

Substantial changes made for socialist rural development

Irrigation construction targets for this year are hit, including the dry-field irrigation projects set forth by the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK

KCNA

The Korean Central News Agency released a detailed report on Wednesday as regards the fact that this year's target for irrigation construction was mainly achieved, including the irrigation project for dry fields set forth at the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The report said that the projects for establishing irrigation system in more than 200 000 hectares of paddy and dry fields, dredging small and medium rivers, desalting Lake Kangnyong and perpetuating tide embankments scheduled this year according to the resolutions of the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK were completed in the main, thus making a stride forward in the realization of irrigation in the rural economy.

In a little more than two months, the repair of irrigation waterways was conducted in over 24 000-km-long sections, the construction of underground water facilities and

the expansion of their capacity were carried out in more than 12 000 spots, 1 500-odd irrigation facilities were built or repaired, lying of more than 2 400-km-long pipes for the irrigation of dry fields was completed and at least 3 000 pumping stations were newly built.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un clearly indicated the tasks for effectively pushing forward the irrigation projects, including the issue of working out a plan for reinforcing the overall irrigation system of the country on an annual basis, the issue of giving priority to the construction of areas frequently affected by drought and flooding and the issue of dredging small and medium rivers, repairing embankments and building tide embankments in a qualitative way.

A nationwide campaign was launched to attain this year's goal of irrigation construction ahead of schedule, true to the Party's rural development strategy and irrigation construction policy.

The command groups and the promotion groups for irrigation construction were organized in

the capital, provinces, cities and counties and measures were taken to restore and readjust irrigation facilities and further expand the irrigation areas under the unified control and command of the central command group for irrigation construction.

Equipment and materials needed for establishing irrigation and drainage systems were supplied to the water-short areas and flood-hit areas designated as priority projects and demonstrations related to irrigation project for dry field were given in South Hwanghae Province and other provinces.

Service persons and working people across the country carried out irrigation projects at a lightning tempo through the coordinated operation of the army and people.

Thanks to the devoted efforts of the builders across the country, the construction of pumping stations, pipe lying, the projects for waterways and irrigation structures, underground water facilities and expansion of their capacity planned for this year were completed in a little more

than two months.

The Korean People's Army fully displayed its indomitable spirit of advance and the might of the army-people coordinated operation in the struggle to attain this year's goal for irrigation project including the construction of tide embankments, the project for desalting Lake Kangnyong and the dredging of small and medium rivers.

This year, joint innovations were made in the work to supply sufficient equipment and materials needed for irrigation construction.

The Cabinet, the State Planning Commission, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, the Ministry of Machine-building Industry, the Ministry of Construction and Building-Materials Industry and other relevant sectors and units fulfilled their responsibilities and roles to preferentially and qualitatively produce and supply materials and equipment needed for irrigation projects.

Amid a nationwide interest in the work of increasing capabilities of relevant industrial

establishments for the present irrigation construction as well as the future irrigation projects and maintenance, the Phyongsong, Haeju and other irrigation machine factories boosted production to fully supply water pumps, accessories and materials needed for accelerating the irrigation projects in their regions.

Workers in the fields of railway transport and land and marine transport waged a vigorous campaign for increased transport to carry the planned freights to the construction sites with a blitz.

The report said that the radical change made in the drive for creation for pushing forward the gigantic cause of socialist rural construction clearly proves the validity and vitality of the agricultural policy of our Party which put forward the completion of the irrigation system as a key state important affair for rural development, and further hardens the belief that only greater victories and miracles will be in store for the DPRK people advancing under the guidance of the great Party Central Committee.

People-first principle, political idea of WPK

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The Workers' Party of Korea has written its ruling history of nearly 80 years with victory and glory.

The WPK has been able to be strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary party commanding the absolute support and trust of people, which is attributable to its political idea.

The people-first principle is the political idea of the WPK that absolutely safeguards the dignity and interests of the masses of the people, solves all problems by relying on their inexhaustible strength and serves the people devotedly.

The WPK has firmly and consistently adhered to the

people-first principle regarding it as the fundamental issue and basic political mode decisive of the destiny of the Party and the revolution.

The WPK, which was founded by Kim Il Sung in October 1945, has taken roots deep in the soil of people since the early days of Party founding and built a genuine people's country by pursuing policies for the working people.

In that course, it brought about miraculous successes and victories by skilfully leading the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the Fatherland Liberation War for repulsing the imperialist armed invasion and the socialist revolution and

construction.

No matter how severe the situation is and however manifold the difficulties are, the thorough embodiment of the people-first politics makes it possible to fulfil any huge tasks in socialist construction while overcoming all subjective and objective factors. This is the precious philosophical principle the WPK has confirmed while leading the arduous Korean revolution.

Even though time passes and conditions and environment of the revolutionary struggle change a lot, the political mode of the WPK remains unchanged as it regards the masses of the people as masters of the revolution, makes selfless, devoted efforts for them

and advances the revolution and construction by relying on their inexhaustible strength.

Having carried on and upheld the noble idea and will of "The people are God" and the devoted efforts for the people of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who believed in the people as in heaven and devoted themselves to them in their lifetimes, the WPK formulated the essence of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism, the guiding ideology of the Korean revolution, as the people-first principle and has purposefully pushed the work for making it run through the activities of the Party and the state.

Under the leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Un, the WPK

has constantly conducted activities based on the noble idea of regarding the people as heaven, oriented its activities to devoted service for them and solved all the problems by relying on their inexhaustible strength.

The advantages and vitality of its people-first politics are fully demonstrated in the ongoing anti-epidemic campaign and economic construction.

The WPK took preemptive anti-epidemic measures to prevent the inflow of the world-sweeping malignant epidemic, and when the worst situation which can be claimed to be the greatest turmoil in the country's history was created due to the inroads of the pandemic, it firmly protected the lives and health of the people and continued to push the house construction and other projects for them to fulfil its cherished desire.

That is why the Korean people entrust their destiny and future to the WPK and faithfully follow it, calling it motherly Party without reserve.

Meeting held to present KCU members’ letter of loyalty to Marshal Kim Jong Un

KCNA

A meeting of presenting the letter of loyalty from the Korean Children’s Union members across the country to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un took place at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School on Monday.

Present there were Ri Il Hwan, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK, Ri Tu Song, department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, Kim Song Bong, rector of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, officials of the youth league, students of revolutionary schools, members of provincial letter relay teams and KCU members in Pyongyang.

A letter of loyalty from the KCU members across the country to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un was handed over to Ri Il Hwan.

Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, made a report at the meeting.

He said that the wellbeing of Kim Jong Un, who is bringing into



KCU members gather at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School on June 5 to present the letter of loyalty from the Korean Children’s Union members across the country to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un.

full bloom the hopes and dreams of the rising generation and ushering in the rosy future of prosperity, is the fervent desire and great happiness of the Korean people and all the KCU members.

Saying that the KCU members are always in the heart of Kim Jong Un whose greatest pleasure is to see them growing up to be the reliable pillars of the future, he called on them to learn more and more and train themselves physically and mentally to become the faithful sons and daughters of the socialist country.

He called on them to study harder and take active part in the KCU organizational life and proactively do good things conducive to defending the country and the development of the national economy, possessed of noble moral traits and collectivist spirit of helping and leading one another forward from their childhood.

He called upon all the KCU members to prepare themselves as reliable successors to the Juche revolution and reserve communists boundlessly loyal to Kim Jong Un by putting into practice what they resolved to do in their letter of loyalty.

Then followed speeches.

Premier Kim inspects various economic sectors



Premier Kim Tok Hun (third from right) visits the Kumphung Farm in Sukchon County.

KCNA

Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political

Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea and vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK,

inspected various sectors of the national economy.

He visited farms in South and North Phyongan provinces and other areas

seething with the efforts to uphold the decisions of the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK with rich harvest. There he learned in detail about the immediate farming and referred to the ways for fulfilling the grain production plan for this year.

Saying that the successful implementation of the Party’s decision depends on the responsibility and role of officials, he stressed the need to provide adequate nutrition to rice seedlings in a sci-tech way in conformity with the regional characteristics as the rice-transplanting has been completed in the main.

He also underlined the need to put more efforts into

manuring and cultivation of early crops including wheat and barley as their harvest season is approaching and make thorough preparations for harvesting, while taking in a far-sighted way technical measures to increase the grain storage and drying capacities.

At the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, he called upon its officials and workers to intensify the drive for increased production and send much more fertilizer to farms, being fully aware of the importance of their duty in attaining the grain production goal for this year.

Going round the Tacan Friendship Glass Factory and the Tacan Heavy Machine Complex, he called for directing efforts to technical

innovation to steadily improve the quality of products and produce various kinds of more functional glass, speeding up the production of custom-built equipment and conducting management in a scientific way.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issue for agricultural guidance organs at all levels to introduce scientific farming methods for producing high and stable yields even in disastrous abnormal weather in conformity with the actual conditions and take practical measures in a timely manner, the issue of pushing ahead with the projects to update factories and enterprises in a planned manner and other issues.

In celebration of KCU anniv

Children donate multiple launch rocket systems

KCNA

Schoolchildren across the country prepared Sonyon (children) multiple launch rocket systems through dynamic do-good-thing movements in the run-up to the 77th anniversary of the Korean Children’s Union.

A presentation ceremony of Sonyon multiple rocket launchers took place in front of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren’s Palace in Pyongyang on June 6.

It was attended by Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, Ri Tu Song, department director of the WPK Central

Committee, youth league officials, service personnel, participants in the letter of loyalty relay of KCU members across the country and other schoolchildren.

Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, delivered a presentation address.

He said it was the KCU’s precious tradition, which has been maintained along with its proud history spanning over 70 years, to prepare and send Sonyon military hardware to the posts of national defence.

A presentation document was handed over to an officer of the Korean People’s Army.

Speeches were made there.

Ri Ryong Jun and Kim Jong Ye, heads of KCU branches of Pyongyang Middle School No. 1 and Jesan Senior Middle School in Hyongjesan District, said they took great pride in presenting Sonyon multiple rocket launchers on the occasion of the KCU anniversary.

Saying that happiness of today and future can reliably be guaranteed only when the KPA is powerful, they vowed to conduct various do-good-thing movements more briskly for the army and study hard and train their body and mind soundly to join the army.

On behalf of the service personnel of the KPA, Paek Il offered militant greetings



Schoolchildren meet with KPA soldiers in front of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren’s Palace on June 6 to convey Sonyon multiple rocket launchers.

to all the KCU members across the country who prepared Sonyon multiple rocket launchers out of

a desire to contribute to boosting the country’s defence capabilities. After the ceremony,

Sonyon multiple launch rocket systems left for KPA units amid the enthusiastic send-off by schoolchildren.

Revolutionary school students hold sports contest

KCNA

There was a sports contest of revolutionary schools-2023 between June 4 and 6 to mark the anniversary of the Korean Children’s Union.

It brought together players selected from Mangyongdae, Kang Pan Sok, Nampho and Saenal revolutionary schools.

Among the spectators were officials of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, those from the youth league and armed forces organs, and teaching staff and students of the revolutionary schools.

The contest was held divided into 14 events including football, basketball, volleyball, table tennis, tug of war, shooting, swimming and relay.

The military game events drew the attention of spectators as they demonstrated the bold spirit of the students, who are preparing themselves as reserve military personnel who would contribute substantially to building up revolutionary armed forces.

Mangyongdae Revolutionary School clinched a sweeping victory in the category of schoolboys, while Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School lifted a trophy in the category of schoolgirls.



Students of revolutionary schools compete in different events of the sports contest of revolutionary schools-2023 between June 4 and 6. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Performance celebrates KCU anniversary

KCNA

A performance “Our benevolent sun” was given by schoolchildren on June 6 at the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren’s Palace in celebration of the 77th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Children’s Union.

It was seen by Ri Tu Song, department director of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, Mun Chol, chairman

of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, youth league officials, students of Mangyongdae and Kang Pan Sok revolutionary schools, participants in the letter-of-loyalty relay of KCU members across the country and other schoolchildren.

Put on the stage were a variety of numbers showing the bright and merry looks of schoolchildren who grow up lively as reliable pillars of socialist Korea, enjoying only happiness with nothing to

envy in the world under the care of the motherly Party.

The performance was given a high accolade from the audience as it was consistent with the firm pledge of KCU members to grow up healthily as young revolutionaries who are boundlessly loyal to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un, keeping in mind the honour of and pride in being members of the only revolutionary children’s organization in the world.

Children’s exhibition of literary works and models held

KCNA

The national children’s science fiction works and models exhibition-2023 took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang between June 2 and 7 on the occasion of the 77th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Children’s Union.

On display at the exhibition were over 310 pieces of various SF works and models presented by schoolchildren across the country.

In the team standings Pyongyang Municipality was ranked top, North Hamgyong Province first, North Phyongan and South Hamgyong provinces second and South Phyongan

and North Hwanghae provinces third.

Its closing ceremony was held on June 7.

Trophies and diplomas were awarded to the successful units and students.

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

KCU birthday celebrated nationwide

KCNA

Members of the Korean Children’s Union across the DPRK celebrated its 77th anniversary (June 6).

They laid flower baskets, bouquets and flowers at the statues and portraits of beaming President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il in their localities and made a bow to them.

Meetings of juvenile activists in displaying noble traits and general meetings of KCU branches were

held at provincial, city and county youth league committees and youth league and KCU organizations of schools there on the occasion of the anniversary.

At the meetings speakers said that true to the intention of the President and the Chairman who regarded the work for posterity as the most important of the affairs of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the state, the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un takes loving care of all schoolchildren

across the country and brings them a happy smile and rosy future with the greatest love and affection.

They expressed their determination to become sunflowers of loyalty following only the sun, pillars of prosperous future Korea, with the cleanest and purest loyalty to the respected fatherly Marshal who finds pleasure in bright and happy looks of schoolchildren and makes KCU members’ happy laughter and singing resound endlessly throughout the country.

KCU members across the country spent the holiday, seeing artistic performances by sub-branch organizations and playing colourful sports and amusement games.

Senior officials from Party and power organs in provinces, cities and counties congratulated KCU members on the holiday.

Sports and amusement games took place at schools and schools for orphans including Pyongyang Middle School No. 1, Pyongyang Primary School for Orphans, Mirae Primary

School in Phyongchon District affiliated to Kim Hyong Jik University of Education, Paeksa Primary School in Sinuiju City, Haeju Primary School for Orphans, Hamhung Middle School for Orphans, Kanggye Hero Jangsan Middle School No. 1 and Sonjuk Senior Middle School in Kaesong City.

Relays, leg-tied races, tug-of-war, mental calculation competitions and other events, which proceeded amid enthusiastic cheering, added to the atmosphere of the holiday.

Farms seethe with enthusiasm for socialist emulation drive

Collective innovations are brought about to attain the grain production goal for this year

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea and its organizations at all levels organized and waged a vigorous socialist emulation drive to finish rice-transplanting qualitatively and in the right time.

The UAWK Central Committee formed a socialist emulation command team with competent officials and enhanced their responsibility and role. It dispatched dozens of officials to each province to make sure that competitions are staged efficiently between provinces, between cities and counties and between farms.

Its organizations in provinces, cities and counties formed command teams and sent relevant officials to different units. They intensified guidance to make sure that the socialist emulation promotion and evaluation teams in ris positively conduct a short-term socialist emulation drive

for the successful completion of rice-transplanting.

Officials of the socialist emulation command team of South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the UAWK went deep among agricultural workers and conducted political work in an offensive manner so that they could fulfil their responsibility in the struggle for implementing this year's cereal production plan. Fully aware of the duty of agricultural workers as masters of the country's granaries, they dedicated sincere efforts and sweat unsparingly.

In Uncheon County, the command team organized various forms of political work and socialist emulation drive to make agricultural workers actively conduct a mass technical innovation drive. Different farms newly made efficient farm machines in a short period to grow healthy seedlings while saving manpower.

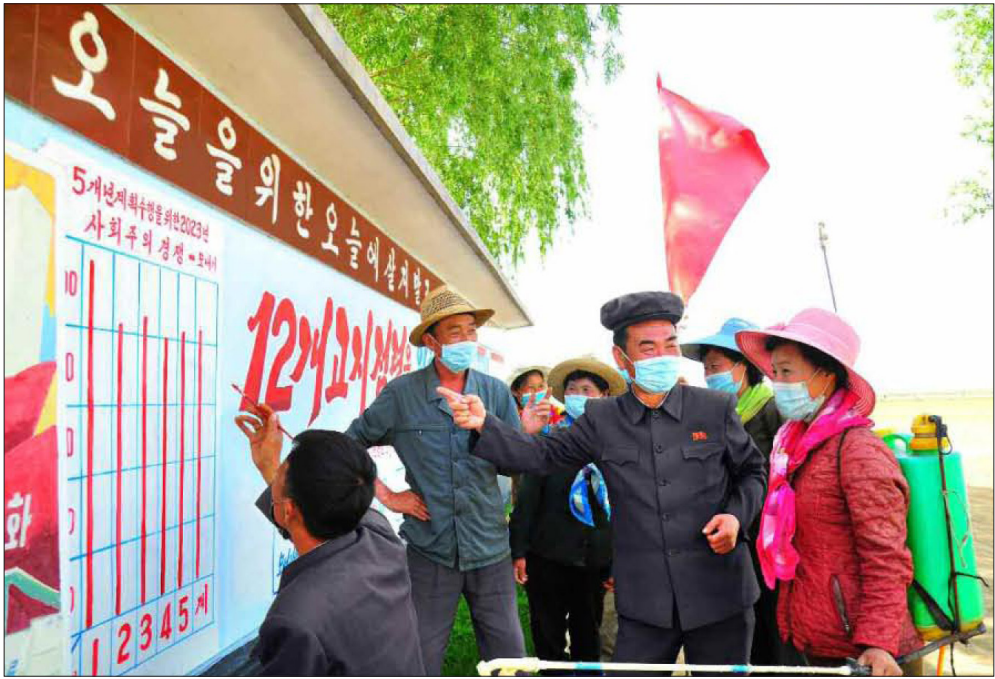
The one in Sinchon County arranged an emulation drive

between farms to give definite priority to initial processes. It generalized the experience of the units and agricultural workers that are exemplary in rice-transplanting while hastening paddy harrowing to get every unit to make collective innovation.

That in South Phyongan Province put forward the units, which increased the proportion of the farm work done by machines in the previous rice-transplanting season, and fired the masses with the zeal for competition by way of making other units model themselves on the advanced units.

That in Phyongwon County methodologically informed agricultural workers once again of important sci-tech matters in rice-transplanting so that they could increase the operating rate of farm machines and ensure the number of bunches of rice seedlings per *phyong* and that of seedlings per bunch.

With competitions being held fiercely between cities, counties and farms in the



Agricultural workers are competitive at the Honam Farm in Jongphyong County. RODONG SINMUN

province, Phyongsong City finished rice-transplanting in the main area far earlier than last year.

Command teams in the province, cities and counties of Kangwon Province conducted vigorous

emulation drives between irrigation control offices and farm machine stations, so as to manure and tend crops in a proper way and increase the proportion of the farm work done by machines.

Now, the UAWK

Central Committee and its organizations at all levels are working hard to awaken the competitive zeal of agricultural workers and encourage them to struggle for attaining this year's cereal production goal.

Mineral production picks up at mining complex

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Komdok Mining Complex conducts a socialist emulation drive to create a 500-metre tunnelling workteam of loyalty and 100 000-ton mining workteam of loyalty.

Early this year, the complex organized the socialist emulation drive to further raise the fighting spirit of the workers who turned out in the struggle for increased production and creation bearing deep in mind the idea and spirit of the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which defined this year, the third one in implementing the five-year plan, as a year of making a big stride in the development of the national economy, a year of attaining key goals in increasing production, carrying out the strategy of readjustment and reinforcement and improving the people's living standards.

In particular, it intensified the organizational and political work to encourage the workers to conduct the socialist emulation drive following the fighting spirit of the preceding generations who had struggled to create



The Komdok Mining Complex boosts production through a vigorous socialist emulation drive. RODONG SINMUN

a 500-metre tunnelling workteam of loyalty and 100 000-ton mining workteam of loyalty.

Accordingly, tunnelling, primary mining and mining workteams of all production units turned out in the drive to create such workteams of loyalty.

The emulation drive has clearly proved effective with the passage of time.

The flames of the drive kindled by tunnelling, primary mining and mining workteams spread to ore conveying workteams.

The complex conducted the work to correct in time the deviations occurring in the emulation drive for the creation of the workteams of

loyalty while introducing and generalizing the experiences gained in the drive.

Thus, all units took an active part in the campaign to overtake, model after and share experience and the complex was filled with the spirit of collectivism with which shifts, workteams and mining pits help one another.

Last April Ko Kyong Chan-led hero workteam of the Kumgol Mine fulfilled its national economic plan for this year on the occasion of the Day of the Sun, the anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung. And on the increase are the tunnelling, primary mining, mining and ore conveying

workteams which have fulfilled their first half-yearly plans, including the Ri Song Il-led youth tunnelling workteam, Kim Kwang Il-led ore conveying workteam and Pak Thae Son hero workteam of the same mine and the Nam Hyok-led tunnelling workteam and Pak Ho Chol-led primary mining workteam of the Komdok pit.

Now, the mining complex is continuously struggling with a determination to glorify this year, which marks the 75th birthday of the DPRK and the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, with success in nonferrous mineral production.

Province drives immediate farming processes

By Kim Il Jin PT

South Phyongan Province has made remarkable progress by conducting a socialist emulation drive to quickly finish the manuring and cultivation of early crops, planting of maize seedlings, ploughing of paddy and dry fields and irrigation projects.

Agricultural guidance organs and organizations of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea in the province undertook political work and guidance over farming to make sure that farmers do farming in a responsible manner and hit the national grain production target for this year.

Sukchon and Phyongwon counties gave priority to enhancing the responsibility and role of tractor drivers, provided them with sufficient amounts of spare parts and aroused the competitive spirit of each farm, workteam and driver.

Anju City provided efficient technical guidance so that farmers could plant maize seedlings in a qualitative way while ensuring the prescribed

number of bunches per *phyong*, thereby completing maize planting on hundreds of hectares of land in a short period.

Amid a vigorous socialist emulation drive between cities, counties and farms to complete earlier the overall irrigation system as part of the efforts to provide against abnormal weather, Phyongsong City was the first to finish such project and the provincial irrigation project covering thousands of hectares of dry fields was rounded off.

All the farms in the province found every source of water including well and tube-well to prevent drought damage to crops and applied additional fertilizers for leaves on a regular basis.

While putting forward advanced cities, counties and farms and purposefully organizing the campaign to overtake and model after frontrunners and share experience, the province has launched into the next-stage socialist emulation drive to complete the immediate farming

processes qualitatively at the right time.

Readjustment and reinforcement, primary concern

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Industrial establishments across the country are channelling primary efforts into readjustment and reinforcement.

The metallurgical industry sector is focusing on consolidating the foundations for iron and steel production.

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex is pushing ahead with the construction of an energy-saving oxygen blast furnace and the installation of a medium frequency induction furnace, large-sized oxygen plant and oxygen converter as scheduled through a mass technical innovation drive.

The Chollima Steel Complex is increasing rolled steel production by introducing technical innovation plans for boosting the output and quality of gas after finishing the repair of gas generators.

The chemical industry sector is pressing on with the readjustment and reinforcement of dozens of objects.

The Ministry of Chemical Industry formed a command team for promoting readjustment and reinforcement so as to grasp and guide dozens of such projects in a unified way and has taken prompt measures to solve problems. All chemical

factories including the Sunchon Chemical Complex are stepping up in earnest the building of new production bases, capacity expansion and technical perfection of processes and an increasing number of projects are nearing completion.

The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex that turned out large quantities of fertilizer last year is achieving good results this year, too.

The success is attributed to having done the intensive repair of equipment in a qualitative way.

"The good performance and stable condition of machines ensure a greater output and higher quality

of goods. That's why it's important to constantly improve the equipment and technical management," said an official of the complex.

In carrying out the intensive repair of equipment, the complex works to correctly choose objects and makes it a rule to produce necessary parts and accessories in advance and repair the selected objects qualitatively no matter how much effort they require.

The Myonggan Chemical Factory has made progress in perfecting a new brown coal low-temperature carbonization process and in putting its operation on a normal track.

The establishment of the process is an undertaking to strengthen the independence and Juche character of the chemical industry by using the brown coal deposited in large quantities in the northern areas of the country.

The factory, after building a brown coal low-temperature carbonization furnace, succeeded in its trial run, and is now concentrating on improving the processing methods of products. Meanwhile, it is pushing construction and repair projects at the same time and making preparations for building several similar furnaces.

The Pyongyang marshalling yard passenger and cargo carriage corps is

consolidating its own material and technical foundations by making such efficient equipment as wheel press, hydraulic cutter, bearing washer and oxygen generator.

By relying on its strong material and technical foundations, it is now bringing about innovations in repairing freight trains for transporting materials needed in rural construction and major construction sites in the capital city of Pyongyang.

The endeavours for readjustment and reinforcement prove effective in different parts of the country with each passing day.



The Namhung Youth Chemical Complex makes a big step forward in current production and readjustment and reinforcement. RODONG SINMUN

Task essential for implementing five-year plan

By Pak Song Min PT

The DPRK set it as the main task of the economic work to implement in the main the readjustment and reinforcement plans set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea while activating production in all sectors and units this year and is perseveringly pressing ahead with it.

It's not easy to implement the readjustment and reinforcement plans for carrying out the decisions of the Party Congress and of plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee without omission while attaining the huge targets with economic indices higher than last year.

Still, all sectors and units of the national economy

are effectively pushing ahead with readjustment and reinforcement in a responsible manner.

They set high goals of modernization based on locally-available raw and other materials, fuel and equipment, looking out to 50 and 100 years hence and are installing even a single production process or renovating even a single machine or a piece of equipment on a high qualitative level to be good enough to be handed down to posterity.

Meanwhile, they are steadily reinforcing their own talents and technicians by putting primary efforts into improving the creative abilities of the producers, who are directly in charge of the readjustment and reinforcement work, and

continuously expanding their productive and technical potentiality by relying on them.

Successes have been achieved. The key industry sectors such as metal, chemical, electric power and machine industries have pushed the projects for production capacity expansion and modernization to lay material and technical foundations firm enough to ensure steady growth of production in the future as well as current production.

The reality proves that the strategy for readjustment and reinforcement set forth by the WPK is the just and workable one which can put the national economy on a higher stage of development, continuous upward track.

Factory sets up hydraulic rock-drill production line



A girl operator processes hydraulic rock-drills in the newly-built production line. RODONG SINMUN

By Han Jong Ho PT

The Kim Chack Rock-drill Factory has established a production line of new-type hydraulic rock drills in a serial way.

The drill has higher

blowing rate and per-minute drilling speed and longer lifespan than pneumatic rock drill.

It was praised in exhibitions held on a nationwide scale since it consumes less power and can be used in any place.

It is an important facility in the mining industry sector.

The drilling speed is precisely tunnelling speed, and the better performance of a rock drill can speed up tunnelling to increase production.

After making a hydraulic rock drill and hydraulic pump in a short time, the factory improved the efficiency of the rock drill while giving a trial run dozens of times.

It completed the processing, heat treatment, grinding, assembly and other production processes to produce hydraulic rock drills in a flow line and in a serial way.

The factory is now producing good-performance hydraulic rock drills while saving manpower and materials.

March to Mt Paektu continues

By **Ko Kwang Yon** *PT*

The study tour of the Mt Paektu area began on June 5 1956.

The area, where the Korean revolution started and served as a stronghold of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, is associated with the revolutionary spirit of Mt Paektu created by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who achieved the historic cause of national liberation under the command of General Kim Il Sung.

Recalling the revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, President Kim Il Sung wrote in his reminiscences *With the*

Century: “The conviction of sure victory, an unbreakable fighting spirit, the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude, devotion and self-sacrificing spirit—these qualities are now called in our country the ‘revolutionary spirit of Paektu’.

“We emerged victorious in every battle with the enemy at all times and in all places, because we were full of confidence in victory, and maintained an indefatigable fighting and self-sacrificing spirit without losing our composure and hope, even in confrontation with an enemy force, which was dozens of times stronger in number.”

It was Chairman Kim Jong Il that saw the matter of carrying on the revolutionary spirit of Paektu as a crucial issue related to the future and destiny of the Korean revolution.

The internal and external situations in the mid-1950s were very complicated.

The imperialists worked viciously to hinder the DPRK advancing under the banner of independence and aggravated the situation extremely, while modern revisionists denigrated revolutionary seniors and unhesitatingly committed rash acts of sullying the purity of the socialist cause.

Such situation seriously affected the DPRK.

Though he was a teenager at that time, Kim Jong Il,

who had positively assisted Kim Il Sung with his revolutionary activities by dint of his outstanding intelligence, insight and unequalled natural gifts since childhood, penetrated the significance and importance of education in revolutionary traditions under the situation at that time and embarked on the study tour with the resolve to defend, maintain and develop the revolutionary traditions of Paektu.

Studying at Pyongyang Middle School No. 1, he made the study tour leading a study tour group of the revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area, which was formed with students of the school, from June 5 to 14 in 1956.

The aim of the tour was to learn how the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters brought today’s victory by overcoming all hardships and trials while going on an expedition along the route taken by Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

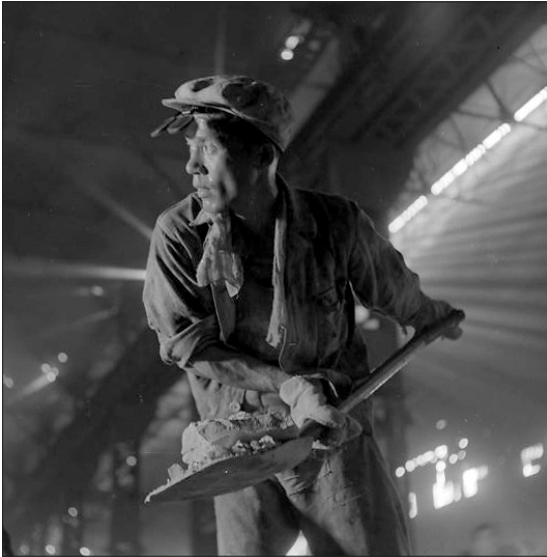
The march to the area that started that way has been carried on generation after generation, and officials, working people, youth and students and service personnel continuously go on the study tour of the area.

After climbing to the top of Mt Paektu in the face of raging snowstorm some years ago, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that if the study tour

of the revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area is organized and conducted well, service personnel and people can grasp the undying revolutionary history and fighting exploits of the President and the indomitable revolutionary spirit of revolutionary forerunners who fought the bloody anti-Japanese war following the President, have a correct understanding of the historic roots of the Korean revolution and fight resolutely to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche that started on Mt Paektu.

True to his intention, the whole country seethes with the zeal for the study tour of the area.

Pioneers of Chollima era and their descendants



Jin Ung Won, pioneer of the Chollima Workteam Movement.



Ri Sin Ja, “red motivator” in the Chollima era. (right)

period of the Chollima great upsurge in work attitude and way of thinking.

He became one of the first winners of Order of Kim Jong Il instituted on the occasion of the 70th birth anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Now his son works at the electric furnace.

In autumn 1959, when the flames of the Chollima Workteam Movement kindled in Kangson were spreading like wildfire throughout the country, newspapers and radios were reporting the impressive fact that a maiden workteam leader of the then Pyongyang Silk Mill (Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill at present) made her workteam the first Chollima workteam of the factory and moved to a backward workteam to lead all its members to become innovators.

She was Hero Kil Hwak Sil, a pioneer in reforming people in the Chollima era.

Her daughter Han Jong Gum works at the silk mill

following in her footsteps.

During his inspection of the factory some years ago, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un met and praised Han for working there, encouraging her to work hard like her mother who had been a Chollima rider.

Jong Su Rim, granddaughter of Ri Sin Ja who was a red motivator on a farm in the Chollima era, is also following in her grandmother’s footsteps on the farm.

“My grandmother would often take me to Rihyon-ri associated with her meaningful memory to ask me to put down roots there,” Jong Su Rim said.

After graduating from university, Jong volunteered to work in Rihyon-ri true to her grandmother’s request and became a motivator.

She devoted herself to the members of her sub-workteam while striving to learn farm work.

Whenever members of the sub-workteam or young

workers were ill, she would visit their homes to sit up with the sick all night. And she took good care of a young man who lost his parents and a farmer who had a problem in his home life and sincerely led them to become famous innovators.

Later, she volunteered to become a motivator of a backward sub-workteam and educated and led its members with sincerity.

After becoming the leader of the sub-workteam, she devoted herself to the farm fields while leading the sub-workteam to improve the fields damaged most by the cold and readjust the dry-field irrigation system by itself.

A Kim Jong Il Youth Honour Prize winner, she now works as the leader of the youth workteam of the Rihyon Vegetable Farm.

As the older generation was excellent, so should be the younger generation. This is the opinion of descendants of pioneers in the Chollima era.



Jin Yong Il (middle), son of Jin Ung Won, follows in his father’s footsteps.



Jong Su Rim, granddaughter of Ri Sin Ja, encourages farmers to work hard.

By **Ryom Un Gyong** *PT*

The Chollima era brilliantly recorded in the DPRK’s history of socialist construction was a period of great change in which miracles were created on the strength of collectivism.

The people in that era preferred the term “We” to “I” and all of them translated the slogan “One for all and all for one!” into reality taking pride and pleasure in donating blood and flesh for others without hesitation and doing good things for society and collective.

The people in the era the Korean people think of as models in their life both in happy and hard times were neither born heroes nor those with unusual strength or extraordinary talents but ordinary people.

However, they vigorously advanced like Chollima, a legendary winged horse, on the debris of the war and ushered in the era

of miracle, a new era of socialist construction, in the country.

The spirit of patriotism displayed by the pioneers of the Chollima era has been carried on through generations.

“Only those who always mirror their conscience on the life of the preceding generations and converse with them in their mind to truly carry on their spirit and soul can say with pride that they are true descendants of the generations,” Jin Yong Il, steel workshop manager of the Chollima Steel Complex, said.

He is the son of Jin Ung Won, winner of Order of Kim Il Sung and DPRK Labour Hero, who, as workteam leader of the then Kangson Steel Works, lit the first torch of the Chollima Workteam Movement in the Chollima era.

After graduating from Kim Chaek University of Technology in his youth, he made up his mind to support

the country with steel like his father.

He grasped the characteristics of electric furnace and got the knack of steel production sweating before the furnace and sometimes put the electrode lifting appliance right in spite of hot flames. When the high power transformer was out of order, he, together with repairmen, stayed awake all night repairing it to restore the electric furnace.

When the steel ladle was slow in motion to interrupt steel production, he did the relevant intensive repair in the van of smelters, saying the repair time should be shortened even a bit. He also increased the lifespan of the furnace hearth as compared with before by completing a new dry compacting method through a mass technical innovation movement.

People lavished praise on him, saying he is just like Hero Jin Ung Won in the

Coal miners hold up banner of patriotic movement

By **Hwang Jong Ryol** *PT*

A torch was lighted for a socialist patriotic movement for increased coal production in the coalfield in South Phyongan Province.

Workers of the coal mine for supplying coal to Jagang Province under the Kaechon Area Coal-mining Complex dug out over 4 000 tons of more coal than planned.

Although the amount is not so large in figure, the coal miners’ patriotic mind made a big impact on others as they voluntarily shouldered a burden to lighten the enormous burdens on the state in the face of manifold difficulties.

In 1977, or more than four decades ago, the generation of their parents at this coal mine initiated a socialist patriotic movement for increased coal production to fire the coal industry sector with enthusiasm, thereby stoking the flames of leap forward throughout the country.

At that time workers of the youth operating pit of the mine kindled a torch for a patriotic mass movement to produce 1 000 tons of

more coal every month than planned and all other coal mines across the country turned out in the campaign for increased production in response to their appeal.

Decades have passed since then.

The patriotic spirit displayed by the preceding generation remained alive in the hearts of the present generation, and the descendants by inheriting the tradition held aloft the torch of the socialist patriotic movement for increased coal production.

Miners of Ri Chol Nam-led coal mining workshop and their wives said that their children were also provided with new uniforms and other school supplies like all other schoolchildren across the country last February and that they were deeply impressed by the benefits offered by the country which paid meticulous attention even to satchels, shoes and other school things while ensuring that children were repeatedly measured and the most excellent uniforms were made for them.

Residents of the coal

mining village felt profound gratitude toward the socialist system as they saw children grow remarkably bigger while taking dairy products provided at state expense and saw off and received the school bus taking their children to and from school every morning and evening.

This motivated them to make a mass innovation. They set themselves a higher

production goal in order to repay the trust of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the state that treasure coal miners.

Amid the hot wind of collective innovation, they attained their first goal of additionally producing some 2 000 tons of coal last February and overfulfilled their tunnelling plan for March.

Their wives, aged parents

and children gave them a helping hand with one mind, with the result that they reached the goal of additionally producing more than 4 000 tons of coal last April.

The news spread throughout the country in a flash to stir all others.

Some days later, the coal miners received more than 24 000 letters from across the country.

In the letters, the senders wrote they would join them in the patriotic movement though they do different jobs.

As a tiny spark spreads like wildfire, all other coal mines of the Kaechon Area Coal-mining Complex turned out in the increased coal production campaign all at once and innovations have been made in all working places across the country.



A coal miners’ workteam has a group photo session after fulfilling their daily plan at the coal mine for supplying coal to Jagang Province under the Kaechon Area Coal-mining Complex. RODONG SINMUN

Mothers of heroes

The heroes’ mothers inspire their family members to follow the patriotic road of national defence continuously.



Sin Song Ok, DPRK Hero Kim Kwang Chol’s mother



Choe Kum Son, DPRK Hero Ri Chol Min’s mother



Mun To Yong, DPRK Hero Kim Chang Bok’s mother



Pak Ryu Sun, DPRK Hero Kim Ju Hyok’s mother

By **To Kyong Chol** *PT*

DPRK heroes Kim Kwang Chol, Ri Chol Min, Kim Chang Bok and Kim Ju Hyok are well known to the whole country. They sacrificed themselves

to save their comrades-in-arms during their service in the Korean People’s Army for national defence.

Behind the heroes there stand their mothers, all of whom are simple and ordinary.

The women take pride of their life in following the road of patriotism invariably without seeking their own honour or comfort.

Sin Song Ok, mother of DPRK Hero Kim Kwang Chol, said the pride of a hero’s mother lies in making sincere efforts to train more heroes with clean conscience and told the following story.

Kim Kwang Chol, the eldest son of Sin, covered a hand grenade with his body just before its explosion to save his soldiers and died while performing a military duty.

He loved the soldiers so much and their looks still remain as those of her dear son in her mind.

Now she still gives her full support to national defence. She had her second son stand at the post where the hero did and married her first and second daughters to army officers on duty at frontline posts.

She, together with her husband, has followed the road of assisting soldiers

for scores of years since the death of the hero.

DPRK Hero Ri Chol Min, too, sacrificed himself in a similar way to save his comrades-in-arms.

The following is what the hero’s mother Choe Kum Son said about his life. It tells what made him do such a heroic deed.

Choe always told his son to concede anything to his fellows and collective. She told him that he could become a really good man only when he always took something difficult upon himself and conceded good things in favour of his fellows. Her words were imprinted in his mind. During his service in the army, he further matured under the comradely care of his officers and comrades-in-arms, his devotion to the comrades-in-arms growing more passionate. Thus he unhesitatingly covered a hand grenade with his body just before its explosion and saved his comrades-in-arms though he could have been alive if he had jumped

merely a single step aside from it.

Mun To Yong, mother of DPRK Hero Kim Chang Bok, feels pride in his heroic feat. He sacrificed himself to save his comrades-in-arms from raging flames.

Mun has not forgotten what happened decades ago when she visited the unit, where his son had served, after his death. Soldiers of the unit flung themselves into her arms, calling her “mother” and their looks were engraved on her memory as if all of them were her own sons. Looking at them, she made up her mind to live as their mother all her life. She has since given them unstinting assistance with heartfelt sincerity.

DPRK Hero Kim Ju Hyok died a heroic death in a naval battle with the enemy. His mother Pak Ryu Sun has not forgotten many people who visited her home after her son’s heroic death. As many young people take care of her in place of her son and the country’s benefits for

her family increase, she gets firmer in her determination to be true to the spirit of the hero.

It is a long time since the death of the heroes and the hair of their mothers has turned grey. But the life of the heroes shines in the memory of the country. Their busts stand at the schools named after them.

The mothers of the heroes were invited as special delegates to the celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the Korean People’s Army last February, took part in important national meetings several times and had the honour of having a photo taken together with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Always conversing with their sons in their mind about the benevolence of the country which continuously holds them in high esteem while glorifying the life of the heroes, the mothers strive to make their families keep taking the patriotic road of defending it.

More working people enrol in online course

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The number of working people enrolling in the online education courses continues to increase. More than 5 000 of them have entered online faculties of several universities since the beginning of this year.

The education sector and industrial establishments have made strenuous efforts to further develop the study-while-you-work higher education system and all-people study system as required by the developing times over the past 10-odd years.

The universities running online courses have steadily strived to enhance the standard of education a step higher as they constantly update curricula and improve educational conditions.

They also made the teaching contents practical, comprehensive and modern by increasing the number of

online subjects and bringing the contents closer to practical needs at production sites and developed and introduced an intelligent teaching work management system to make a big stride in putting online education on a scientific and practical footing.

Practical measures have been taken to admit larger numbers of students according to working people's choices.

Many working people who applied for online education choose universities and courses suitable for their occupations and complete their courses.

In particular, the online education faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology attracts the largest number of entrants and most of them acquire knowledge of IT, electricity and automation fields.

The Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326,



An increasing number of workers attend online lectures at universities. JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Munsu Ponghwa Garment Factory and many other units set themselves the goal of increasing the number of talents in their units with the help of the study-while-you-work system and positively encourage their employees to be enrolled in the online education system, while paying close attention to

providing them with better conditions for study.

"Our factory is recognized as a model as it has fulfilled the national economic plans for the past 10 years without fail. It is partly attributable to its attaching importance to online education through sci-tech learning space," said Kim Sol Yong, senior engineer of the Munsu



Ponghwa Garment Factory.

She added that the designers and dressmakers, who were highly appreciated at the recent spring women's clothes show-2023, and the developer of a technical device that came first at the 36th Pyongyang municipal sci-tech festival finished online courses.

The reality in which those

attending online courses are playing a large part in bringing about technical innovation in their units demonstrates the vitality of the online education system which is in operation on a nationwide scale according to the plan of the Workers' Party of Korea for making all the people well versed in science and technology.

School improves teachers' qualifications in combination with invention of new teaching methods

By Kil Chung Il PT

Kinjae Junior Middle School in Sosong District, Pyongyang, works to improve teachers' qualifications methodologically in close combination with their process of inventing new teaching methods.

"The development of new teaching methods requires high scientific and theoretical qualifications and therefore the process of developing them serves as a good occasion for teachers to accumulate experience and improve their qualifications needed," said Jo Chol Nam, deputy principal of the school.

The school made sure that all teachers produced

more than one practical, generalized and modern teaching methods which are helpful to the education of foreign language to meet the latest trend of educational development and pedagogical requirements.

To this end, it fixed one hour every day as the time for enhancing teachers' qualifications concerning teaching method and made sure that a study was conducted with each department as a unit. And it formed a jury with the most competent teachers according to subjects to get them to identify and correct defects as they collectively evaluate new teaching methods.

It regularly reviewed the

work to improve teachers' qualifications in accordance with the detailed judgment outlines.

In the course of this, several profitable and advantageous teaching methods and experience were created and many more teachers became able to put their knowledge of foreign languages to practical use.

Mathematics teacher Kim Myong Ae is now recognized nationwide as one of able and competent teachers for her teaching method. It enables students to learn maths and English theoretically and with interest in the course of teaching maths in a foreign language and thereby helps them develop their general

cognitive faculties and enhance their creative and application abilities.

According to Jo Chol Nam, Kim buckled down to creating a model of teaching maths classes in a foreign language at junior middle school as her goal for improving her qualifications.

She hit her target in six months with her painstaking efforts and the backing of the school, and her experience inspired other teachers.

In recent years, the school has produced many competent teachers like Kim Myong Ae, and this led to students' improved scholarly performance.

The school's experience is widely generalized in the educational sector.

District gives primary attention to education

By Ri Jang Chol PT

Shortly ago, Hanggu District in Nampho City was awarded the title of Model Education District.

Pak Chol Min, an official of the district, said that the district has been honoured with the title as it prioritized education.

After working out a detailed plan to improve education a level higher, the district put one educational institution under charge of each official of organs of the Workers' Party of Korea and power organs, strictly reviewed the fulfilment of their assignments every week and every month and made sure that they worked competitively.

The assignments included the improvement of educational conditions and environment, enhancement of teachers' qualifications and updating of teaching methods and forms.

It is said that supporters' organizations made great efforts to that end.

While allotting schools to institutions and enterprises in the district, officials made them give a positive help to schools by regarding the education of rising generation as the work for themselves and an important undertaking for the country's future.

The district pushed the work to strengthen teaching forces and enhance their qualifications consistently and under a long-term plan.

Especially, seeing the solving of the shortage of teachers at rural schools as a key link in the chain of building up teaching forces, it posted university graduates and other qualified persons at rural schools and selected students residing in rural areas to train them to be teachers.

At the same time, it made sure that new teaching methods were created by enhancing the role of teachers' in-service training centre and generalizing experience gained through model classes and teaching contests, thus firing teachers with the competitive spirit.

It also dispatched instructors of the centre to rural schools on a regular basis to intensify guidance and assistance.

As a result, the number of October 8 model teachers, awardees of certificate of registration of new teaching methods and contrivers of experimental apparatuses and teaching aids increased sharply in the district and dozens of teachers took part in a national seminar on teaching methods to win high appraisal.

The improvement of teachers' qualifications led to that of students' scholarly performance.

"Only when everyone makes consistent efforts with a sense of mission that they are masters of education, can they produce due results in the educational development of regions," said Pak Chol Min.



A bird's eye view of new apartment houses in the Taephyong area in suburban Pyongyang.

Taephyong area full of delight of moving into new houses

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Taephyong area which has been changed into another place for people's happy living in the new era of prosperity of Pyongyang is overflowing with the joy of moving into new homes.

The construction of new dwelling houses in the Taephyong area was promoted under the great care of the state thanks to the people-first politics of the Workers' Party of Korea which intended to build new and better houses for the residents before evacuating them.

Thus the residents who had been evacuated for new buildings, war veterans, honoured disabled soldiers and demobbed officers began to move into new houses on May 29.

The new residential area with high-rise and low-storey apartment blocks with over 1 430 flats covering 16 hectares was named Samhung-dong No. 3.

"The residents would visualize their new houses before the master plan and look at the apartment



blocks rising stately morning and evening. Today, they have moved into their new houses with joy," said Kim Phyoung Chol, head of the office of Samhung-dong No. 3, Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

According to him, the new picturesque residential area near Mt Ryongak also has all public and service buildings to provide convenience for the residents.

Recalling they could not help

envying people who had moved into new houses on Songhwa and Hwasong streets built last year and this year respectively, the residents say with joy that now they have been allotted marvellous houses

built in this scenic place.

"Previously, my family lived in a two-room flat allotted by the state. Today we've been allotted a three-room flat better than that for free. The living room, couple's room, children's room, kitchen, washroom and storeroom seem to have been designed by reflecting our mind," said Kim Song Il, a worker of the public service station in the district.

Having moved into flat 2 on the fourth floor of Entrance 3 of Building 7 in Samhung-dong No. 3 of the district, he said he would work hard to return the favour of the country which gave such a good house to his family.

Kong Myong Il, a worker who moved into flat 3 on the first floor of the same apartment building, said that his wife was very pleased because the clinic, shops, public bathhouse, laundry and other service facilities are all near the apartment house.

Now, many people come to the Taephyong area to share joy with the residents living in new houses every day.



Teachers hold a discussion to develop new teaching methods at Kinjae Junior Middle School in Sosong District. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Residents are happy to move into their new houses. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Law on management of sci-tech talents ensures national development



Kim Sin Ho
Section chief of the Law Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences

Today when an undertaking is conducted vigorously for the comprehensive development of socialism, talents are urgently needed everywhere.

Talents are the most valuable strategic resource of the state and motive force of development.

Our country channels big efforts into making it a national trait to attach importance to talents, science and technology, training

talents and appointing them to right positions so that they can spearhead production and sci-tech development.

The law on management of sci-tech talents was adopted at the 25th plenary meeting of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK last April.

The law consists of 43 articles in six chapters.

It stipulates matters of principle in bettering the management of talents,

including the issue of making all sectors and units establish a habit of attaching importance to sci-tech talents and that of training and registering them systematically and providing them with necessary conditions for improving their qualifications, working and living.

The management and training of talents constitute as a vital problem in providing a short-cut for development of sectors and units and national rejuvenation, and if this undertaking is carried out successfully, we will be able to do what others did in decades in one step.

Many economic units are now methodologically carrying on the work of finding out and training

talents and enhancing their role.

What plays a big role here is the online education system which is operative on a nationwide scale.

Ordinary working people are involved in a well-knit online education system to prepare themselves as intelligent workers.

At present, more than 131 000 working people throughout the country are enrolled on such education courses to study as undergraduates and many graduates who finished their online education courses become pacesetters in creating new technologies, master inventors and

personnel indispensable for the development of their units.

The education sector also takes it as an important task to train more competent talents possessed of highly intellectual and practical abilities in line with the global trend of development and requirements of the times.

Positive efforts are now made to renovate educational structure, content and method.

New technical senior middle schools are set up across the country, the education of science, arts, computer and robot is introduced into kindergartens and new teaching management system is applied to universities.

Ministries and national agencies render positive assistance to universities training talents needed for their fields.

This year alone, the ministries of Electric Power Industry, Local Industry and Commerce, the Ponghwa Trading Administration, Unha Trading Bureau and many others gave positive support to Pyongyang College of Electric Engineering, Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry, Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce, etc., thus providing a spur for educational development.

National and social efforts to train a larger number of talents more quickly and put them in the right place will prove successful backed up by the law on management of sci-tech talents.

Candlelight vigil in south Korea urges traitor Yoon Suk Yeol to step down



KCNA

The 42nd candlelight rally and demonstration took place in Seoul on June 3 to demand the resignation of traitor Yoon Suk Yeol.

Taking part in the candlelight rally held on the theme of "Resignation of Yoon Suk Yeol brings peace" were tens of thousands of people from all walks of life including workers, farmers, university students and other citizens.

The participants in the rally held large flags bearing "Let's gather for candlelight action", "Goodbye to Yoon Suk Yeol" and "Down with Yoon Suk Yeol". They shouted such slogans as "Yoon Suk Yeol is a disaster, let's drive out Yoon Suk Yeol!", "Yoon Suk Yeol suppresses workers by force, let's drive out Yoon Suk Yeol!" and "Resignation of Yoon Suk Yeol brings peace, let's drive out Yoon Suk Yeol!"

Speakers said that a dangerous situation in which a war may break out on the Korean peninsula has been created due to traitor Yoon Suk Yeol's crazy confrontation.

They denounced traitor Yoon Suk Yeol for staging unprecedentedly large-scale military exercises with the US in Phochon, an area along the Military Demarcation Line, advertising it as a "firepower annihilation drill".

They condemned the traitor for openly conducting the war exercises targeting the compatriots in the north by inviting a warship of the Japanese "Self-Defense Forces", not content with supporting Japan's intention to pour the nuclear waste water from the Fukushima nuclear power plant into the mouths of the people.

They deplored that the south Korean people would meet a sudden calamity due to Yoon blindly following outsiders, indifferent to peace on this land and the

safety and life of the people.

They stressed that traitor Yoon is working hard to evade the ruling crisis by intensifying suppression under the pretense of security and escalating tensions through war drills, but it will only precipitate his ruin.

If a war breaks out on this land, Yoon is entirely accountable for it, they noted.

They said that campaigns calling for resignation of Yoon have been launched in different parts and even fishermen have joined the campaigns, adding that resignation of Yoon Suk Yeol is a trend of the times.

They called for restoring the trampled sovereignty by dint of one million and ten million candle lights and handing peace down to posterity.

Demonstrators, holding large placards reading "War is imminent! Stop the firepower annihilation drill!", "Let's impeach Yoon for obliterating agriculture!", "Let's impeach Yoon for his

dictatorship!", "Resignation of Yoon Suk Yeol!" and "Resignation brings peace", shouted "Self-Defense Forces are flocking to Korea", "We oppose military alliance with the US and Japan!", "Let's oust Yoon shielding Japan's interests and selling the lives of people!" and "Let's thwart the suppression of trade unions and candlelight demonstrators committed under the pretext of public security!"

Earlier, the "labour, civil society and religious organizations' joint action for martyr Yang Hoe Dong", the construction trade union of the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions, the public transport trade union and other public organizations held a rally in protest against Yoon's traitorous deeds and murderous misuse.

Speakers there accused the Yoon group of intensifying the suppression of the trade unions by mobilizing police, terming "illegal" even a rally

of trade unions demanding the provision of the right to existence.

The suppression by the Yoon regime going beyond the tolerance limit is just a declaration of war against trade unions, which signals the revival of the erstwhile fascist dictatorship, they said.

Expressing their will to stage to the end their anti-"government" struggle to frustrate the rash acts of the Yoon-led group, they chanted such slogans as "Stop the suppression of construction trade union!", "Halt the police violence suppressing

workers!", "Yoon, apologize to martyr Yang Hoe Dong and the bereaved family!"

Recalling that a great crowd of people took to the streets despite the scorching weather of early summer to shout for ousting Yoon, south Korean media said that there were many citizens who could not enter the overcrowded pretest ground. Candlelight demonstrators accused Yoon of inviting thrice-cursed disaster and plunging the people's living into destitution, calling for ousting war maniac Yoon, they added.

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The world is not what it was yesterday

By Choe Yong Nam *PT*

The "2022 International Religious Freedom Report" the US State Department published recently is faced with strong criticism and denunciation of the international community as it is full of prejudices and distortions.

As in the past, the recent report is consistent with wrong contents about the religious situations in several countries of the world including China, Cuba, Iran, India and Pakistan.

It is critical of the religious and other policies of China in the Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

China resolutely rejected the report.

A spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry on May 16 said that China does not admit but is strongly opposed to the report as it lacks actual grounds and distorts China's ethnic and religious

policies.

A professor of the international relations institute of the Diplomatic School of China told The Global Times that the US released the religious freedom report in the run-up to the G7 summit slated to be held in Japan and one of its purposes is to make a fuss about China's human rights issue continuously so as to remind its allies of it and get them not to forget to make effective use of the "religious and Xinjiang cards".

Analysts say that the US, in fact, abuses freedom and human rights in expanding its influence and as long as it adheres to competition against China, such anti-China attack would continue.

Cuba, Iran, India and other countries also rejected the US report.

Cuban Foreign Minister Bruno Rodriguez tweeted on May 22 that at least 4.5 million people were killed by the many wars started by the US in 2001 on the pretext of anti-terrorism, rejecting the US

interference in internal affairs of other countries and dominationist policy claiming millions of lives.

The spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry, in an article posted on Twitter account on May 10, said that the US supported the Iranian regimes in the past which were undemocratic and not elected, and aided those who attempted to overthrow the popular government, advising it not to interfere in the internal affairs of other countries but deeply reflect on the systematic human rights abuses against other nations committed at home and seriously accept their free requests.

India said the US report on international religious freedom distorts the facts and branded it as prejudiced and irritating.

Nepal did not agree with the content of the report and submitted a diplomatic memorandum denying the content of the report to the US government through its embassy in Nepal.

Non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries is an

important clause of the UN Charter.

The countries it pointed at in the report are mostly those with different ideas, systems and course of development from the US.

What is clear is that the US foreign policy always creates disorder and instability rather than giving a helping hand to seeking a peaceful solution to the crises across the world. Though the US continues to force its values and opinion on other countries still under the delusion that it is the only superpower in the world, the world is going multipolar today.

The US should realize that the world is not what it was yesterday.

Democracy is the common value of all humanity and there are many ways to put it into reality.

The US had better not insist on the stereotyped method to dominate the world by the worn-out means of interference in internal affairs of other countries, but remedy its poor human rights situation. This is the shared view of the international community today.

Falsity of Japan's claim to Tok Islets revealed again

By Song Jong Ho *PT*

There is a country which acts recklessly, turning away its face from the historical facts doggedly and insisting on its ownership of other's property.

It is Japan, a criminal state which started the war of aggression on the Asian continent and inflicted immeasurable misfortune and sufferings on humanity in the past century. And what it claims is not a simple thing but territorial resources belonging to national sovereignty.

There are small islets called Tok, which were formed by volcanic action at the eastern end of Korea. Japan argues that they belong to its territory.

But the materials recently opened to the public revealed to the world once again the falsehood of its demand for dominion over Tok Islets.

Most recently, the fact that Tok Islets were marked as part of Korean territory in 245 old maps

drawn in many countries like Japan and the US and in Europe between the 1600s and the 1900s has been opened to the public.

Referring to it, the media reported that the only fact that Ullung Island and Tok Islets were marked as part of Korean territory in the old maps of other countries which show the world situation at the time provides strong evidence to prove that Tok Islets are part of Korean territory.

From the historical point of view, Japan's claim on Tok Islets is not valid.

The strongest evidence Japan presents is the "Shimane prefectural proclamation" which said the Japanese cabinet incorporated Tok Islets into Shimane Prefecture on February 22 1905.

However, several documents publicized in Japan say that at the time residents of the prefecture knew Ullung Island and Tok Islets were originally in the east sea of Korea, but the Japanese government railroaded the incorporation of Tok Islets to set up observation posts to

be used in the Russo-Japanese war.

The two islands are also clearly marked as part of Korean territory on the map made by Hayashi Shihei, a Japanese geographer, in 1785. On the map the islands are marked in the same colour as the mainland of Korea with such words as "Korea's".

They are also marked as part of Korea on the "Japanese history map" and "new edition of Japanese history map" drawn by Japanese historian Katsumori during the period of Japanese military occupation of Korea, and as belonging to the mainland of Korea on the "table of map areas" compiled by the land survey department of the army staff of Japan in 1936.

As seen above, numerous are such materials and it has already been proved that Tok Islets are part of Korean territory. Japanese themselves admitted it and Japan is the first country which acknowledged the Korean dominion over Tok Islets internationally.

Despite the facts, Japan renamed Tok Islets Takeshima in Japanese style, set February 22 as the "Day of Takeshima" and holds absurd celebrations on the day every year. And in recent years it has described Tok Islets as "inherent part of Japanese territory" in the diplomatic blue paper it publishes every year.

It is a "compulsory piece" sung by Japan that Tok Islets are part of its territory and therefore it has to "retake" the "lost territory".

Japan's impudent insistence on its "dominion" over Tok Islets is aimed at spreading its argument and internationalize it to spark a dispute over the islets and create conditions and find pretexts for the reinvasion of Korea.

Japan had better make a sincere apology for its past history of aggression for its future, instead of claiming its "dominion" over Tok Islets with groundless sophistry and getting on the nerves of the Korean nation who harbour long-standing grudges against it.

Global food crisis deepens

By Choe Song Jun *PT*

The foods crisis is ever worsening worldwide with each passing day.

Shortly ago, the World Food Programme revealed that about 345 million people in 82 countries are being faced with food shortage, expressing its concern over the fact that food resources are limited despite growing demand for food.

In Africa, 310 million suffered food shortage last year, with 6 million facing starvation.

In Somalia, as of late April about 6.6 million suffered from food scarcity and 39% of its population are in need of emergency aid due to a rapid decrease in grain yield caused by natural disasters.

About 600 000 people are now

starving in Bornu, Adamawa and other provinces of Nigeria where a civil war drags on.

It is said that nearly 4.3 million will face starvation in those areas in the dry season between June and August.

In Yemen, the years-long civil war have devastated the agricultural sector, leading to food scarcity for 17 million people. About 2.8 million will reportedly experience starvation if they fail to get emergency aid.

Those suffering from malnutrition for lack of food are on the increase.

In the Horn of Africa, 23 million are now in want of food, with over seven million children under five being undernourished and 1.9 million of them in the jaws of death.

The UNICEF reported that the

number of underfed pregnant women and nursing mothers increased from 5.5 million to 6.9 million in 12 countries including Afghanistan and Ethiopia between 2020 and 2022.

About 4 million children under five and expectant and nursing mothers are suffering acute malnutrition in Sudan and 610 000 of them are in a very serious situation.

And 1.5 million children are subject to malnutrition due to food shortage in different areas of Pakistan hit by floods during last year's rainy season.

Grain yield sharply falls as such natural disasters as downpours and floods inflict great damage on crops.

Torrential rain destroyed 67 700

hectares of crops in 43 counties of Jiangxi Province, China, in early May.

In mid-May, unprecedented downpours and floods hit several parts of Ethiopia, which had the worst drought for years, submerging over 99 000 hectares of farmland.

Zambia failed to harvest crops in at least 112 850 hectares of farmland due to heavy rains and flooding in the 2022-2023 rainy season.

Experts say the food crisis may worsen, as calamitous meteorological phenomena and armed conflicts continuously inflict enormous damage on agricultural production.

The reality urgently demands the international community take immediate measures to overcome the food crisis.

Briefly

China
President Xi calls for preparing children as builders of socialism

Chinese President Xi Jinping visited a school in Beijing on May 31 on the occasion of International Children's Day and had a talk with its teachers and students.

It is necessary to train students not to leave anything to be desired in terms of ideology, faith, morality and characters, knowledge and intelligence and physical and mental qualities, he said.

Iran
Leader stresses need to make no concession to enemies

Seyed Ali Khamenei, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution, noted that they should make no concession to the enemies as he addressed a ceremony on June 4.

The concession to the US and its Western allies would not ease their hostilities, but rather it would make them become more frantic, he said.

Russia
Presidential press secretary opposes expansion of NATO

The Russian presidential press secretary, Dmitri Peskov, opposed and rejected expansion of NATO in a press conference on June 2.

It is Russia's goal to stop NATO's expansion and block its access to the frontier, he said, and added that the Russian government would attain the goal without fail.

Mentioning that the expansion of NATO is a "latent irritant" and the root cause of long-standing knotty problems, he ridiculed NATO, saying that if Washington "requests a song", European countries "perform" it.

Trade
Iran, Russia expand trade by national currencies

Iran and Russia are channelling efforts into bilateral trade development based on their national currencies to cope with the US economic sanctions.

On June 2, the head of Iran-Russia joint chamber of commerce and industry said that over 60 percent of trade is conducted in national currencies between the two countries.

Refugee
People displaced last year: over 100 million

More than 100 million became homeless and were reduced to refugees worldwide last year due to conflicts, natural disasters and others.

An official of the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees expressed concern, saying that the number would rise for conflicts and wars lingering on in some parts of the world.

If the current refugee situation is only looked on, sustainable development of the world cannot be expected, the official said, adding that all the countries should work to solve the problem.

Second-round matches of 2022-2023 DPRK Premier League go on

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The second-stage matches go on as part of the 2022-2023 DPRK Premier League which kick-started on May 10.

Impressive scoring scene of Ryomyong

Some ten days after the start of the second-stage matches, the Ryomyong team registers two wins and one draw, demonstrating its power as a team with considerable potentials.

It recorded the magnificent score in the match with the Wolmido team on June 2.

It greatly threatened the opponent several times by dint of side, half side and central breakthroughs based on fast movement in the first half.

The Wolmido also unfolded splendid attacking scenes several times with the help of two- or three-person combination based on a single pass.

But there was no more score in the first half.

In the second half, the

Ryomyong speeded up the game.

In the 62nd minute, No. 22 Kim Song Min of the Ryomyong, who had made a surprise attack upon the opponent by a header based on penalty kick, kicked the ball in the central part, which was prevented by the goal-keeper of the Wolmido.

The moment the Wolmido backs heaved a sigh of relief, No. 7 Pak Yong Gwan of the Ryomyong blasted his way for the second time and shot the ball in the net.

The game ended 1-0 in favour of the Ryomyong.

After the match was over, fans praised Pak Yong Gwan for his good play as the forward of the Ryomyong team as he made a goal-in in the goal area to the last without giving up halfway.

Sonbong demonstrates power

The Sonbong team has assumed new looks in the second-stage matches.

It was defeated by the Hwaepul 0-1 in the first



The Pyongyang draws 1-1 with Amnokgang in the second-round match of 2022-2023 DPRK Premier League on June 4. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

stage.

That was why some people predicted that the second-stage match would be a "revenge" on the Sonbong in the clash between Hwaepul and Sonbong teams.

In the second-stage game, the Sonbong did its best to

live up to the expectations of spectators.

In the seesaw game, it opened a scoring in the 39th minute and succeeded in scoring one after another, thus seeing off the Hwaepul 4-1.

Later, though the Sonbong

lost a point first in the match with the Rimyongsu, it made an equalizer in the 21st minute by dint of fast attack.

This match made the Ryomyong feel mental pressure as it would compete with the former in the future.

Thrilling scenes unfolded repeatedly. The match ended in a 1-1 tie although many expected the Ryomyong would win.

Experts and fans comment that the forthcoming match of the Sonbong will draw more interest.

Sinuiju biocoenosis in Mesozoic era of Korea

By Pang Un Ju PT

Paektho-, Ryonsang- and Phungso-dongs and Thosong-ri are about three kilometres east of Sinuiju City in the northwestern part of Korea.

Here the Sinuiju biocoenosis representing the fauna and flora in the Lower Cretaceous period of the Mesozoic era in Korea

is included in the Sinuiju formation.

Research into fossil organisms of the Mesozoic era in the Paektho-dong area has been undertaken since the 1960s.

In the period the most typical EEL fauna representing the Lower Cretaceous period of the Mesozoic era was discovered in this area, resulting in the designation of

the Sinuiju fauna.

Fossil bird, frog and pterosaur were unearthed here between the late 1980s and the early 1990s.

The fossil bird was named "Korean archaopteryx" in September 1993 and the frog fossil the "progenitor of frog" in April the following year.

The Paektho-dong area where the fossil of "Korean archaopteryx" was found

was set as the "Paektho-dong fossil reserve" in March 1997 and is well preserved till now under government protection as a national designated living monument.

As fossil plants were known only in fragments until that time, many scientists conducted research mainly on fossil animals.

From 2014 the palaeontology research group

of Kim Il Sung University conducted on a full scale the excavation and research on scientific dating of fossils on the Sinuiju formation of the Mesozoic era distributed in the Paektho-dong area and the adjacent Ryonsang- and Phungso-dong areas.

Eventually, they unearthed thousands of new fossil animals and plants so far unknown including fossil primitive mammal and fossil teeth of dinosaur.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un named the newly discovered fossil bird whose feathers are well preserved "Paektho bird".

In 2021 the palaeontologists scientifically proved that the Paektho-dong area of Sinuiju is where all vertebrate animal groups came into existence in the Mesozoic era in Korea and on the basis of it designated the Sinuiju biocoenosis involving various fossil animals

and plants of the Lower Cretaceous period.

The Sinuiju biocoenosis is comprised of fossils of all vertebrate animal groups like fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, such invertebrate animals as insects, estheria, shellfishes and Gastropoda and those of various plants.

In particular, as many well-preserved fossils of various insects were known and the fossil "Paektho bird" was newly unearthed and dated recently, the biocoenosis attracted growing interest at home and abroad.

Experts are of the opinion that when more extensive research on the Sinuiju biocoenosis is conducted, more significant progress will be made in the study of not only the biota in the Lower Cretaceous of the Mesozoic era in Korea but also that of the Mesozoic era in Northeast Asia.



Fossil of Korean archaopteryx (left) and fossil of progenitor of frog (right).



Fossil of "Paektho bird".

