80-year history of

the university which has achieved notable successes in education and science from the first days of our Republic to this date to provide a firm guarantee for its future prosperity, he referred to the importance for the university, which is replete with ennobling programmes of patriotism and succession, to play the powerful role as an engine in making an excellent success of our strategy for state building in an era when both national sovereignty and dignity depend on educational development and sovereignty in scientific and technological research and at the time which is incomparably important and decisive for the present and future of our country.

The university should take the lead in the honourable struggle to build a powerful and prosperous country, he said, clarifying the principled issues facing it in implementing in the van the Party Central Committee’s line of building an educational power and a talent power and laying a solid strategic line for the future in line with the solemn demand of the times and expectations of the people.

Noting that the building of an educational power, a sci-tech power and a talent power is the three essential requirements and a basic guarantee for the development of Korean-style socialism asserted by our Party at present, he expressed the view and expectation of the Party Central Committee on the core and leading position and role of the university in carrying out this strategic task and advanced the tasks and ways for

opening up a great new phase of socialist education in the new era with high qualitative development of the university.

Comrade Kim Jong Un ardently called for advancing forward, full of greater confidence, for Korea, our great motherland, and for our great ideals and for our great successes, wishing Kim Il Sung University eternal development and glory.

His impassioned speech, which indicates the immortal education programme guaranteeing the rosy future of socialist Korea which will be ever-prosperous with his steadfast will to glorify the DPRK as a country of education, science and talents, greatly excited the participants.

When he finished his speech, all the participants raised enthusiastic cheers as a token of their solemn pledge to firmly carry forward the proud history and tradition of the university and fulfil the honourable responsibility and duty for the times and history with its core and leading role in the country’s educational and sci-tech development.

Then, a performance in commemoration of the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University was given with splendour in the presence of Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Put on the stage were songs reflecting the proud history of the university which has trained a large number of competent talents boundlessly loyal to the country and the revolution for decades since its



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un has photo session with teachers and researchers of Kim Il Sung University



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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, on October 1 had a photo taken with teachers and researchers of Kim Il Sung University who significantly greeted its 80th founding anniversary.

All the participants extended their deep gratitude to Comrade Kim Jong Un, who attended the celebration of the university's 80th founding anniversary and provided an immortal programme for the rapid development of socialist education in the new era, repeatedly placing deep trust on them and bringing them highest glory.

The 80-year journey the university made

along with the prosperity of the Republic is an epitome of history proving the validity and vitality of our Party's policy of attaching importance to education and talents and a proud course showcasing the spirit and resourcefulness of the DPRK advancing with the intense aspiration and high ambition, Comrade Kim Jong Un said, adding that it is a source of pride and auspicious event for our Party, state and people to celebrate with splendour the founding anniversary of the parent university, the most prestigious and highest school which started the training of revolutionary talents for the first time in the country.

He expressed high respect and deep thanks to the noble life and patriotic devotion of teachers and researchers who are devoting their all to the future of the

country with a noble sense of responsibility and pure conscience as educators, saying that the unassuming efforts of educators, who have become nourishment for the growth of their disciples unselfishly and without expecting any reward and guided them along the road of true human life, are found behind many talents ensuring the dynamic advance of our motherland which is opening up a new era of great transformation.

Stressing once again that the mission and role of Kim Il Sung University are very important and the expectations of the Party and the people in it are very great, he expressed his belief that the teachers and researchers of the university would reliably guarantee the overall development of socialism by playing a core and leading role in carrying out the

strategic tasks of building an educational power, a sci-tech power and a talent power.

The participants' enthusiastic cheers for Marshal Kim Jong Un rang out at the foot of Ryongnam Hill.

All the teachers, researchers and officials of the university hardened their resolve to more fully display the dignity and honour of the university in the vanguard of the honourable struggle for building a strong and prosperous great country and on the road of loyalty and repayment for upholding the Party and the revolution with brilliant results in the training of best talents and scientific research, regarding the great programme of socialist education in the new era clarified by Comrade Kim Jong Un as an immortal guideline.

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founding as a genuine people's university training the pillars of a new Korea, and famous songs on the theme of patriotism.

The numbers reminding the audience of the important and outstanding role played by the university and its proud feats shining along with the victorious journey of the revolutionary cause of Juche evoked precious memories in the viewers.

The campus of the university was filled with joy and optimism of young people as

the songs reverberated in reflection of the ardent aspirations of the Korean people to love and glorify the great motherland DPRK forever.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience as it splendidly decorated the founding anniversary of the highest university of our state with wonderful artistic depiction.

When the performance was over, the audience broke into enthusiastic cheers again in reverence for Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Comrade Kim Jong Un expressed his expectations and belief that the teaching staff and students of Kim Il Sung University would make steady and dynamic leaps forward and innovations in the vanguard of the educational revolution in the new era and prepare themselves to be reliable pillars and competent talents of the DPRK who are the source of pride of the country and the resourcefulness of the people.

All the participants vowed to devote all their wisdom and passion to the successful

implementation of the great education programme set forth by Comrade Kim Jong Un, in order to repay his ardent love and trust with loyalty.

His congratulatory visit to Kim Il Sung University serves as an important historic occasion when the clear path and immortal guidelines for building a revolutionary, advanced and people-oriented educational power of our style were indicated and which opened up a great new era in which the eternal prosperity of our great state is firmly guaranteed by dint of education.

Premier Pak inspects several sectors of national economy



Premier Pak Thae Song (second from right) inspects the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County.

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 DPRK Cabinet, inspected various sectors of the national economy.

The premier visited the Unnyul and Jaeryong mines, the iron ore production bases in the western part of the country, and acquainted himself in detail with the

deposits of ore and the state of mining and readjustment and reinforcement of production systems in the mining areas, stressing the importance of the missions assumed by the mines in attaining the iron production goal set forth by

the Party.

He stressed the need for the mines to increase the production of iron ore concentrates by giving precedence to the removal of overburden, taking measures for draining water and introducing efficient mining methods as required by the Party's policy and push ahead with the work to examine and confirm the deposits of ore bodies in detail in a far-sighted way.

Making the rounds of the Kumsan Farm in Unnyul County, the township farm and the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County and other agricultural production units, he noted that they should increase the proportion of mechanized farming to finish

rice harvest and threshing and winter wheat and barley sowing in the right time and widely generalize the farming methods whose advantages have been proved in this year's farming.

Learning about the power production at the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, he said that it should finish the overhaul of turbine generators and boilers ahead of schedule, increase the output per generator and put main efforts into operating the equipment at full capacity to steadily increase the power production.

At the Pyongyang Rubber Factory he underscored the need for the officials to further improve the production and management

and put spurs to the building of new production processes by regarding the mental power of the masses and science and technology as the lifeline of the development of the unit, thus ensuring the qualitative production of various types of rubber goods necessary for various sectors of the national economy.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issue of further strengthening the relations and cooperation between the sci-tech sector and production units, the issue of improving the supply service for the employees and reducing the autoconsumption power of the power plants to a minimum and others, and took relevant measures.

Ceremony held in Vietnam to unveil plaque to group sculptures of KPA soldiers

KCNA

A ceremony of unveiling the plaque put up at the platform where the group sculptures of soldiers of the Korean People's Army are to be erected in the outdoor exhibition area of the Vietnam Military History Museum in Hanoi, the capital of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, was held on the spot on September 25.

Present at the ceremony were a delegation of the DPRK Ministry of National Defence led by Vice-Minister Ryo Chol Ung on a visit to Vietnam, DPRK Ambassador to Vietnam Ri Sung Guk and his embassy staff members.

Attending there were Deputy Minister of Defence Nguyen Truong Thang, Deputy Head of the General Political Department of the Vietnamese People's Army Le Quang Minh, and other relevant officials of the Ministry of Defence, the General Political Department and the Vietnam Military History Museum.

Standing on both sides of the platform were honour guards of the Vietnamese People's Army.

Ryo Chol Ung and Nguyen Truong Thang unveiled the plaque.

Written on the plaque are the letters reading "Feelings of Friendship between Vietnam and the DPRK" and on the explanation board is the writing saying that Vietnam and the DPRK established diplomatic relations in January 1950, the DPRK rendered material and moral assistance and helped the Vietnamese people in the period of the anti-US resistance for national salvation by dispatching experts, thus contributing to the victory of the Vietnamese revolution, and the combat spirit and self-sacrificing spirit displayed by Korean soldiers are a noble and beautiful symbol of the good international unity and contributed to the consolidation of the friendly relations between Vietnam and the DPRK.

Flower baskets and bouquets were laid before the platform.

Written on the ribbons of the flower baskets were letters reading, "We pay tribute to the soldiers of the Korean People's Army" and "From the Ministry of Defence of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam".

Meanwhile, the DPRK delegation of the Ministry of the National Defence visited the memorial district for the fallen soldiers of the Korean People's Army in Bac Ninh City in the

northern part of Vietnam and laid a wreath before the memorial monument.

The delegation of the Ministry of National Defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Vice-Minister Ryo Chol Ung visited the Socialist Republic of Vietnam from September 24 to 28.

During the stay, Ryo Chol Ung paid a courtesy call on Phan Van Giang, minister of Defence of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and had a talk with Deputy Minister of Defence Nguyen Truong Thang.

The talks discussed the issues of further boosting the military cooperation between the two countries in conformity with the DPRK-Vietnam friendly relations which have entered a new developing phase with the historic Pyongyang summit meeting in October 2025 as an occasion.

The delegation of the Ministry of National Defence of the DPRK also laid a wreath before the graveyard of President Ho Chi Minh and visited a unit of the Vietnam People's Army, the military medical university and other units. It was invited to a welcome reception given by Deputy Minister of Defence Nguyen Truong Thang.

Second DPRK-Russia Rector Forum held

KCNA

Amid the brisk many-sided exchange and cooperation between the DPRK and Russia, there took place the Second DPRK-Russia Rector Forum in Pyongyang on September 29.

Attending the forum on the theme of "Education is a guarantee of science and social development" were presidents, rectors and delegates of more than 70 authoritative universities in the DPRK and Russia, including Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, the University of National Economy, National Economy and State Affairs Academy under the president of the Russian Federation, Moscow National Mapping and Cartology University and Moscow National Linguistics University and the Russian ambassador to the DPRK and members of the embassy.

Ri Chang Sik, vice-minister of Education of the DPRK, and Konstantin Mogilevski, vice-minister of Science and High Education of the Russian Federation, made addresses.

Congratulatory speeches were made

there.

There were discussions on the theme of exchange and cooperation in education and science research for training talents in the sectors of economy, culture, natural science, engineering and technology.

During the forum, an agreement on the mutual approval of education, qualification and academic degrees between the government of the DPRK and the government of the Russian Federation and a memorandum of understanding on cooperation between the University of National Economy of the DPRK and the National Economy and State Affairs Academy under the president of the Russian Federation were signed and working talks were held for exchange and cooperation between education institutions and different universities of the two countries.

That evening, the Ministry of Education of the DPRK hosted a reception at Yanggakdo International Hotel in honour of the participants in the Second DPRK-Russia Rector Forum.



The Second DPRK-Russia Rector Forum takes place in Pyongyang on September 29.

NEWS IN BRIEF

KCNA

Exhibition of advanced science and technology and products opens

The exhibition of advanced science and technology and products-2026 was opened.

The exhibition has brought together more than 530 units of various sectors including metallurgical, coal, electric power, chemical, machine-building, light and information industries

and agriculture. Presented to it are more than 2 300 pieces of advanced sci-tech achievements which won high appreciation at the national sci-tech festival and exhibitions of sci-tech achievements in different fields.

During the exhibition, various sci-tech exchanges and dissemination will be conducted.

The opening ceremony took place at the Grand

People's Study House in Pyongyang on September 29.

Present there were Kim Sung Du, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials concerned and officials and working people of the exhibitor units.

Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, made an opening address.

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

Wonsan Barbecue Restaurant inaugurated

A new barbecue restaurant has appeared in Wonsan City of Kangwon Province.

The restaurant, built in an excellent location of the city in a unique architectural form and by combining classical and modern beauties, has indoor service rooms and an open-air service section capable of serving different kinds of barbecues, cold noodles and soft drinks.

Its inauguration ceremony took place on September 29. Present there were officials and working people in Kangwon Province and Wonsan City.

Hwang Man Bok, chairman of the provincial people's committee, addressed the ceremony. Then a speech was made.

That day the restaurant offered its first service to labour innovators and citizens in Wonsan City.

Kyongam Barbecue Restaurant inaugurated

A newly built barbecue restaurant was inaugurated in Sariwon City, North Hwanghae Province.

The inauguration ceremony of the restaurant took place on September 29.

Present there were Pak Chang Ho, chief secretary of the North Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials in the province and the city, working people, builders and employees of the restaurant.

Kim Tong Chil, chairman of the provincial people's committee, addressed the ceremony. Then speeches were made.

War veterans, honoured disabled ex-soldiers, labour innovators and Sariwon citizens were served at the restaurant that day.



In commemoration of 80th birthday of Kim Il Sung University

Highest institution of Juche-oriented science and education



By **Ri Sung Ik** PT

Eighty years have passed since Kim Il Sung University was established.

It is the first university built for the people in the country just after Korea's liberation and the highest institution of Juche-oriented science and education.

Just after national liberation (August 15 1945), education in the country was very backward.

Even Pyongyang with a population of 0.4 million had no university but only a few middle schools and colleges.

President Kim Il Sung decided to train by national efforts sci-tech talents and national cadres who would shoulder a new Korea and proposed building a university which would become the parent body of those for different sectors and energetically led the efforts to establish the university.

As a result, the genuine

people's first university was established on October 1 1946. And it was named Kim Il Sung University according to the general will of the people.

In 1948, different faculties of the university were separated from it for the establishment of present-day Kim Chaek University of Technology, Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences and Wonsan University of Agriculture.

Lots of talents from the university have played the core role in all domains of the country and exalted the honour of the university at home and abroad.

The lecturers, researchers and students of the university display their outstanding abilities at domestic and international symposiums and contests. On the increase among them is the number of holders of academic degrees and titles including academicians, professors and

PhDs.

The university, which consisted of seven faculties with some 60 lecturers, has now developed into the one with 22 faculties, an excellent teaching force, the main building, four school buildings, a science library, natural history museum, gymnasium, indoor swimming pool, dormitory and hospital.

Chairman Kim Jong Il attended the university from 1960 to 1964, a period when an epochal turn was brought about in its work.

Though many people wanted him to study at a famous university of a foreign country, the Chairman was enrolled at Kim Il Sung University with a firm resolve and will to study at home to deeply grasp President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas and acquire practical knowledge needed for the Korean revolution in order to become a genuine

revolutionary of Korea.

With a great ambition to glorify Korea, the Chairman set a distinguishing example in study and gave important instructions related to education and scientific research in the university.

Today, the university is

advancing along the road of new development as a world-class university under the wise leadership of respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

All the teaching staff and students of the university harden their resolve to repay

the great love and warm care of the President, the Chairman and the General Secretary associated with the university and live up to the expectations of the country and the people with fine educational and scientific achievements.



Lecturers and students are engrossed in scientific research and study at Kim Il Sung University.

Achievements made in past 10 years

By **Pang Un Ju** PT

Along with the educational revolution in the new century, Kim Il Sung University has also made remarkable achievements in education in the past decade.

Establishment of advanced educational structure

With the goal of becoming one of the most prestigious universities in the world, the university turned its educational structure into a research-type academic one and established a well-regulated sequential education system from regular to postgraduate courses.

In particular, it bolstered the postgraduate education system while pioneering the fields of cross-disciplinary science and cutting-edge science. As a result, the rate of undergraduates' enrolment at graduate schools has been raised.

It set up an informatization system to enable students to

select subjects according to their individuality, aptitudes and research objectives and introduced a full credit-based educational management system.

In the course of that, dozens of departments and faculties of the university became the first-rate ones including the Department of Modern Physics of the Physics Faculty which led others in becoming such a unit.

Improvement of teaching contents and methods

According to data available, the university wrote and published nearly 900 kinds of textbooks on a world level and improved the teaching contents on this basis in the past decade.

The efforts to create heuristic teaching methods of the Korean style have competitively been made to achieve successes and hundreds of new teaching methods were generalized throughout the country.

This year, teaching contents

of more than 380 subjects were put on a concrete, diverse and practical basis and latest scientific and technological achievements were included in major basic subjects and major subjects.

Strengthening of educational forces

Among the university's officials, lecturers and researchers there are People's Scientists, Merited Scientists, academicians and candidate academicians. In the past decade, it has produced 155 professors, 485 PhDs and 578 associate professors.

The number of the holders of academic degrees and titles has increased, and the number of the winners of the title of October 8 Model Teacher has more than trebled as compared to that ten years ago.

The winners of certificates of registration of new teaching methods, introduction of new teaching methods and registration of educational

science achievements number a total of thousands.

Contributions made to economic development and improvement of people's living standards

The proud reality of the country, where the era of comprehensive development of socialism was ushered in, is greatly associated with the efforts of the lecturers, researchers and students of the university.

A research group of the Mathematics Faculty established a method of measuring the slag level in a scientific way in cooperation with the technical group of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.

The researchers of the Material Science Faculty and the High-Tech Research & Development Centre developed and introduced a technology for raising the coal combustion rate in the gas generator process of a fertilizer production base and a device capable of measuring

the thickness of various kinds of pipelines and devices with high accuracy and thus contributed to increasing fertilizer production.

Lecturers and researchers selected from several faculties and other units developed and introduced in a Korean way the integrated production system into the Sinpho City and Ragwon County offshore farms wonderfully built as the projects for the regional development policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Lecturers and researchers of several faculties also developed an intelligent medical service system for city and county hospitals and are continuously updating its functions.

A research group of the Chemistry Faculty developed a fourth-generation propylene polymerization catalyst and established a polymerization catalyst production process based on domestic raw materials and technology at the Namhung Youth Chemical

Complex.

Remarkable achievements made in field of social sciences

The History Faculty of the university wrote many books including the one of national treasure value which comprehensively deals with the 100-year history of the Korean revolution.

Lecturers and researchers of several faculties including the Economics Faculty also wrote and published hundreds of kinds of textbooks and reference books and thousands of scientific papers.

A creative group of the Faculty of Korean Linguistics created and completed the collections of lyrics of songs, students' works and long real-life stories on the occasion of the 80th founding anniversary of the university, while the History Faculty made valuable research achievements enriching the historical and cultural heritage of the country.



In commemoration of 80th birthday of Kim Il Sung University

National meeting to mark 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University

KCNA

A national meeting took place on September 30 to mark the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University.

Its platform was taken by 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 DPRK Cabinet, Ju Chang Il and Kim Sung Du, secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, and other senior Party and government officials, officials, exemplary teachers and researchers of Kim Il Sung University, and meritorious officials who graduated from the university.

Present there were the teaching staff, students and graduates of Kim Il Sung University, leading officials of central-level universities and relevant units in Pyongyang, and officials and working people who rendered active assistance to the university.

Also attending it were foreigners and overseas compatriots who took part in the international conference in commemoration of the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University, members of the diplomatic missions in the country and foreign students studying at the university.

The national anthem of



A national meeting takes place on September 30 to mark the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University.

the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was played.

Kim Sung Chan, chancellor of Kim Il Sung University, made a report at the meeting.

The reporter said that the history of the university is a brilliant history of the Juche-based educational ideas and theories of the great Workers' Party of Korea and its outstanding leadership and a glorious history associated with ardent patriotism and loyalty of all the teaching staff, students and graduates who have devoted themselves to the victorious advance of the revolutionary cause and

the prosperity of the country with boundless loyalty to the Party.

The university could demonstrate itself as a model university for training revolutionary talents and a bright prospect for developing the Juche-oriented science and education could be opened up, thanks to the leadership and care of President Kim Il Sung who clearly indicated the road ahead of it in each period and at every stage of the revolution and construction including the periods of building a new country and the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War

and led the university to train a large number of competent core cadres required by the Party and the revolution, he said, and went on:

Chairman Kim Jong Il always paid close attention to the work of the university and wisely led it to successfully discharge its mission and duty for the times and revolution.

In his early years, he made a historic pledge to glorify Korea on Ryongnam Hill and worked heart and soul to ensure that Juche was firmly established in the university education and turn the university into a revolutionary one regarding loyalty to the leader as lifeblood and

into the highest institution of Juche-based science and education equipped with world-level educational conditions and environment. His benevolent image is kept in the minds of the teaching staff, students and graduates of the university and all other people.

The great era of attaching importance to education and talents was ushered in thanks to respected Comrade General Secretary Kim Jong Un to bring about a fresh turn in the education and scientific research at Kim Il Sung University in the new era of the Juche revolution and make the

university demonstrate its honour, the reporter said, adding:

The historic letter "On the Basic Tasks Facing Kim Il Sung University in the New Era of the Juche Revolution", sent by the respected General Secretary to the teaching staff and students marking its 70th founding anniversary, serves as precious guidelines for the university to fulfill its mission and duty for the times and revolution with a clear development strategy.

He took revolutionary measures to perfect the educational system of the university and improve the contents and methods of education and the teaching management system so as to properly train excellent revolutionary talents who would shoulder the prosperity and development of the country.

Saying that the glorious history of Kim Il Sung University will continue steadily along with the eternal prosperity of the country as it holds respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in high esteem as the great teacher, the reporter called upon all of them to uphold the ideology and leadership of the Party Central Committee with single-hearted loyalty and bring about a fresh upsurge in the training of talents and scientific research so as to bring earlier the bright future of socialist Korea.





In commemoration of 80th birthday of Kim Il Sung University

International conference

KCNA

An international conference in commemoration of the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University took place in Pyongyang.

Its opening ceremony was held at Kim Il Sung University on September 29.

Present there were Ri Yong Chol, minister of Education of the DPRK, officials, teachers and researchers of Kim Il Sung University, a Russian delegation led by Konstantin Mogilevski, vice-minister of Science and Higher Education, and other delegations and delegates of universities, scientific research institutes and organizations from different countries and a delegation of Korea University of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

Present at invitation were members of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang.

Kim Sung Chan, chancellor of Kim Il Sung University, made an opening address.

He expressed thanks to the close friends who visited the DPRK to significantly celebrate the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University. And then he noted that the university has developed into a prestigious centre for training talents and the highest institution of Juche-oriented science and education, recording the glorious history under the meticulous loving care of the peerlessly great men.

He declared the conference open, saying that it would contribute to deepening the friendly ties between Kim Il Sung University and universities and research institutes of different countries and to the development of science and education and social progress.

Minister of Education Ri Yong Chol made a congratulatory speech.

Then there were congratulatory speeches made by Konstantin Mogilevski, vice-minister of Science and Higher Education of the Russian Federation, Dmitri Pyshny, president of Novosibirsk State University, and Fang Fang, vice-president of Beijing University of China.

The conference was held under the theme of "Development of science and education for social progress", divided into panels of socio-politics, economics, linguistics, mathematics and physics, biology and environmental protection, chemistry and material science and IT and automation engineering.

The conference closed on September 30.

A letter to respected

Comrade Kim Jong Un from the participants in the international conference was adopted at the closing ceremony.

Kim Il Sung University

hosted a reception at Okryu Restaurant for the participants in the conference that evening.

Agreements and a memorandum of

understanding on exchange and cooperation between Kim Il Sung University and universities of Russia, China and Belarus were signed during the conference.



An international conference in commemoration of the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University is held in Pyongyang on September 29 and 30.

National inter-sector symposium on science, national symposium on teaching experience in university sector

KCNA

There took place a national inter-sector symposium on science and national symposium on teaching experience in the university sector at Kim Il Sung University from September 21 to 23 on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the university.

Attending the symposiums were officials, teachers and researchers from more than 80 scientific and educational institutions.

Presented there were the papers explaining and proving the originality, validity and vitality of the ideas and theories of the Workers' Party of Korea on education and

achievements and experience gained in the work to put national science and education on a new higher stage.

Over 2 000 papers were submitted to the symposium on science on the theme of "The era of comprehensive development of socialism and the role of science and education".

At the branch symposiums in the field of social sciences, speakers comprehensively and theoretically explained the theoretical and practical problems arising in giving publicity to the exploits of the peerlessly great men and the line and policies of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Introduced at the branch

symposiums in the field of natural science were valuable scientific and research papers conducive to economic development and the improvement of the people's living standards.

Appreciated at the national symposium on teaching experience were new teaching methods

and teaching documents presented by Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and other units for their clear pedagogic effectiveness and cognitional and educational significance.

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

National exhibition of inventions and ideas of university students

KCNA

A national exhibition of inventions and ideas of university and college students was held at Kim Il Sung University from September 21 to 24 to mark its 80th founding anniversary.

The exhibition was held on the theme of "Stabilization, consolidation, gradual qualitative development and science and technology". On display in the venue were over 840 inventions and ideas from over 50 units including Kim Il Sung University, Pyongyang

University of Transport, Wonsan University of Agriculture, Hamhung University of Education and Phyongsong College of Medical Sciences.

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



Students searchingly look at exhibits at the national exhibition of inventions and ideas of university and college students.

Exhibition of donation to Kim Il Sung University

KCNA

An exhibition of donation to Kim Il Sung University took place on September 28.

On display at the exhibition held on the occasion of the 80th founding anniversary of Kim Il Sung University were many pieces of experimental equipment and apparatuses, vehicles and materials offered by the Cabinet, commissions, ministries, national agencies, provincial people's committees and other units.

The Cabinet and the State Planning Commission provided equipment and building materials needed for keeping the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il in a brighter and more respectful manner and improving the educational conditions and environment.

The Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of External Economic Relations and other units presented aid materials conducive to consolidating the material and technical foundations of the university.

Officials and working people in Pyongyang and Nampho municipalities, Kangwon and Jagang

provinces and other parts of the country made sincere efforts for the development of the university.

Kim Sung Du, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, Ri Yong Chol, minister of Education, officials of the support units, and teaching staff and students of Kim Il Sung University looked round the exhibition hall.



Visitors look round the exhibition of donation to Kim Il Sung University.

10 FISH FARMING, AGED 'Paddy field fish farming is good!'

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Workers' Party of Korea's policy on actively introducing fish farming in paddy fields is demonstrating its great vitality.

Farms across the country have introduced fish farming in paddy fields and reaped a good harvest both in rice farming and fish farming this year.

Shortly ago, the Thaegam Farm in Sunan District, Pyongyang, hauled catfish from its fish breeding paddy fields.

A lot of young and middle-aged men netting lots of catfish in high spirits were a sight to behold, but the most gratifying was the yield of catfish.

One hectare of paddy fields where fish were raised produced 36 tons of catfish, 10-odd tons more than expected.

Catfish fries, which had been about 7-10cm in size at the time of release, grew to be 0.8-1.3kg in weight

on average and 3.5kg at the maximum at the time of hauling.

The farm also gathered the largest ever harvest of rice in the fish breeding paddy fields while using no fertilizer at all and saving a lot of manpower.

The Ryongchon Farm in Wonsan City landed more than 110 tons of catfish from five hectares of fish breeding paddy fields.

The Yakjon Farm in Sukchon County was also filled with joy of gathering catfish. The farm caught over 100 tons of big catfish as it had selected the paddy fields with low fertility as the main ones for fish farming and conducted fish farming effectively.

The township farm in Thaethan County gathered 8.3 tons of catfish from 0.2 hectare of paddy fields it selected on an experimental basis and the farms in Paechon, Hwangju and Yonggwang counties, Phyongsong City and others gathered a large quantity of catfish.

Farms across the country

have also reaped a good harvest of rice in the paddy fields where fish were raised.

Workteam No. 5 of the Kangson Farm in Chollima District, Nampho Municipality, is a typical example. It did fish farming in two hectares of paddies, where grains per ear numbered 270 on average, or 60 to 70 grains more than those in other paddies. It is said that mud raising by catfish enhanced the root activity and tillering of paddy rice and remarkably strengthened the rice stems.

At the Ryulsong Farm in Jongphyong County, soil fertility improved noticeably in the fish breeding paddy fields, while the number of productive tillers of rice increased 1.5 times and the number of grains per ear was 40 to 50 more than those in other paddies.

A large number of farms across the country are making active efforts to lay material and technical foundations for expanding paddy field fish farming.



Farmers are elated to catch a big haul of catfish in paddies at the Thaegam Farm in Sunan District, Pyongyang.



A paddy field for fish farming swarms with catfish at the Ryongchon Farm in Wonsan City.

Senior citizens lead fulfilling life in advanced age



War veterans spend a good time at the Pyongyang Municipal Sanatorium for War Veterans.

By Pang Un Ju PT

In the DPRK it is a legal requirement and moral duty to respect and take warm care of the aged people as revolutionary seniors and elders.

The Constitution and the law on public health of the DPRK which were adopted already several decades ago stipulate that the state shall take responsible care of the life and health of the aged people.

In 2007, when the aged people's proportion in the population was increasing day by day and the care for the aged getting more dependent on the family, social and state care and benefits was highlighted as an important social issue, the Law of the DPRK on the Care of the Elderly was instituted to provide a legal

guarantee for fully ensuring the rights and interests of the elderly and providing them with better living conditions.

An official of the Central Committee of the Korea Federation for the Care of the Aged said that in the country, thanks to the benefits of the policy on the care of the aged, the number of centenarians increases and all aged people spend their remaining years happily in stable conditions while being provided with their rights and interests under the care of the state. This is unthinkable apart from the socialist system under which people are regarded as the most precious of all, he added.

Thanks to the state's people-oriented policy on the care of the aged, the care of the elderly has become a matter of importance of the

state and the public, leading to the establishment of a social trait of respecting the elderly.

The National Conference of War Veterans is held with splendour as a major national event every year and government organs pay close attention to the care of the elderly to ensure that commercial, public service and transport institutions give preferential treatment to the elderly.

Institutions and enterprises have significant meetings with the aged people who worked there for a long time on the occasion of national holidays and their founding anniversaries.

With living environment improving day by day and social benefits increasing for the elderly, they lead a worthwhile life in their remaining years even in their advanced age.

"My poetry is not a product of talent or passion. It is a paean to socialism produced by the loving care and benefits of the country which makes sure that even the elderly, who have no one to rely on enjoy happiness free from worries," said Ri Sun Hui, an elderly woman at the Nampho Old People's Home who has been known to people since beginning to write poems at the age of 60.

Aged enjoy International Day of Older Persons across DPRK



A commemorative meeting takes place at the Taedonggang Diplomatic Club in Pyongyang on September 30 to mark International Day of Older Persons.

KCNA

The elderly people greeted International Day of Older Persons with pleasure thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea's policy on the care of the aged.

On that occasion, art performances were given and sports games held for the elderly in Pyongyang and other parts of the country and public catering establishments provided hospitable services for them.

Officials of Party and government organs and relevant units, war veterans and persons of merit and other elderly persons in Pyongyang enjoyed a music and dance performance given by the National Folk Art Troupe at the Ponghwa Art Theatre.

Officials of government organs at all levels in Pyongyang visited the Pyongyang Old People's Home to learn about the living and health of the residents and congratulate them.



A music and dance performance is given by the National Folk Art Troupe at the Ponghwa Art Theatre in Pyongyang to mark the international holiday of the aged.

Meanwhile, sports and amusement games of the aged took place at cultural recreation grounds in the city. Public catering facilities provided senior citizens with excellent service. Elderly people across the country conducted diverse cultural and leisure activities.

On September 30, a commemorative meeting took place at the Taedonggang Diplomatic Club in Pyongyang to mark

the occasion.

Present there were officials of the Central Committee of the Korean Federation for the Care of the Aged, officials concerned, the aged in the municipality and those exemplary in contributing to the fund for supporting the aged.

Speakers said that the bright image of the aged clearly shows the validity and vitality of the WPK's policy on the care of the aged.

DPRK Foreign Ministry issues memorandum to disclose truth and danger of US nuclear proliferation

KCNA

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on September 27 issued a memorandum to disclose the truth and danger of nuclear proliferation by the US, which has irresponsibly neglected its disarmament duty as a nuclear weapons state, plunging the international nuclear non-proliferation system into the worst crisis.

The US is the chief culprit of the vertical proliferation bringing a global nuclear nightmare, the memorandum said, and went on:

In July 1945, more than 80 years ago, the US belched nuclear mushroom clouds on the desert of New Mexico for the first time in human history and, since then, has made no scruple of resorting to all kinds of means and methods to lead the preemptive nuclear possession to a permanent nuclear monopoly.

It conducted 1 032 rounds of nuclear tests from 1945 to 1994 and had more than 32 500 nuclear attack means when the Cold War was at its height. The fact and figures go to prove eloquently how tremendous disaster human history might face due to the nukes in the hands of the "evil empire".

The US, which had overestimated its exclusive nuclear advantage until the 1950s, resorted to a

craftier artifice to gain a nuclear preponderance behind the curtain of nuclear disarmament in the mid-1960s, because of its financial burden caused by excessive military expenditure and apprehension for the Soviet Union's nuclear superiority as the world's second nuclear weapons state.

The US is planning to resume its nuclear explosion tests under the pretext of "fair competition" while building up a world public opinion about "nuclear tests" in other countries. Such scheme is also motivated by its secret intention to plunge its strategic rivals into the whirlpool of nuclear arms race and realize the radical acceleration of its nuclear power buildup.

The modernization of the US nuclear force is now being promoted at a level reminiscent of the Cold War period in its width and depth, under the keynote policy of the present US administration advocating "America first" and "peace through strength".

Recently, the US military officially recognized its possession of "space control weapons in orbit". This is a manifestation of its dangerous attempt to secure outer space for operation more favourable for strategic nuclear attack on enemy states, as an extension of its policy of dominating space.

What should not be overlooked is the fact that

the US is conducting in a more frantic manner its nuclear force buildup and modernization to ensure the absolute nuclear superiority in the "four-point operational sphere" involving the land, sea, air and space.

The US has resorted to drawing up a new nuclear strategy, which envisages the use of tactical nuclear weapons by drastically lowering the threshold for restriction on the use of nukes. The fact shows that such nuclear weapons are not merely "deterrence means" of provision for the purpose of "removing threats" from the enemy states, but weapons for actual war to be used on the battlefields in case of emergency.

The memorandum disclosed that the US is the chieftain of horizontal proliferation disturbing the international nuclear non-proliferation system.

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty signed in 1968 stipulates the commitment of each nuclear weapons state and non-nuclear weapons state to non-proliferation, the right to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the promotion of negotiations on nuclear disarmament, thus assuming the mission as a cornerstone of the international non-proliferation system.

But, the US has openly handed nuclear weapons technology over to its vassal forces, going against

the core provisions of the NPT and made the nuclear sharing with NATO member states an uncontrollable object of the treaty. Today it is massively deploying its nuclear attack means in foreign territories under the pretext of offering "nuclear umbrella" and "extended deterrent".

Moreover, the US cooked up "nuclear operation guidelines" with the ROK and put the operation of "Nuclear Consultative Group" on a regular basis. And then it made a commitment that it would include nukes in the provision of "extended deterrence" to Japan. The facts vividly prove the true colours of the US-Japan-ROK triangular military cooperation system which is evolving into a nuclear alliance under the leading role of the US.

Israel's possession of nukes and several pro-American countries' efforts to arm themselves with nuclear weapons, which are still arousing international concern and fear, are a product of the US patronage, connivance and backing from A to Z.

What should not be overlooked is that the US is scheming to turn the AUKUS into the world's biggest nuclear submarine alliance by drawing into it Japan, the ROK, New Zealand, Canada and other allies.

The US approval of the

ROK's possession of nuclear submarines is another proof of the AUKUS-style nuclear proliferation with nuclear submarines as a vehicle, which is a dangerous development of situation adding new instability to the political and military security environment in the Asia-Pacific region.

If the reckless nuclear proliferation acts of the US are allowed to go on, a "Pandora's box" will be completely opened and humankind will face a terrible nuclear disaster.

The present geopolitical situation, in which the international nuclear order has reached the state of total collapse due to the US' radical nuclear arms buildup and undisguised nuclear proliferation, requires the DPRK to play a more positive role in defending the world peace and ensuring the global strategic security, the memorandum said, and went on:

The DPRK's option of action as a responsible nuclear weapons state will be strictly based on the grave reality in which no international body or treaty is able to deter the US from bolstering up its nuclear power and going on with nuclear proliferation, which have gone beyond the limit.

This will be a clear criterion in the DPRK's efforts to protect its national security interests and the regional security environment.

Briefly

KCNA

Russia

President condemns Ukraine's terrorist acts

Russian President Vladimir Putin denounced the provocative acts of terrorism by Ukraine at a press conference on September 25.

He said that the Ukrainian authorities viciously perpetrated terrorist acts to obstruct the State Duma election and urged the Ukrainian authorities to clearly know that any provocative act or any kind of situation-worsening moves will not yield their desired results, but only deteriorate their plight.

He stressed that it is natural for Ukraine to sustain Russia's counterattack since it launched an attack on the civilian infrastructures of Russia first.

South Africa

President clarifies stand to defend sovereignty

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa clarified his stand to defend the sovereignty of the country in the face of the US' sanctions at a ceremony on September 21.

Rejecting the recent US' announcement of visa restrictions on "officials involved in racial discrimination" in South Africa, he stressed that he would counter such challenges on the principle of defending the dignity and sovereignty of the country.

China

Defense ministry decries Japan's neo-militarist moves

A spokesman for the Ministry of National Defense of China at a press conference on September 24 denounced Japan's neo-militarist moves.

Before and after the anniversary of the September 18 incident, the Japanese authorities let some politicians trumpet that the "Taiwan emergency" constitutes an "existence crisis" of Japan and staged joint military exercises in different parts of the country together with the US and Australia.

In this regard, the spokesman said that Japanese militarists deliberately fabricated the September 18 incident and ignited a war of aggression against China.

Japan is still resorting to the old trick and stepping up remilitarization under the pretext of the "existence crisis", thereby threatening regional peace and stability, he noted.

UN

Ringleader of murder in Mideast loses countenance

Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu, who reduced the Middle East to a sea of blood, was put to shame in the recent meeting of the UN General Assembly.

When he took the platform to make a speech, dozens of delegates walked out in protest against him.

Outside the UN headquarters, hundreds of demonstrators expressed their support for the Palestinians as they protested against Netanyahu's participation in the meeting.

Head of DPRK delegation makes speech at 81st Session of UN General Assembly

KCNA

Kim Son Gyong, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs who is heading the DPRK delegation, made a speech at the 81st Session of the UN General Assembly on September 28.

Noting that over the past one year, the world has witnessed almost every day the grave reality, in which the global instability and disorder have reached the extreme due to mutual distrust, confrontation, violation of sovereignty and military conflicts, he said:

The UN still fails to work properly due to the high-handedness and unilateralism of some countries seeking only their exclusive interests.

All the member states of the UN will have to thoroughly defend the original purpose and principle of the UN Charter and seek a proper way for settling any

issue with priority given to the mutual unity and cooperation, in order to overcome all the existing crises and challenges and promote peace, security and sustainable development.

The DPRK people have undertaken new huge projects with confidence so as to bring about a bigger fruition while consolidating the successes achieved in the struggle for opening up the period of overall development under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Jong Un, President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

There are countless challenges and difficulties ahead of us, but we will surely achieve everything we aim at by relying on our own strength, no matter how the situation may change.

The Korean peninsula and its surrounding region are now facing extreme instability and tension

worse than last year due to the constant policy of the US and its satellite states hostile towards the DPRK and their escalating military confrontation moves.

The DPRK's head of state declared that the sovereignty and security of our state have been reliably guaranteed by the powerful strength and they would remain invariable in the future, too.

The nuclear deterrent possessed by the DPRK is outright an absolute force and an irresistible might to protect its sovereignty, security and peace from the outside aggression and threat.

The DPRK will as ever remain more faithful to its mission as a responsible nuclear weapons state in firmly defending the national sovereignty and fundamental interests and ensuring the regional and global peace and security by strictly controlling all

sorts of threat from outside with the overwhelming force.

The ever-changing present times urgently demands that the UN remarkably enhance its role to deal with the challenges and crises facing mankind in conformity with the common interests of mankind, he said, and went on:

The top-priority pressing task is to build the United Nations into the one for all which is faithful to the purpose and principle of its Charter and where fairness and objectivity are thoroughly guaranteed.

It's time to reform the United Nations.

The UN should be truly democratic so that the will and interests of all its member states are represented on an equal footing, not on the basis of reform centred on specific countries.

The DPRK government will further strive to promote the international justice and co-prosperity and the regional and global peace and security while thoroughly defending the national sovereignty, security and interests and development rights.

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Kwangchon Chicken Farm in the glow

News from 20th Asian Games

KCNA

A women’s football semifinal of the 20th Asian Games was held between the DPRK and Chinese teams on September 29.

In the 54th minute of the match an own goal was made by a Chinese player and in the 79th minute DPRK player No. 7 Myong Yu Jong succeeded in scoring a goal.

After all, the DPRK team defeated its Chinese rival 2-0.

The DPRK team will play the final match with the Japanese team on October 2.

Meanwhile, DPRK player Jo Jin Mi won a bronze medal in the women’s 10m platform diving event.

DPRK weightlifter Ri Won Ju bagged gold medals in the men’s weightlifting of the 20th Asian Games.

On September 26, he lifted 151kg in snatch, 198kg in clean and jerk (new world, Asian and Asian Games records) and 349kg in total (new world, Asian and Asian Games records) to win gold medals in the 70kg category.

In the meantime, Jo Jin Mi and Kim Mi Rae came second in the women’s 10m synchronized platform diving event, and Ri

Chong Song was placed third in the men’s weightlifting 75kg category.

DPRK player Song Kuk Hyang bagged gold medals in the women’s weightlifting 69kg category of the 20th Asian Games.

On September 27, she lifted 121kg in snatch (new world, Asian and Asian Games records), 152kg in clean and jerk (new world, Asian and Asian Games records) and 273kg in total (new world, Asian and Asian Games records), thus winning first place and gold medals.

DPRK weightlifter Ro Kwang Ryol came first in the men’s weightlifting of the 20th Asian Games.

On September 28, he lifted 165kg in snatch, 214kg in clean and jerk (new world, Asian and Asian Games records) and 379kg in total (new world, Asian and Asian Games records) to bag gold medals in the 85kg category.

In the meantime, Kim Hyon Suk came third in the women’s 25m pistol shooting event.



Ri Won Ju



Ro Kwang Ryol

DPRK team placed second at 2026 FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup

KCNA

The 2026 FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup finals came to a close.

The final match between the DPRK and

Spanish teams on September 27 (local time) ended in 3-4 (0-0 in the first and second halves, 0-0 in extra time, 3-4 in the 11m penalty shoot-out).

The DPRK women’s football team came

second and won a silver medal at the Women’s World Cup.

The Spanish team won first place and the Colombian team was placed third.

Players win silver medals at 30th Acrobatics World Championship

KCNA

DPRK players Ro Hye Song and Ryu Il

Chon bagged silver medals in the mixed pair balance of the 30th Acrobatics World Championship held in Italy.

Meanwhile, Pak Jin Ryong and Kim Kwang Myong took third place in the men’s pair dynamic.

Natural monument Stone river on Mt Okryon

By Ri Sang Il PT

The Stone River on Mt Okryon is located in the upper reaches of a river valley flowing down the southwestern slope of the mountain with an altitude of 2 164m in Pujon County, South Hamgyong Province.

The stone river is a natural wonder which was formed as some of the rock masses on top of Mt Okryon moved along the river valley and is known as the biggest and rarest among Korean stone rivers.

The altitude of the stone river is about 1 850m and 1 460m at the starting and ending points respectively.

It is some 120m wide and 700m long and has a surface gradient of about 10 degrees. Though the water is invisible as it flows beneath the stones, the flowing sound is heard.

Stones are piled up 4-5m thick on average and 15-20m thick at the valley.

The edges of the stones are a bit worn. They are irregularly shaped and there are different sizes of cubic or plate stones.

The total length of the stone river is about 2km when the part covered with plants is added.

The stone river is under good preservation as a natural monument as it adds beauty to the mountain and is of academic significance in studying mountain glacier.

