

Another event of great significance recorded in developing strategic force of DPRK Test fire of new-type ICBM conducted General Secretary Kim Jong Un guides test fire of ICBM Hwasongpho-18



KCNA

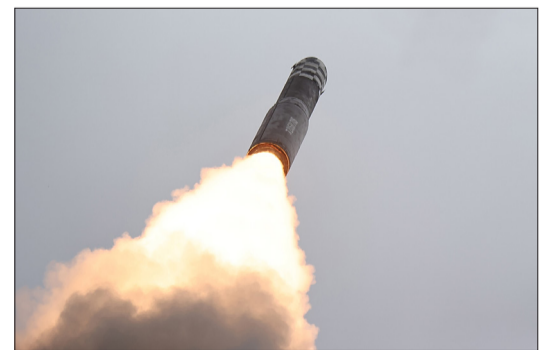
As part of the efforts to bolster the

legitimate right to self-defence to reliably defend the security of our state and regional peace from disaster

of a nuclear war and thoroughly deter the dangerous military moves of the hostile forces, the General Missile

Bureau conducted the test fire of new-

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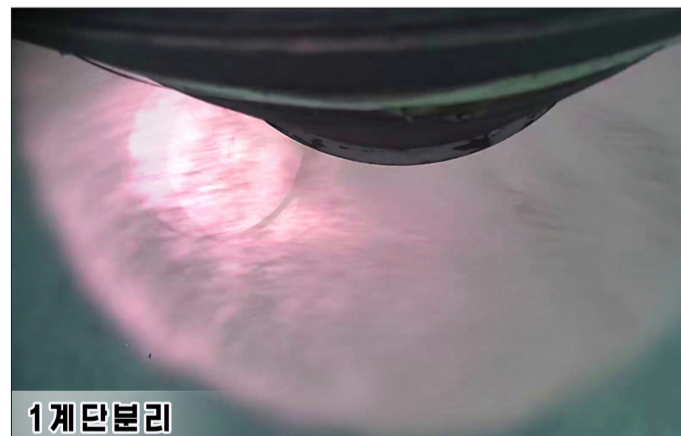
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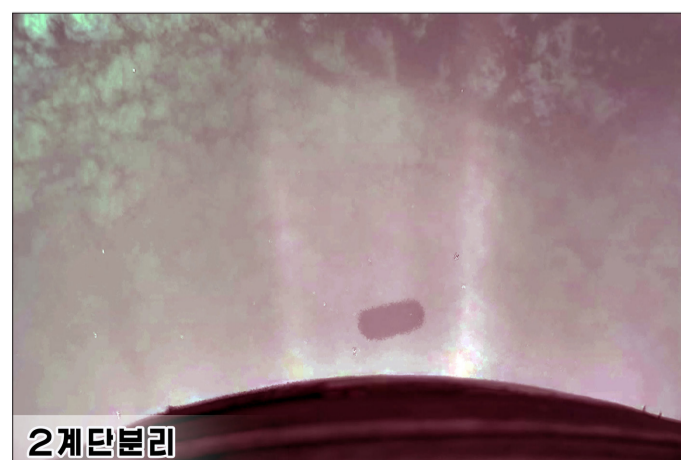
General Secretary Kim Jong Un guides test fire of ICBM Hwasongpho-18



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type ICBM Hwasongpho-18, the core weapon system of the strategic force of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 12.

The test fire was conducted according to the strategic judgment and crucial decision of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea at a grave period when the military security situation on the Korean peninsula and in the region has reached the phase of nuclear crisis beyond the Cold War era as the US and its vassal forces' unprecedented military provocations against the DPRK have been intensified.

The US cooked up the "Washington Declaration", a programme for nuclear confrontation with the DPRK, in April. It is openly planning to discuss the use of nuclear weapons against our state through a meeting of the US-south Korea "Nuclear Consultative Group" which will be the parent body of the US-Japan-south Korea "tripartite nuclear alliance". It is driving the regional situation to the

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brink of an unprecedented nuclear war, while dispatching nuclear-powered submarine and nuclear strategic bomber to the Korean peninsula and its vicinity anytime under the pretext of increasing the "visibility" of the US strategic assets.

More serious is that the US, which clings to extremely provocative aerial espionage acts even by encroaching upon the sovereign territory of the DPRK, is planning to reintroduce nuclear weapons into the Korean peninsula by sending a US nuclear submarine carrying strategic nukes to south Korea for the first time in 40 years.

Such reckless military moves of the US are the acts of aggressive provocation pushing the situation on the Korean peninsula to the actual situation of armed conflict from A to Z, far beyond the constant military readiness posture targeting its belligerent party, and they have an irreversibly negative influence on the regional military and political situation and security structure.

The present situation, in which the US and south Korea's frantic confrontation attempts that will bring a new chain of nuclear crises to the Korean peninsula and Northeast Asia are nearing an intolerable critical point, requires the DPRK to put spurs to bolstering the capability for self-

defence and strengthening the nuclear war deterrent for self-defence in order to deter the reckless political and military provocations of the hostile forces by physical force and to impregnably defend itself.

The test fire is an essential process aimed at further developing the strategic nuclear force of the DPRK and, at the same time, serves as a strong practical warning to clearly show the DPRK's adversaries making clearer the policy of nuclear threat to the DPRK the unwavering will to overwhelmingly counter them and the entity of physical strength, and to clearly make the enemies realize the danger and recklessness of their anti-DPRK military option once again.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, personally guided the test fire of a new-type ICBM Hwasongpho-18 on the spot.

The test fire was aimed at reconfirming the technical creditability and operational reliability of the new-type ICBM weapon system.

In consideration of the security of the neighbouring countries and the safety of domestic in-flight multi-stage separation, the test fire was conducted in the way of setting the first stage as a standard ballistic flight mode and the second and third stages as high-angle flight mode and confirming the technical specifications of

every component of the weapon system in the maximum range system.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un mounted the central command observation post to approve the test fire of a new-type strategic weapon, General Kim Jong Sik issued a launch order to the Second Red Flag Company under the General Missile Bureau in charge of the test fire mission.

The moment, a grand explosion heralding the entity of the strategic weapon fully loaded with our strength and technology blasted while shaking the whole planet, and a huge body soared into the sky, blowing off a shower of fire.

The missile traveled up to a maximum altitude of 6 648.4km and flew a distance of 1 001.2km for 4 491s before accurately landing on the preset area in the open waters of the East Sea of Korea.

All the new records confirmed through the test fire proved the capability, reliability and military utility of the new-type strategic weapon system and undoubtedly verified the dependability of the nuclear strategic force of the DPRK.

The Hwasongpho-18 weapon system, to be equipped and operated by the strategic force of the DPRK under the long-term plan for building the state nuclear force, will perform its mission and duty as the most powerful, core main force means for thoroughly deterring and

overwhelmingly responding to diverse nuclear war threat and provocative acts of aggression against the DPRK and reliably defending the security of the DPRK.

Expressing great satisfaction over the results of the test fire, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said with pleasure that this important success which powerfully demonstrated the might of the DPRK fully equipped with the powerful nuclear war deterrent for self-defence and the overwhelming offensive power constitutes another important stride in developing the strategic force of the DPRK.

Noting that the present unstable situation in which the security environment on the Korean peninsula is being seriously threatened by the hostile forces every moment requires more intense efforts to implement the line of bolstering nuclear war deterrent set forth by the Eighth Congress of the WPK, he clarified again that there will be no change and vacillation in the strategic line and policy of the WPK and the DPRK government to steadily accelerate the development of more developed, effective and reliable weapon systems.

Saying that as the reality shows, it is a recognized law that only more surprising events will continuously be recorded in the DPRK's advance for increasing the national defence capability as the hostile forces' military threat and challenges get ever more escalated, he reaffirmed that a series of stronger military offensive will be launched until the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet traitors admit their shameful defeat of their useless hostile policy toward the DPRK in despair and give up their policy.

He set forth the strategic tasks for the sector of the national defence science in dynamically promoting the buildup of the nuclear strategic force of the DPRK.

He extended warm congratulations and thanks to all the scientists and technicians in the national defence scientific research field who promised the times and future a history of eternal victory with the great success in the test of new strategic weapon system ahead of the significant 70th anniversary of the war victory won by the great Korean people by totally shattering the myth of the "mightiness" of the US imperialists.

All the national defence scientists made a firm pledge to fulfil their important mission and duty they assume before the Party, revolution, country and people.

Premier Kim inspects agricultural sector



Premier Kim Tok Hun (second from right) visits the Sinsang Farm in Hwangju County.

KCNA

Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, inspected the agricultural sector.

Going round farms in South Phyongan, North Hwanghae and South Hwanghae provinces, he gave pep talks to the agricultural workers doing the immediate farming work to implement the decisions of the plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee, and acquainted himself with the farming situation.

He learned in detail about the state of harvesting of the earlier crops at the Phungthan Farm in Suncheon City, the Sinsang Farm in Hwangju County, the

Paeksok Farm in Sinchon County, the Sinchang Farm in Uncheon County and other farms, and called for making preparations for winter wheat and barley farming in a far-sighted way on the basis of the successes and experience gained in the farming of the first crops.

He also called on farms to concentrate efforts on manuring and cultivating paddy rice and maize well in the rainy season, take timely technical measures to prevent damage by insects and do all other farming work in a meticulous way so as to attain this year's goal of grain production without fail.

He underscored the need for the agricultural sector to bring the technical guidance over farming closer to reality under the uplifted banner of scientific farming and, in particular, for the agricultural scientific

research units to solve in time the scientific and technological problems arising in increasing grain production.

Looking round irrigation and drainage facilities in the relevant areas, he called on the officials of agricultural guidance organs at all levels to always pay close attention to the work for coping with the disastrous meteorological climate like severe heat and heavy rain and to operate irrigation facilities, improve rivers and repair embankments in a responsible manner.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issue for the officials of the agricultural guidance organs to plan and command farming work in a scientific way and the issue for relevant units including construction inspection organs to give effective guidance to irrigation construction.

Battalions of Party members dispatched to help rural construction in Ryanggang

KCNA

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, which set it as an important revolutionary task for the prosperity and development of the country and the promotion of the people's well-being to renovate the countryside in a revolutionary way, called on the whole nation to actively help the rural construction in Ryanggang Province where there is the sacred place of the revolution and entrusted the task to the Party members, the core of the revolution and vanguard fighters.

Battalions of Party members were organized in Pyongyang Municipality and provinces, reflecting the single-minded loyalty and patriotic desire of all the Party members to live up to the trust and expectation of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Oath-taking meetings of commanding officers and members of the battalions of

Party members took place from July 6 to 10.

Reports were made at the meetings attended by senior officials of Party and power organs and commanding officers and members of the battalions of relevant areas.

The reporters said that the support by the entire Party to the construction of rural dwelling houses in Ryanggang Province marks an important occasion in achieving the comprehensive development and overall prosperity of Korean-style socialism and giving full play to the collectivist spirit of helping and leading each other forward, the traditional traits of the Workers' Party of Korea.

They called upon all the commanding officers and members of the battalions to fulfil the oath they made before the Party flag through strenuous practice, not by words, become the inexhaustible source of power to make

the construction sites seethe with revolutionary ardour and enthusiasm for struggle, and work as standard-bearers in the onward movement for implementing the programme for the rural revolution in the new era.

Speeches were made at the meetings. The participants renewed their pledge to turn Ryanggang Province full of eternal treasures of the revolution into a paradise where the people enjoy all blessings to the full and thus make a report of victory to the Party Central Committee.

At the end of the meetings, the battalions left for the spot, fully displaying the patriotic loyalty and high spirit of all the Party members.

Officials, Party members and other working people in the relevant areas saw off along streets the battalions leaving for the rural construction sites at the foot of Mt Paektu.



Commanding officers and members of the battalions of Party members hold oath-taking meetings from July 6 to 10.

GFTUK Central Committee convenes enlarged plenum

KCNA

The Eighth Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea (GFTUK) took place on July 12 through video conferencing.

Present there were members and alternate members of the GFTUK Central Committee.

Officials of the Central Committee and the provincial, city and county committees of

the GFTUK attended the meeting as observers.

The meeting discussed the issue of thoroughly implementing the decisions of the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and others.

Pak In Chol, chairman of the GFTUK Central Committee, made a report.

The report analyzed and reviewed the work of the trade unions for implementing the

decisions of the sixth and seventh plenary meetings of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK in the first half of the year and referred to the ways to fulfil their duty in the struggle for bringing about a new upsurge in socialist construction by improving the work of the trade unions in a revolutionary way.

Then speeches were made.

The meeting adopted a relevant resolution after the study of its draft.

Women's union central committee holds enlarged plenary meeting

KCNA

The Eighth Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea (SWUK) was held on July 11 through video conferencing.

Present there were members and alternate members of the SWUK Central Committee.

Attending it as observers were officials of the Central Committee of the SWUK and chairwomen of the city and county women's union committees.

The meeting discussed the issue of thoroughly implementing the decisions of the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party

of Korea.

Kim Jong Sun, chairwoman of the Central Committee of the SWUK, made a report.

She said that the decisions of the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the WPK serve as guidelines and immortal banner clarifying the scientific path and clear practical policy for advancing socialist construction according to our timetable from A to Z.

The report analyzed and reviewed the work of the women's union for implementing the decisions of the sixth and seventh plenary meetings of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK in the first half of the year and referred to tasks and ways for

all the officials and members of the women's union to attain this year's goals set forth by the Party.

The reporter called upon all the officials and members of the women's union to make strenuous efforts to implement the action programme for national prosperity set forth by the Party, true to the revolutionary ideas and leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un with a single mind, thus making positive contributions to glorifying this year as a year of great turn and change.

Then speeches were made. A relevant resolution on the agenda item was adopted after the study and discussion on its draft at the enlarged plenary meeting.



Korean people's victory makes a breach in US' attempt to realize its strategy of world supremacy

The most important world-historic significance of the Korean people's victory in the Fatherland Liberation War lies in the fact that they safeguarded peace and security of humankind by foiling the US imperialists' attempt to realize its strategy of world supremacy after the Second World War, and preventing a new world war.

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The world history of war knows many big and small wars, including not a few wars of world-historic significance.

Among them the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people is of incomparable significance. In the war the DPRK, small in territory and population, and its army, which was only two years old, defeated the US imperialist aggressors, a formidable enemy, for the first time in history, making a great contribution to preserving global peace and stability.

The fledgling DPRK beat the US, the tyrannical chieftain of imperialism, in the war, thus leaving a dramatic impact and impression in the 20th century called a "century of war".

The most important world-historic significance of the Korean people's victory in the war lies in the fact that they safeguarded peace and security of humankind by foiling the US imperialists' attempt to realize its strategy of world supremacy, aimed at gaining control of the Asian continent and the rest of the world after the Second World War, and preventing a new world war.

Their victory in the war was a remarkable event that thwarted at the outset the US scheme to implement its aggression policy toward Asia and strategy of world supremacy and start a nuclear war.

The main targets of the US' strategy for world supremacy numbered three: the first was to hold control of its allies that seriously weakened in the world war politically, economically and militarily; the second was to strangle socialist

countries by unleashing a war against them after restructuring the weakened capitalist world; and the third was to prevent the colonial system from collapsing by suppressing the national-liberation movement in colonies by force of arms.

To that end, the US focused on the policy of aggression toward Asia because at that time the region became the main front of anti-imperialist struggle, the main theatre of anti-imperialist revolutionary movement, as revolutionary forces sharply increased there.

It judged that it might lose Europe as well as Asia unless it extinguished the flames of revolution spreading across the Asian continent.

Therefore, the Korea policy whose ultimate goal is to dominate the whole of Korea became the core of

the US policy of attaching importance to the Far East, its policy of aggression toward Asia.

It was the strategic position of the Korean peninsula understood by American policymakers that the US had to occupy the DPRK in order to open the road of advance into Asia in the Far East and only then could it take the first step to realize its strategy of world supremacy.

A January 21 1950 issue of American newspaper *The Oregon Journal* hinted at the strategic importance of the DPRK, saying that the Korean peninsula, the protrusion of the Asian continent, constitutes the bridgehead for almost all activities on the Pacific.

With the clarification of the strategic importance of the DPRK, the US confirmed the policy of aggression against the country and tried

to take the first step there to realize their ambition of world supremacy.

MacArthur, who was in direct charge of the implementation of the US policy of aggression against the DPRK after the Second World War, said that in the military point of view Japan was a "future springboard" and Korea was appropriate as the bridge to the continent, adding that if they occupied the whole of Korea, they would be able to cut to pieces the only supply line between Soviet Siberia and the southern regions and ... dominate the whole regions between Vladivostok and Singapore.

The war for conquering the DPRK was decisive to the US' implementation of its foreign policy.

But the Americans were mistaken.

The DPRK was not a weak country as they had

thought.

Its unprecedentedly strong counterattack humbled the US. The peerlessly heroic self-sacrificing spirit and popular heroism displayed by the Korean people, who were ready to die to defend the sovereignty and dignity of their country, shattered before the world the myth about the "mightiness" of the United States of America which was said to have suffered no defeat and made it suffer an ignominious defeat for the first time in its history.

The Korean people won the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, thus frustrating the US' wild ambition to occupy the DPRK and Asia and dominate the world.

It brought about the beginning of a downhill turn for the US imperialists, who had boasted of being the "strongest in the world".

Mega-event that effected change in world political landscape and set trend of times towards independence, socialism

By Yang Ryon Hui PT

The victory in the Fatherland Liberation War marked a world-historic milestone which transformed the global political landscape and forcefully promoted the trend of the times towards independence and socialism.

It brought about such eye-opening events in the political aspect in which socialism defeated imperialism and the overall might of the socialist camp was strengthened markedly for the first time after the Second World War.

Under the leadership of Kim Il Sung, the Korean people launched an indomitable struggle at the outposts of socialism against the US imperialist invaders with the result that the peoples of socialist and people's democratic

countries could vigorously speed up the socialist revolution and construction in peaceful conditions and environment and directed due efforts to building up their defence capabilities.

Entering the latter half of the 1950s, more than one third of the world population, or over 950 million people, took the path of socialism, and the banner of socialism fluttered in the vast areas of one quarter of the Earth.

The victory in the Fatherland Liberation War also inspired the forces of socialism and the non-aligned movement to emerge as the independent political forces in the arena of history and develop into an influential international movement, with the result that the forces of independence against imperialism grew stronger

drastically.

Encouraged by the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War, several countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America began to show a tendency of independence against imperialism from the mid-1950s, and finally turned to neutrality or non-alignment. This being the situation, the non-aligned movement (NAM) began to form an independent political trend and, at last, embarked on its first advance with the 1st NAM Summit held in Belgrade, the capital of the former Yugoslavia, in September 1961 as a momentum.

In the mid-1960s the NAM developed into a powerful force with two thirds of the world population and 71% of the area of the Earth. This constituted a mega political event next to the

emergence of the socialist forces in human history after the Second World War. And it meant the birth of another great anti-imperialist, independent forces in the present times and a crushing blow to the US-led imperialists.

The socialist forces and the anti-imperialist, independent forces have grown in strength, whereas the US-led imperialist, reactionary forces have seriously weakened and faced a serious crisis.

In the Korean war the US imperialists suffered heavy casualties and the myth of their "mightiness" was shattered to smithereens. Their position in the imperialist system weakened seriously and conflicts and contradictions within the capitalist world grew sharper.

The victory of the

Korean people in the war awakened the oppressed peoples around the world from their "sleep" of US-worship and US-phobia and inspired them with the thoroughgoing sense of independence and the fighting spirit against imperialism and the US. It also instilled in the people fighting for independence and socialism the precious truth of struggle that the people of a small country were able to achieve victory in the showdown with any formidable enemies, only when they were firmly convinced of the validity of their cause and their strength and fight with a do-or-die determination, rallied closely behind their leader.

Greatly encouraged by the Korean people's heroic struggle and historic victory, the peoples of colonial

and dependent countries valiantly turned out in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, independence, peace, progress and democracy, dealing crushing blows to the imperialists and rapidly promoting the process of collapse of the imperialist colonial system.

Indeed, the shining victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War, which was recorded proudly in modern history of mankind, was a world-historic event, in that they safeguarded peace for mankind by checking the ambition of the US imperialists for world supremacy and preventing a new world war, transformed the global political landscape and forcefully propelled the trend of the times towards independence and socialism.

River Chongchon-Phyongnam irrigation waterway provides life-giving water to Yoltusamcholli Plain

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The River Chongchon-Phyongnam irrigation waterway was inaugurated on June 29.

The Phyongnam irrigation waterway was the first of its kind the Korean people built on the debris after the war under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

After Korea's liberation, Kim Il Sung had many things to deal with. He, however, proposed undertaking the Phyongnam irrigation project for the people living around the Yoltusamcholli Plain, who were suffering from the shortage of water while doing a ritual for rain.

But the project was interrupted by the Fatherland

Liberation War, the relevant site being ruined by the US imperialists' barbarous bombing during the war.

After defeating the US aggressors, the Korean people vigorously turned out in the struggle for the post-war rehabilitation firmly rallied around the President.

The first-stage task of the irrigation project was

completed in less than eight months after its beginning thanks to the indomitable will of the builders, not by means of machinery, and the second-stage was done in a year.

Having realized the local peasants' centuries-old desire for water by completing the irrigation project, the President went to the spot and named a relevant reservoir

Lake Yonphung in the sense that the plain would produce a bumper harvest every year.

Later Chairman Kim Jong Il put his heart and soul into perfecting the irrigation system of the rural economy at a high level so that farmers could do farming without worry about water.

Putting forward the readjustment and reinforcement and completion of the country's irrigation system as an important matter in providing a foundation for sustained and stable agricultural production free from crop failure, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un set forth the task of building the River Chongchon-Phyongnam irrigation waterway and indicated the detailed orientation and ways for hastening the project.

The construction of the River Chongchon-Phyongnam irrigation waterway was a gigantic nature-harnessing project to draw the water of the river into Lake Yonphung by means of gravity to ensure the normal water level of the lake, thus making it possible to do farming safely while beautifying the river as a river of paradise and treasure river.

The project, which began in February 2016, was a huge task to dam the river, excavate over 1 264 500 cubic metres of earth, remove 671 000-odd cubic metres of soil, place more than 158 000 cubic metres of concrete and build earth canal, waterway tunnel and over 50 structures of various kinds.

The builders pushed their tasks in a three-dimensional way while introducing advanced construction methods and original ideas and scientists and technicians introduced new core wall technology for the earth bank to make a great contribution to shortening the period of the project while making it possible to save thousands of tons of cement and solved the sci-tech problems arising in the project.

The completion of the River Chongchon-Phyongnam irrigation waterway makes it possible for farmers to do farming safely, unaffected by any drought on the Yoltusamcholli Plain seething with enthusiasm for implementing the programme for rural revolution in the new era and help develop the economy of the region and improve the local people's standard of living.



A part of the River Chongchon-Phyongnam irrigation waterway. RODONG SINMUN

View peculiar to Yomju County

By Pak Song Min PT

Farmers are now busy with weeding in farm fields on every farm.

But no weeder is seen in the paddy fields in Yomju County of North Phyongan Province.

"The rustling sound of mud snails munching grass exudes rural charm in quiet summer evenings. This is a sight peculiar to our county in the weeding season every year," said a farmer in the county.

It was only a little over ten years ago when the county started organic farming by using mud snail in experimental plots.

And then one July day in a year, Chairman Kim Jong Il visited Ryongbuk-ri in the county and gave an instruction to complete the research into the farming and actively apply the method, saying the county was doing a good thing unassumingly.

That day's instruction has been translated into reality and the organic farming method is being used in all paddies in the county today.

Fifty kilograms of mud snails, numbering ten thousand, are released in paddy fields per hectare a week after rice-transplanting every year. The method has far greater weeding effects than herbicide without having the negative effect of stunting the growth of rice. And mud snails grow and breed fast: 50kg in spring multiply to 1 ton in autumn. Therefore, only breed snails are picked out for the following year and the rest are left in paddies to increase their soil fertility.

"The soil has become so fertile that the once poorest soil in the county has turned into dark purple colour and it is nice to tread on the rich slippery soil in bare feet," said Kim Hung Bok, deputy manager of the Tongsong Farm.

The excrement of mud snails can substitute chemical fertilizers and the vertical movements of the snails around the roots of the rice enhance the water and air permeability of soil to create favourable conditions for the growth of the crop.

The introduction of

organic farming has enabled the county to increase both grain output and soil fertility systematically while saving a lot of labour and funds every year.

"But it was not an easy job to make such an advance as now," said Ri Yong Gap, chief engineer of the county rural economy committee.

After producing over 500kg of more grain per hectare in the experimental plots into which mud snails were released for the first time, the county buckled down to introducing organic farming into all paddy fields on the Ryongbuk Farm.

Its introduction into such vast area required large quantities of mud snails, but the conventional breeding method failed to meet the demand as it needed too many vinyl sheets and vegetables and too much coal and therefore was unprofitable.

The only way was the hibernation of mud snails.

In the course of acclimatizing the tropical animal to the climate and soil of the northern tip of the west coast of Korea,

the county confirmed that dry hibernation is more rational than the wet one and finally ensured its survival rate of over 98% in the dry hibernation ground several years after the start.

Afterwards, mud snail keepers were appointed at every farm and experimental plots were set at roadside and weedy paddies.

Farmers took little of the small animal first, but as they saw paddies to which no herbicide was applied or in which no weeding was done become clear of weeds day after day, they were filled

with admiration. Some of them stealthily picked some snails out to bring them into the fields in their charge.

Amid the growing zeal of farmers, dry hibernation grounds were set up on farms and a method of making solar panels with activated charcoal powder was devised and employed to safely ensure hibernation in winter while saving a great deal of coal.

The county makes steady efforts to perfect the organic farming method using mud snails.

"After developing a method of increasing the

ratio of productive tillers by using mud snails by over 20% as compared to previously, we are applying it to all workteams of farms in the county," said Ri Ui Jong, an old professor from Kim Il Sung University who has been conducting research into organic farming in cooperation with the county for over a decade.

Farmers of Yomju County unanimously say the organic farming method using mud snails is an immensely profitable scientific farming method, conservative agriculture.



A snail-based organic farming method is applied in Yomju County, North Phyongan Province. RODONG SINMUN

Readjustment and reinforcement of chemical industry promoted

Emphasis is placed on turning the structure of the industry into innovative production systems for producing all sorts of chemical goods with locally available raw materials.

By To Kyong Chol PT

The chemical industry is an important sector in the DPRK ensuring the implementation of the five-year plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

So, strenuous efforts are made to promote the readjustment and reinforcement of the industry.

Emphasis is placed on turning the structure of the industry into energy-, labour- and resource-saving, technically intensive and innovative production systems for producing all sorts of chemical goods with locally available raw materials.

Scores of relevant projects are now pushed ahead.

Projects for building new

production bases, expanding production capacity and perfecting processes technologically have been undertaken in earnest at the Sunchon Chemical Complex and many other units in the sector and thereby the projects that are under way at the final stage are on the increase.

All works from construction to supply of materials and the making, assembly and installation of equipment are being done in a three-dimensional way at the construction site of a new nutrient solution fertilizer production base in the Sunchon area and the Sunchon Phosphate Fertilizer Factory has solved technical problems arising in improving the quality of electrodes.

The Namhung Youth Chemical Complex and other units, too, are stepping up readjustment and

reinforcement projects as planned in cooperation with relevant units.

The readjustment and reinforcement of the chemical industry constitute a course of holding a firm grasp of the know-how of high technology.

The Eighth Congress of the WPK set it as part of the central task of the chemical industry in the five-year plan period to give precedence to building up its own technical forces.

Accordingly, all units are carrying out readjustment and reinforcement projects on a scientific basis by giving thorough priority to science and technology.

The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, February 8 Vinalon Complex, Namhung Youth Chemical Complex and other

chemical industry bases have sought and introduced a new methodology in strengthening their own talented technical forces. As a result, not only technicians but also workers competively take upon themselves technical innovation tasks.

All workplaces are seething with enthusiasm for research into new techniques and new ideas, discoveries and inventions have been introduced to bring about success in attaining targets of readjustment and reinforcement.

Workers in the chemical industry sector continue to strive to make this year a year of achieving the key goals for increased production, the fulfilment of the strategy of readjustment and reinforcement and the improvement of the people's standard of living.



The February 8 Vinalon Complex works to improve the basic chemicals production processes by strengthening its own technical force. JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Foundations for basic chemicals production consolidated

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The February 8 Vinalon Complex is pressing on with increased production of basic chemical products badly needed for improving the people's living standards.

It directs primary efforts to boosting carbide production in such a way as to suit the actual conditions and bring in maximum profit.

It has correctly fixed the norms of materials consumption per unit of output according to systems and production indices, taken strong technical measures to

correct defects and pushed the repairs of lime kilns and calcium-carbide furnaces in order to start production with them.

The diaphragm caustic soda workshop prioritizes the upgrading of equipment through technical innovation so as to reduce the consumption of materials and increase the lifespan of equipment, thereby putting production on a normal track.

To this end, it works to build up its technical forces.

It efficiently runs day of technical study every week to raise the employees' level of technical skills and

methodologically organizes a technical innovation prize contest on different occasions.

As a result, lots of proposals for improving existing construction methods have been presented amid a positive mass technical innovation drive.

The upgrading of a large piece of equipment, which had been thought to take more than three months, was completed in a little over 40 days, while technical innovations designed to remodel the cooling water pipeline for protecting the rectifier of the electrolyzer and provide cooling

water with underground water were introduced to contribute to normal production.

The vinyl chloride polymerization workshop steps up the production of the airtight part of polymerizer based on domestic raw materials, while strictly following the standard operating methods at every process, which results in the fulfilment of its plans.

After completing the construction of an acetylene storage tank, the complex has speeded up the repair of a circulating fluidized bed boiler and the building of a vinyl chloride synthetic tower.

Besides, the factory produced prefabricated parts for insulation from locally available raw materials to solve the problem of heat insulation in the pipeline network and completed the complicated power line project and others.

Factory sets up high-capacity rayon pulp production process

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Chongjin Chemical Fibre Factory has performed several rounds of test production after setting up a well over 1 000 ton-capacity rayon pulp production process.

"We set an ambitious goal of producing rayon yarn and cotton by establishing a rayon pulp production process based on locally abundant raw materials and dynamically pressed on with the project," said Kang Chol, deputy chief engineer of the factory.

First, it made all equipment and devices needed for the establishment of the process by itself 100 percent.

It built several production bases to make various kinds of parts, components and materials, while raising the operation rate of processing facilities and inventing reasonable jigs and other devices to increase the speed of making equipment and machinery. In the period, it made and maintained several hundred pieces of equipment.

It also solved scientific and technical problems arising in establishing several processes including digestion process.

On this basis, it conducted several rounds of test production. The test production focused on reducing the production costs and building the groundwork for normal production.

In particular, it encouraged a mass technical innovation drive aimed at remodeling the production processes into energy- and labour-saving ones and improving the quality of products.

To this end, it organized internal reserves exhibition, sci-tech research findings show and others in a significant way. This helped fire the workers and technicians with enthusiasm for research into and acquiring of new technologies. They came up with new ideas and new inventions one after another, which helped the factory bring forward the establishment of the process and increase the output of products and improve their quality.

The factory also set up a process to make various kinds of chemical products with waste materials from production.

"Pulp waste contains lignin and we have developed a technology for separating it in an industrial way and established a process. And we've made it possible to use concentrated waste from these processes as adhesive binder and lignin pasta in making rubber reinforcement, cement water reducing agent and others by processing and treating it, thereby bringing considerable benefits to the country," said Ji Kyong Chol, a department chief.

Besides, the factory produced prefabricated parts for insulation from locally available raw materials to solve the problem of heat insulation in the pipeline network and completed the complicated power line project and others.

Exhibition gives impetus to domestic production and recycling

By Choe Myong Rim PT

The 17th National Inventions Exhibition, which opened on June 19, continues on "Palmyong (invention)" website of the national data communications network under the sponsorship of the Intellectual Property Office.

Drawing national interest
Growing is public interest

divided into 13 halls and the proposals which have obtained patents in recent years are exhibited in the form of charts, models and animations.

Most popular are those making positive contributions to attaining the 12 major goals for national economic development.

"Many exhibits inspire pride and self-esteem for

form of asking questions about the matters IP holders or users want to know urgently in reality and giving answers to them.

During the exhibition many orders and contracts are placed between exhibiting units and visitors, and products to which invented technologies are applied are on sale according to the demand of exhibiting units

Inventions based on novel ideas, domestically produced, recycled

In the current exhibition proposals conducive to stable and sustainable development of agriculture win popularity as they are novel in idea and are put into reality by domestic raw and other materials and equipment.

Among them are the "treatment method of seeds

resistant to high temperatures and drought. It is also good for vegetable cultivation.

The latter manages soil and sows seeds at the same time.

For soil management it uses screw to crush soil by subsoil tillage and the action of wide ridge plough. It has been designed to easily adjust the amounts of seeds and fertilizer per hectare and use the crushed

the wrong way to revolve the magnet and coil in the opposite directions and the front and rear windmills are brought close to each other to the maximum to make double windmills. A micro wind turbine, it can be used for charging batteries at institutions, enterprises and houses. In particular, it can generate electricity at the wind speed of three metres per second.

Many orders and contracts are made on products which can be domestically produced and recycled.

The "duck feather washing method" made it possible to process and use the feather of ducks that are raised at local duck farms, households and supply bases for garment padding instead of imported products.

According to its staffer Ri Hyang Sun, duck feather used in garment making should be clean and soft to look and have less than 1.2 percent of fat remnants and high elasticity.

As the quality of duck feather is mainly determined in the washing process, the developers fixed a rational washing method and guaranteed the effectiveness of the overall process operation.

The "heat-bonded non-woven fabric production method using fibre remnants from weaving" and "lags made by using fibre remnants" are applicable to clothes-making and textile factories and building-materials factories as they enable them to produce heat-bonded non-woven fabric and lagging materials from fibre remnants, waste from production processes.



Officials of the Intellectual Property Office hold a discussion on the operation of the exhibition. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Exchange activities on some of the presented products are conducted at the IP products exhibition house.

in the current exhibition which is held by way of virtual exhibition.

Everyone can visit it through the three- and two-dimensional exhibition halls at any time and in any place.

On show at the exhibition on the theme of "Invention, domestic production and recycling" are over 1 200 proposals presented by hundreds of units across the country including ministries, national agencies and provincial people's committees.

The exhibition venue is

our own things and promote trust and confidence in our strength. We've realized once again that nothing is impossible when we create and develop everything in our own way by relying on our efforts, technology and resources," a visitor said.

The explanation about laws and presentation of technologies related to intellectual property rights, which are given through the presentation and forum, also draw the interest of visitors.

Especially, the explanation about laws is given in the

at the IP products exhibition of the Intellectual Property Office.

"The current exhibition shows well which unit has created more new intellectual property and how skillfully they apply them to business management, and how knowledge of intellectual property rights and creation, dissemination and application of them affect the sustainable development of the units," says Kim Ki Hun, section chief of the office.

The exhibition will go on till July 18.

of grain crops by a vacuum" and the "general wheat and barley sowing machine."

Unlike those in the past, the former uses vacuum in the treatment of seeds of grain crops, making it possible to treat seeds scientifically at a low cost. In particular, it does not use chemical reagents and costs low in the production of device. It has already been introduced into various units and proved effective. Officials and farmers in those units say that it doubled maize and wheat yields and is highly

soil thrown backward in the soil management process as covering soil to further improve the quality of seed sowing work. The machine saves oil, reduces work in the process to lessen soil compaction and provides favourable conditions for the growth of crops.

The "horizontal axis wind turbine with double windmills" was made with a novel idea to make effective use of wind power, a natural energy source.

In the generator the setting up angle of wings is set

Manufacturer of many patented products

By Pak Song Min PT

The Phyonchon Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory in Pyongyang is not so big. Still, it is widely known throughout all other parts of the country as well as the capital city.

It is because the factory has produced many patented products.

Its first patented product is green musk, a medicine for ameliorating cerebral and myocardial ischaemia.

The medicine has special effects on the prevention and treatment of cerebral thrombosis and the treatment of cardiomyopathy, brain concussion and relevant sequelae, gas poisoning, autonomic imbalance, insomnia and hypomnesia.

Later the factory got a patent

and standard for powdered Amur cork bark pain-relieving extract which has special efficacy for alleviation of fever and pain and treatment of inflammation and produced and sold the medicine, which was favourably commented upon by people as it produced amazing effects on the treatment of flu for the past three years.

The factory also received a patent for a health food effective in preventing and treating diabetes, activating immunity, promoting digestion and preventing and treating damage from radiation and standardized it to be registered as one of its famous products.

As such patented products have made a great contribution to the business activities of the factory, all its technicians and skilled

workers are striving to invent products that can become its famous products.

As a result, the factory has possessed 12 patents and five patent rights and received over ten scientific and technological diplomas and more than 1 000 certificates of various sic-tech festivals. In the course of this, it became a thrice model technical innovation unit.

Regarding the development and introduction of new products as indispensable for its development, the factory constantly develops famous products it can pride itself on as its features.

The factory has brought great benefits to the country as it has overfulfilled its national economic plan at a high level by producing over 130 products of various kinds.

Microflora technology introduced into eel farming

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Taedonggang Eel Farm has applied the microflora technology, an advanced fish breeding technology in the world, to all eel breeding ponds covering thousands of square metres.

The microflora technology makes it possible to form a food chain by artificially cultivating useful microorganisms in water to feed fish with microorganisms ingesting the excrement of fish. It is now recognized as an advanced technology in fish farming in the world as it enables farms to breed fish without changing water while solving the shortage of feed.

"We conceived an idea to form a microflora in dozens

of fish breeding ponds by way of multiplying and cultivating spores of microorganisms and paid attention to the making of a mud cultivation device needed for the cultivation of spores of microorganisms," said section chief Pak Chol Hwan.

In the course of it, researchers solved scientific and technical problems including the technology for making the mud cultivation flasks maintain their position without being damaged in a quick shake in the device and the installation of thermostat and others.

And they found out scientific and technical indices for reducing the content of ammonia and nitrous acid which grows due to the excrement of fish and leftovers of its

feed in fish ponds which are inoculated with spores of microorganisms in close collaboration with scientists of the microbiology institute of the State Academy of Sciences.

While performing an in-depth analysis of water quality, they also discovered that the key to success is to provide the proper amount of carbon and nitrogen sources.

By introducing the new technology into production of fish, the farm not only solved the feed problem of fish but also saved a large amount of labour and coal which were used for changing water at certain intervals.

Most important is that it increased the fattening rate of eel by 10-20 percent and halved the death rate.

Ceremonies of moving into new houses held in Jagang Province



KCNA

Ceremonies of moving into new houses took place at different farm villages in Jagang Province.

Modern houses in the Unjong Vegetable Farm of Kanggye City,

the Township Farm of Tongsin County, the Hakmu Vegetable Farm of Jonchon County, the Tongsan Farm of Songgan County, the Thaephyong Farm of Hyangsan County, the Township Farm of Songwon County, the

Mundok Farm of Kophung County, the Jungdok Farm of Junggang County and the Unbong Farm of Jasong County preserve the features peculiar to mountainous villages and have conditions to ensure the living convenience of

the residents.

Ceremonies of moving into new houses were held on the spot respectively.

Congratulatory speeches were made at the ceremonies attended by officials of the provincial Party and power organs, builders, officials of

the units which contributed to the housing construction and agricultural workers who will move into the new houses.

At the ceremonies, licenses for the use of the houses were awarded amid the applause of the

participants and speeches were made there.

Then, dancing parties were held at the villages, and officials visited new houses amid the housewarming and shared joy with their owners, giving them living necessities.



Farmers move into new homes at several villages in Jagang Province.

Mobile welfare service gains in popularity

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Several commercial and welfare service units in Pyongyang conduct vigorous field mobile welfare service activities at industrial establishments in the capital, winning popularity among the workers.

The Pyongyang Underground Store, which has offered field mobile welfare service for decades, provided mobile service for workers of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station recently.

"It was not an easy job to undertake mobile services invariably for such a long time. But the workers warmly and sincerely welcomed us, calling us mobile welfare service providers. It was really a source of encouragement to us all," said Kang Hyon Suk, an official of the shop.

Its shop assistants operate mobile welfare service, keeping close contact with factories and enterprises always to learn about the production of goods demanded by the workers to suit the characters of their unit which serves specialties of all provinces.

Their major destinations are usually the industrial establishments which take the lion's share of the country's economic growth.

Han Yong Gil, a workmate leader of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, said that as he saw the saleswomen working hard to provide convenience to the workers, he realized more keenly the advantages of socialist commerce.

Saleswomen of the Pyongyang Children's Department Store, the

Pyongyang Spectacles Shop and the Moranbong District General Food Store also visit various industrial establishments to deliver aid materials they prepared with sincerity, conduct artistic motivational activities and run mobile welfare service in a variety of forms to encourage working people.

Workers say in unison that some time ago medical workers came to examine their health and now commercial workers and welfare service providers have visited them to provide kind service, which makes them feel pride in their jobs.

Mobile welfare services like haircut, beauty treatment, and repair of watches and electronics products and shoes by the employees of district public service stations are also welcome.

"I was so busy that I could hardly find time to repair my wrist watch and today watch menders have come for mobile welfare service and repaired it properly. I felt more grateful to them as they said they've come for mobile welfare service to help, though little, the workers in the construction sector now when a great heyday of construction has been ushered in, politely asking us to call on them if they are needed in the future," said Kang Kum Chol, worker at the Pyongyang Construction Machine Factory.

Now mobile service of commercial and welfare service units in Pyongyang becomes more energetic with the passage of time.

Kayagum arouses special emotion among listeners

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

Kayagum is one of favourite national musical instruments of the Korean people.

The original, beautiful and rich sound of the instrument ringing out according to various playing techniques peculiar to it makes people dance moving their shoulders up and down in spite of themselves.

The charming sound of kayagum often rings out from neighbourhood unit No. 70 in Rungna-dong No. 1 of Taedonggang District, Pyongyang, drawing the gaze of passers-by.

It comes from the family of Jong Kwang Hyok, which is called a "kayagum family" by neighbours, and the players of the instrument are his wife An Su Gyong and his daughter Jong Son Hui.

According to Ri Min Suk, mother of An Su Gyong, her daughter teaching at Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun University of Music and Dance helps her daughter learning kayagum at the extracurricular group of a middle school polish her skills while playing

the instrument every evening. "Sometimes she is given an encore by passers-by outside," Ri said proudly.

"Back home after a day's work, I always listen to beautiful and appealing kayagum pieces played by my daughter and wife and this relieves me of stress and fatigue at an instant and I grow more attached to my family. And the sound of the instrument seems to make the relationship with neighbours more intimate," Jong Kwang Hyok said.

"Whenever I hear my downstairs neighbour play folk tunes with kayagum, I feel naturally pleased and recollect my

youthful days. Though I am well past 60, I feel like learning the instrument," said Mun Hui Ryon, resident of the neighbourhood unit.

An Su Gyong said that when she had been on foreign performance tours, overseas compatriots liked most to hear folk songs played with the instrument and she had keenly realized that kayagum is an excellent national instrument throbbing with the soul and feelings of the nation.

And amid the unstinting praise from neighbours and passers-by, she feels all the more keenly the advantages of kayagum, she added.



An Su Gyong tutors her daughter in Korean stringed instrument kayagum. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Ever-growing DPRK-China friendship

By Choe Yong Nam PT

On July 11 1961, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China concluded the treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance.

That day, the leaders of the elder generations of the two countries signed the treaty with the will to further consolidate the DPRK-PRC friendship.

The treaty constitutes a legal guarantee for developing the traditional friendly and cooperative relations forged between the Korean and Chinese peoples and powerfully promoting socialist construction in the two countries.

It stipulates that both sides would do their best to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world. It also specifies that both sides would continue to discuss important international issues related to the common interests of

the two countries and render all possible economic and technological assistance to each other in socialist construction and keep consolidating and developing economic, cultural and scientific and technological cooperation based on the principle of mutual respect for sovereignty, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and the spirit of friendship and cooperation.

The treaty has made a tangible contribution to cementing the bilateral bonds from one decade to the next and from one century to the next.

In the past the two countries strengthened friendly ties as they boosted exchanges and cooperation in different fields according to the spirit of the treaty.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il frequently visited China to forge and consolidate comradeship

ties with Chinese leaders of old generations and bolster up DPRK-China friendship.

The Chinese leaders also visited the DPRK on different occasions, highly valuing the bilateral traditional friendship of sharing sweets and bitter and made positive efforts to boost the ties.

The intimate relationship that got closer between the leaders of the two countries became the bedrock of improved DPRK-PRC bonds.

Today, the bilateral relations are getting stronger at a new higher stage thanks to the deep intimacy between the leaders of the two Parties and countries.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and Comrade Xi Jinping expressed their willingness to deepen strategic communication between the two Parties and countries and continue to make the traditional friendly and cooperative ties of the two countries develop with vitality as required by the

times at several meetings and talks they had in recent years.

At present, the Korean people extend full support and encouragement to the Chinese counterpart in their efforts to attain the second century goals of building a modernized socialist state in a comprehensive way under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with General Secretary Xi Jinping as the core.

It is the strategic choice of the two Parties and countries and common aspirations of the peoples of the two countries to make the bilateral friendship advance with greater vitality in line with the requirements of the new period.

The DPRK-PRC friendship will be everlasting no matter how much time elapses and the governments and peoples of the two countries will cultivate the flower garden of the friendship more beautifully.

Strikes for ousting traitor Yoon Suk Yeol continue to be widespread in south Korea

KCNA

The general strike by the south Korean Confederation of Trade Unions (KCTU) is becoming more widespread throughout the region of the puppets every day to oust traitor Yoon Suk Yeol who escalates the crisis of a nuclear war through confrontation with the fellow countrymen and war drills in collusion with outsiders and tramples down even the people's right to existence through his fascist dictatorial rule.

The regional headquarters in 15 areas including Seoul, Ulsan, Taegu and North Kyongsang Province held rallies respectively on July 5 to declare that they would further expand the struggle for ousting traitor Yoon.

Speakers at the rallies condemned the Yoon Suk Yeol regime for selling out the nation's sovereignty to outsiders, disturbing peace and mobilizing the fascist police to crack down on the struggle of the workers and other people demanding the right to existence.

The participants staged a demonstration. The KCTU went on a large-scale general strike in Seoul on July 6.

Attending it were numerous workers of the service confederation, the Democratic General Federation of Trade Unions, the public transport trade union and other organizations.

There took place preliminary gatherings in different parts of the region of the puppets.

The participants in the gatherings disclosed Yoon's criminal deeds and stressed that they would victoriously wrap up the righteous struggle for the resignation of traitor Yoon.

Then there took place a rally to oust the Yoon Suk Yeol regime destroying labour, the people's living, democracy and peace.

Speakers there stated that the Yoon Suk Yeol regime is a murderous regime which drives workers and other common people to death.

The Yoon Suk Yeol regime is scheming to block the just struggle of workers by mobilizing the fascist police, they said, adding that no matter how desperately it may try, it can never check the struggle of workers and other people.

On July 5, 118 organizations including the Solidarity for Progress, the People's Action and the committee for promoting the emergency situation council to prevent prosecutors' dictatorship, destruction of the people's living and the crisis of war and the Candlelight Action held a press conference in Seoul, where they expressed full support for the general strike by the KCTU that put up the slogan "The Yoon Suk Yeol regime, step down!"

In a press release, the organizations condemned Yoon as a traitor who sold off the nation and history, asserting that if such a person does not resign as early as possible, history will degenerate so much and the people will suffer more pain.

The general strike of the KCTU is aimed at defending peace and democracy and the rights of workers, they pointed out, adding that the people and citizens will actively join in it.

Bilateral exchanges and cooperation promoted between nations

By Choe Song Jun PT

Developing countries put in continued efforts to foster socio-economic development through bilateral exchanges and cooperation.

The presidents of Venezuela and Iran held bilateral talks and agreed to further expand the friendly alliance between the two countries.

On June 12, they met and held a summit at the presidential palace in Caracas. At the talks the Venezuelan president said that the visit of the Iranian counterpart to his country would be a new landmark in their effort to improve friendship, solidarity and cooperation and the two countries would be at the forefront of the activities to establish a new world order. He expressed the government stand to invariably carry on and complete the strategic alliance pioneered and developed by former President Chavez.

At the talks both sides agreed to newly expand cooperation and exchanges in over a dozen fields

including petrochemical and mining industries, extraction of natural gas, science and technology, maritime transport, tourism and culture, and accordingly concluded over 20 bilateral agreements.

On the same day, the Venezuelan vice-president met the First Lady of Iran and her entourage at the office building of the General Bureau of Protocol of the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, and discussed and reached an agreement on the issue of bilateral exchanges and cooperation in the fields of the training of women officials and culture.

Back in June last year in Tehran, the leaders of the two countries agreed on the plan for cooperation in the coming 20 years in various fields including energy, finance and defence.

On June 8 this year, the Cambodian prime minister had a talk with the minister of foreign trade of the United Arab Emirates at the Peace Palace. At the talk the UAE trade minister said the comprehensive economic partnership agreement would bring

the economies and peoples of the two countries closer to each other and promote bilateral cooperation in the existing potential fields. After the talk the Cambodian prime minister attended a ceremony, in which the comprehensive economic partnership agreement was signed between the Cambodian minister of commerce and UAE trade minister.

The Indian minister of education and technical development visited Singapore between May 29 and 31 and held bilateral talks with the Singaporean education minister. At the talks both sides discussed the ways to promote cooperation in the fields of education and technical development between the two countries and to properly combine technical and vocational education at schools. In particular, they agreed to intensify cooperation in the field of education including the build-up of teaching personnel, integrating the future technology into education and technical ecosystem and encouraging cooperation between special and sports schools. During

his stay, the Indian education and technical development minister met with the Singaporean deputy prime minister who doubles as finance minister, trade and industry minister, foreign minister and social policy planning and coordination minister respectively to discuss the ways to widely apply expertise of Singapore for a change in India's technical ecosystem.

On May 30, the Venezuelan president met the Brazilian president again and signed an MOU on the strategic development of the two countries. After the signing ceremony, President Maduro said the signing of the MOU would develop into a joint declaration to achieve the general, all-round and strategic cooperation in the bilateral relations. A Venezuela-Brazil cooperation mechanism would be set up to strictly keep to the abovesaid agreements and take measures concerning the inspection of bilateral cooperation and rapid transition to next stage, he noted.

Briefly

China

Xi Jinping refers to flood prevention and relief activities

Chinese President Xi Jinping gave important instructions on flood prevention and relief activities.

Mentioning that recently strong downpours caused landslides, mudslides and other disasters and serious loss of life and property in Chongqing and other areas, he pointed to the need for the national general headquarters for prevention of flood and drought, ministries of emergency management and irrigation and other relevant sectors to correctly lead priority areas to properly conduct the work to prevent disasters caused by small and medium-sized rivers in flood, danger of small and medium-sized reservoirs and stagnant water in cities and concentrate on taking emergency measures for relief activities while intensifying unified planning and regulation, discussion and research and doing well monitoring and forecast.

Palestine

FM rejects Israel's sophistry

The Palestinian foreign ministry on July 10 released a statement to show strong disapproval of Israel's absurd sophistry.

The Israeli authorities on July 9 said that they would take measures to "aid" the Palestinian government if anti-Israeli moves are discontinued on the international stage, which the statement rejected as a sophistry.

The statement stressed that the Israeli authorities should sincerely fulfil their duty stated in international law and previously concluded agreements and stop all sorts of illegal and unilateral measures against the Palestinian people.

US

Gun crimes claim 2 200 lives

Four hundred and eighty two cases of gun violence were reported in New York in the first half of this year, according to the NYC police department on July 6.

On July 8, an armed rascal opened random fire on pedestrians on a street of the city, killing an 87-year old man and wounding three others.

The US Gun Violence Archive said some 2 200 people lost their lives in gun-related crimes this year across the country.

Arctic

Exposed springs to aggravate global warming

Many underground water springs are being exposed as Arctic glaciers are melting down at a fast rate due to global warming.

Experts warned that the recently measured methane output of the underground springs might be the tip of the iceberg as compared to the total amount buried under the glaciers and that it is needed to be ready for a sudden increase in the methane gas release.

'Great spirit of victorious wartime generation will successfully be carried on'



Kim Chol Ryong
Department director of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League

The noble title of victorious wartime generation is etched in the mind of our new generation as symbol of true patriots who only worked for the country without thinking of themselves.

The generation defended the territory of the country at the cost of their blood and honourably safeguarded its dignity and sovereignty in the flames of the war. They willingly took upon themselves the huge tasks to heal the war wounds and restore the country and created everything from scratch taking ten or a hundred strides when others did one

and thus demonstrated the mettle of the Koreans to the US imperialists who said that Korea would be unable to rise again in a hundred years.

The ardent love for their country of the generation, their confidence in their own strength and the indomitable fighting spirit with which they vigorously advanced braving difficulties were the source of strength which enabled the country to rise as heroic Korea, the land of Chollima, in the world.

The brilliant life of the generation, who devotedly supported the Party and the revolution while working for the prosperity of the country

out of a sense of patriotism, is engraved in golden letters in the development course of the DPRK and still inspires all of us to bring about greater miracles and victory.

Succession to the revolution is that to ideology and spirit.

Only when the fighting spirit displayed by the victorious wartime generation is creditably carried on can the revolution steadily advance.

It is us young people of a new generation who should firmly inherit the heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation and ensure the eternal victory of the country.

Our Party and government always give top priority to preparing millions of youths as passionate revolutionaries and patriotic fighters resolutely carrying on the spiritual baton bequeathed by participants in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Now our young people are carrying forward the great and excellent features of the victorious wartime generation who won the fierce war at the cost of their lives for beloved posterity and glorify their times at the cost of their blood and sweat.

Like the war veterans who showed how to be brave and how to defend the national flag in battles, many young people passionately dedicate themselves to national defence regarding it as the most sacred civic duty and perform miracles and feats by displaying youthful vigour and popular heroism while helping and leading one another forward in the sites of socialist construction.

Our young people will glorify their times as another new heroic era in the great spirit displayed by the victorious wartime generation.

BYWORD

Spirit of national defence

The Korean people won victory in the Fatherland Liberation War in the 1950s, the first stern trial and the fiercest do-or-die fight for the fledgling DPRK, because all its people and service personnel of the Korean People's Army gave full play to the unparalleled spirit of national defence.

It comprises the spirit of devotedly carrying out the orders and instructions of their leader, a strong sense of patriotism to dedicate youth and lives without hesitation to defend even an inch of land, a tree and a blade of grass of the country, self-sacrificing spirit and mass heroism based on

collectivism.

It is still carried on today. The Korean people regard the spirit of national defence displayed by the victorious wartime generation as the most powerful strength and the most valuable ideological and spiritual asset for the country's prosperity, and respect and praise the

creators of the spirit as invaluable revolutionary forerunners and mentors.

The spirit serves as an inexhaustible source of encouragement to the Korean people to perform fresh miracles and bring about changes in the building of a powerful socialist country.

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How will Premier League rankings change?

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The second-round matches of the 2022-2023 DPRK men's and women's soccer Premier League came to an end.

Experts and fans estimate in their own way which teams would be winners of the fifth Premier League.

Which teams will lift the trophy?

Both experts and fans choose the April 25 team as the odds-on favourite to win the men's contest.

At the moment, the team, topping the total rankings in the first and second rounds, has its eye on the five consecutive victories.

Experts, however, are of the opinion that the Ryomyong and Sonbong teams in second and third places are likely to become a new winner if they fully display their potentials in the third round.

Yet, it is hard to decide on the winner of the women's event.

The April 25 and Naegohyang teams are placed first and second with a narrow margin of only two points.

The third-round women's Premier League would be a close fight between the two teams, with the former aiming for the fourth victory and the latter working towards the goal of winning the contest for the second straight year.

Which team would shoot up in the rankings is another main point at issue.

According to the analysis of the previous four premier leagues, the number of teams that have ever improved their ranks markedly are so small that they can be counted on fingers.

But in the current Premier League those teams that are expected to rise up over three ranks take a relatively larger proportion than the previous one.

They include the Sonbong, Pyongyang and Hwaeppl teams in the men's contest and the



A scene from the second-round match in the men's premier league between the Pyongyang and Amnokgang teams. PAK KWANG HUN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Wolmido in the women's event.

In particular, the Sonbong which was in sixth place in the previous Premier League has become the focus of attention of experts and fans as it has fully exhibited its remarkable capacity in the current event and it

has become almost a fait accompli that it will be up on the winners' podium.

In the women's contest the Wolmido, which was placed seventh in the 2021-2022 DPRK Premier League, has now risen to third place.

It has the same points with the Sobaeksu in fourth place and three points ahead of

the Pyongyang. So it is yet difficult to say that it will surely ride the podium, but it can possibly win third place if it plays the third-round matches successfully.

The third round will begin after two months, during which all teams will have to play 11 matches respectively.

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL HANDBALL WEEK OBSERVED

KCNA

The 4th International Handball Week was marked with due ceremony at the Handball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang on July 12.

Present at the event were officials of the DPRK handball association, sportspersons, youths and schoolchildren in Pyongyang. A speech was made there.

Then there took place a demonstration of basic technical movements and basic physical strength for handball and a women's handball game.



Waterfalls in Sangwon Valley of Mt Myohyang

