

Undying exploits for great historical change

By Choe Yong Nam PT

The Korean people held the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in high esteem as president of the State Affairs of the DPRK on June 29 2016.

Celebrating this significant day, the Korean people recollect again the immortal exploits of their leader who made history by bringing about great change on this land.

Over the past 10-odd years since the beginning of the new century of the Juche era, the DPRK has undergone a surprising sea change.

Ideal streets like Changjon, Mirae Scientists, Ryomyong, Songhwa and Hwasong have sprung up and a terraced houses district has been erected on the Pothong riverside, to be called a village of patriots.

Not only houses but also such cultural and leisure activity and other service centres have been built as the Mirim Riding Club, the Mirim Aviation Club, the Ryugyong Health Complex, the People's Open-air Ice Rink, the Munsu Water Park and the Amusement Park of Kaeson Youth Park, providing every convenience for the people to enjoy civilization.

A new era of change in rural communities has been ushered in, with residents admiring the views of their new villages, saying they have changed beyond recognition, and the news about house moving making the front page of most of the media every day.

Today the geopolitical position of the DPRK remains unchanged, but a great change has taken place in its international position.

As the magnificent scenes of the military parades which showed the qualitative changes in scale, form and content demonstrated, the DPRK has proudly entered the front rank of the world military powers.

Gone are the days forever when the enemy threatened and blackmailed the country with nukes.

Such a great change that the country has risen to undreamed-of heights of power and dignity in the 5 000-year history of the Korean nation was brought about in the period which can be claimed to be the hardest time with manifold difficulties in the history of development of the DPRK.

In the past 10-odd years the hostile forces went to extremes

in the moves to trample on the country's sovereignty and rights to development and existence, the extreme natural disasters swept away many precious things in a moment and the world health crisis occurred, posing a grave threat to the lives and safety of the Korean people.

The victory they have achieved in the face of too harsh difficulties for a country and a nation to bear is a priceless fruit of the outstanding leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Cherishing a grand aspiration to build without fail a highly dignified powerful socialist country in which the people enjoy all blessings on this land, he illuminates the most scientific way to fulfil it and unites all people behind him to win victory after victory.

He devotes untiring efforts to increasing the invincible power that remains unperturbed under any threat by the hostile forces and ensuring the happy laughter of the people and does not mind danger to his life on the way.

The people are the standard of all his judgments.

If he sees special things, he first asks if the people like it and is very pleased to say that if they like them, they would be good and if they like them, our Party has obviously done a good thing.

It is the will and faith of the Korean people to fulfil their dream and ideal under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and enjoy all happiness and honour on the way forever as they did in the past 10-odd years.

Pyongyang mass rally held on Day of Anti-US Struggle

KCNA

Pyongyang mass rallies took place at different parts of the municipality on June 25, the day of struggle against US imperialism.

They brought together more than 120 000 working people and youth and students in the city.

Present there were Ri Il Hwan and Pak Thae Song, secretaries of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK, Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, Ri Tu Song, department director of the Central

Committee of the WPK, officials of working people's organizations and officials and working people from institutions and industrial establishments and youth and students in the city.

At the meetings speakers said that June 25 is kept in the minds of the Korean people as the wounds of grudge that can never be healed. They referred to the fact that the Korean nation suffered bitter pain and misfortune due to the war of aggression started by the US imperialists.

If we had strong power, there would never have been such deep-rooted enmity as June 25 and the

land of the motherland would not have been stained with innocent blood, they said, adding that the question of history why we should be strong is answered by the Sunday of blood more than 70 years ago.

They said that the Korean people have firmly grasped the strongest absolute weapon to punish the US imperialists and the war deterrent for self-defence with which to keep every enemy from daring to provoke, true to the Party's idea of building up the military capability for self-defence.

The speakers stressed it is the bounden duty of our generation which brooks no further delay


to settle accounts with the US imperialists and the avengers on this land burning with the indomitable will to revenge the enemy will mercilessly punish and thoroughly eliminate the US imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, by a resolute sacred war of revenge.

Then followed demonstrations. The participants marched, shouting slogans of annihilating the US imperialists and the group of traitors who are resorting to reckless war moves against the strong DPRK, not abandoning their daydream of stifling it even at this moment.

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Mass rallies take place in different parts of Pyongyang, including May Day Stadium, on June 25, the day of struggle against US imperialism.



70th anniversary of Victory in Fatherland Liberation War

July has come when we celebrate the 70th anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

On July 27 1953, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea defeated the US imperialists, who started the war of aggression against it with the wild ambition for world domination, and won victory in the war.

The victory of the Korean people in the war which is likened to a confrontation between a rifle and an atomic bomb adorned a page of the world history of war as a miracle and marked a turning point in the destiny and social progress of the Korean people and the development of the world political situation.

The Editorial Board of *The Pyongyang Times* is serially introducing the significance of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people won at the cost of their blood.

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Premier Kim inspects different sectors



Premier Kim Tok Hun (third from right) inspects the Namchang Farm in Munchon City.

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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 different sectors.

Visiting the Wonsan Rolling Stock Factory, the Munchon Steel Works and the Chonnaeri Cement Factory, he stressed the need to concentrate efforts on the implementation of the readjustment and reinforcement strategy set forth at the Party Congress, consolidate the material and technical foundations including the modernization and capacity expansion of production processes and thoroughly carry out monthly and quarterly national economic plans.

At farms in Munchon City of Kangwon Province, Kowon, Jonghyong and

Hamju counties of South Hamgyong Province and other areas, he learned in detail about such immediate farming as harvest of early crops and manuring and cultivation of paddy rice and maize and called on the agricultural guidance officials to give agricultural guidance in a sci-tech and responsible way, being well aware of their duty in attaining this year's grain production goal.

At the Ryongsong Machine Complex, the Songchongang Electric Appliances Factory and the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex seething with the struggle for implementing the decisions of the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK, he noted that they should produce and supply custom-built equipment needed for various economic sectors in a qualitative way and positively tap internal reserves to increase the fertilizer production.

Going round major construction sites including the housing construction site in the Komdok area and the construction site of the Tanchon Power Station, he called for meticulously organizing and commanding construction projects by mobilizing forces and means in a reasonable way and for carrying out the daily plans without fail by steadily raising the enthusiasm for struggle of the working masses.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issue for officials and economic guidance organs to fulfil their responsibility and role in the struggle for attaining the 12 major goals for national economic development in the spirit of absolutely and unconditionally implementing the Party's decisions, the issue for relevant sectors and units to timely supply necessary materials and equipment to the major construction sites and other issues.

Interior of Friendship Tower remodeled

KCNA

An event took place on June 28 in Pyongyang to mark the completion of the project for remodeling the interior of the Friendship Tower.

Present there was Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Also on hand were Ambassador Wang Yajun and staff members of the Chinese embassy here and Chinese guests and residents in the DPRK.

Im Kyong Jae, minister of Urban Management, made a speech.

He said that General Secretary Kim Jong Un personally initiated the work for remodeling the

interior of the Friendship Tower on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the war victory, gave detailed instructions on its layout, new art pieces and exhibits and guided the work for successfully completing the project.

He expressed the stand of the WPK and the government of the DPRK to further consolidate the DPRK-China friendly and cooperative relations with socialism as their core, as required by the new era.

Ambassador Wang Yajun in his speech expressed sincere thanks on behalf of the Chinese party and government to the Korean party and government and people over the fact that the interior of the Friendship Tower has excellently been remodeled under the personal attention and guidance of General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

Laid before the tower

were a wreath in the joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK and a wreath in the joint name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, the State Council of the People's Republic of China and the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

The participants paid a silent tribute to the memory of the CPV martyrs who unhesitatingly dedicated their youth and lives to the sacred war against the imperialist invasion.

Choe Ryong Hae and Wang Yajun cut off the red tape draped before the interior of the Friendship Tower.



An event takes place to mark the completion of the project for remodeling the interior of the Friendship Tower on June 28.

New villages built, farmers move into new houses in South Phyongan

KCNA

Thanks to the Party's grandiose plan for rural construction and strategy for rural development,

socialist rural villages have been built in different parts of the DPRK. Amid such good atmosphere, people in Sinsong-ri of Tokchon City, Ripsok-ri of Mundok

County, Sunghwa-ri of Unsan County and Masan-ri of Taedong County in South Phyongan Province moved into new houses with peculiar features of socialism

and regional character. Ceremonies of moving into the new houses took place on the spots.

There were congratulatory speeches at the ceremonies

attended by officials of party and power organs in the province, builders, officials of the units which contributed to the construction and agricultural workers who

will live at the new houses. The new villages preserving the characteristics peculiar to their rural areas and diversities in architectural formation are brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who set the housing construction, most welcomed by the people, as the primary major policy task and has energetically guided the work.

At the ceremonies, licences for the use of houses were awarded and speeches were made.

Officials shared joy together with the residents moving into new houses amid the display of singing and dancing scenes.



House moving takes place at a farm amid cheerful dancing.



On occasion of 70th anniversary of great victory in Fatherland Liberation War

DPRK's dignity and sovereignty defended at the cost of lives

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The Fatherland Liberation War in Korea was one of the fiercest wars after the Second World War.

The war between the two warring parties was beyond common sense as the one side was the army of a two-year-old country with a small territory and population and the other side was the large force involving the imperialist aggressors of the US styling itself the "strongest" in the world and troops from its vassal states.

Boasting of their history of fighting more than 110 wars of aggression, the US imperialists tried to occupy the whole of Korea at one go and expand the sphere of domination to Asia and the rest of the whole world.

But from the outset their wild ambition was confronted with a powerful counterattack of the independent people who are

unafraid of even death if it is for the defence of their dignity and sovereign rights.

The DPRK was not what the US had thought of.

Its people did not tolerate the aggressors as they had been full of hope for their independent development after General Kim Il Sung liberated their country from the Japanese imperialists and restored their dignity as human beings.

In hearty response to his call "Go all out for victory in the war", they rose up in the death-defying war of resistance against the invaders.

Brave soldiers of the Korean People's Army annihilated the enemies on burning heights and in the fields of bloody close battles by dedicating their youth and lives unhesitatingly for the Workers' Party of Korea, the leader and the homeland.

Hero Han Kye Ryol, who started up the "My height" movement, defended his heights to the last in the

face of the enemies' gunfire, shouting that the height of his country was his height and he could never retreat from it. Following his example, all the KPA units and subunits on the front line staged the movement. On the order of Supreme Commander Kim Il Sung not to surrender even an inch of the national territory, KPA warriors kept the vows they made in front of their homeland with unrivalled bravery and mass heroism.

Many of them blocked the enemies' gun muzzles with their chests to ensure the advance of their units and threw themselves under enemy tanks with bundles of hand grenades at lots of fierce battles including those on heights 1211 and 351 and the battle to cross the Raktong River. And KPA sailors on their ships crashed against enemy warships like torpedoes and many other KPA soldiers known and unknown wiped out aggressors.



File photo shows Korean People's Army soldiers instantly switching over to a counterattack as the aggressors unleashed the war.

When flag-bearers fell in the van of offensive battles, the following soldiers took over the DPRK flag to fly it on the heights of their country at the cost of their lives.

The DPRK flag riddled with bullet holes, blood-stained WPK membership cards and army uniforms scared by cannon smoke, which are on display at the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum in Pyongyang, tell the present generation for what the wartime heroes performed brilliant feats.

In front of the indomitable and strong people, who

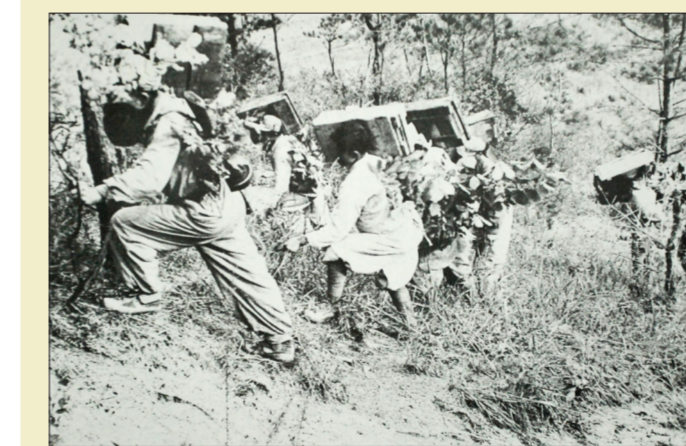
turned out in the defence of their national dignity and sovereignty, the Stars and Stripes of the "invincible" United States of America was thrown away to the ground and the "written request for protecting my life" the mercenaries of the US dollar would always carry with them like an amulet made up the wretched sight of the American empire.

The whole world offered heartfelt encouragement to the delegation of Korean youth and students when it entered in a stately manner the venue of the opening ceremony of the Third

World Festival of Youth and Students held in Berlin, Germany, in August 1951. Many people extended warm congratulations to the heroic Korean soldiers who were delivering a telling blow to the formidable imperialist enemy.

As the Korean people defeated the US imperialist aggressors for the first time in history and achieved a victory in the war on July 27 1953, they safeguarded the dignity, honour and sovereignty of the DPRK and the environment for the independent development of their country as well.

They never want to live as slaves being deprived of happiness



Photos show people carrying ammunition with KPA soldiers and rural women ploughing land to increase food production in the wartime years.

By Ri Sang Il PT

The Korean people defeated their formidable enemy in the Fatherland Liberation War in the 1950s which is called a confrontation between a rifle and an atomic bomb because they had ardent love for theirs and firm faith in their victory.

The Koreans had keenly felt the sorrow of a ruined nation under the Japanese imperialists' military rule for over 40 years.

Korea as a whole had been reduced to a huge prison and

the Korean people deprived of their written and spoken languages and even their full names by the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

Only after General Kim Il Sung liberated the nation by defeating the Japanese imperialists, could the Korean people enjoy their true dignity and rights as human beings.

For five years after national liberation the Law on Agrarian Reform, the law on nationalization of major industries and the Law on Sex Equality were proclaimed and other

democratic reforms were enforced in all domains so that long-suffering workers and peasants became the masters of land, factories and the country and the sons and daughters of the people studied to their heart's content at schools at all levels. The people regarded the life in the period as more precious than their lives.

The people fearlessly turned out in the death-defying resistance against the aggressors as they did not want to live as slaves being deprived of happiness.

Jang Thae Hwa, the first

hero in the Fatherland Liberation War, gave up his life like a human bomb by blocking the embrasure of an enemy pillbox with his body on the day after the outbreak of the war.

Hero Ri Su Bok blocked the enemy's gun muzzle with his chest when he was eighteen.

Is there any life, hope or happiness nobler, greater or more beautiful than giving up my youth for my country? This is part of the hero's poem implanting in the Korean youths his noble spirit of defending the

country. The indomitable spirit of the Korean People's Army soldiers and the people who turned out to defend their lives and happiness terrified the aggressors.

Hero Jo Kun Sil was wounded in one leg and both arms and could not move his body. But he pressed the trigger of his heavy machine-gun with his chin to mow down the enemy. Hero Kang Ho Yong unhesitatingly jumped into an enemy group with a hand grenade between his teeth after he was wounded in both arms and legs. The coast artillerymen on Wolmi Island fought against a 50 000-strong enemy force with only four cannons.

The KPA sailors sank the US imperialists' heavy cruiser Baltimore, which had been called a "moving island in the sea", and damaged a light cruiser by means of four torpedo boats, creating a miracle unprecedented in the world history of naval warfare.

The KPA pilots of propeller-driven planes, who were firmly determined to annihilate the enemy, shot down jet planes of the US imperialists, who boasted of their "air supremacy".

Hero Kim Ki U shot down over ten enemy planes with a heavy machine-gun to

become a twice hero in his teens. Workers in the munitions industry, women and even children in the rear turned out in the sacred war to annihilate the enemy.

Workers in the munitions industry burning with hatred for the enemy produced hand grenades and ammunition by turning the belt of machines manually and sent them to the front.

Looking back on the days when they gathered in the first harvest from the land which was distributed among their families after national liberation, women planted rice seedlings and conducted the ploughwoman movement for increasing food production in the wartime years despite enemy bombing. And schoolchildren waged a children's guerrilla struggle longing for the day when the bell of hope would start to ring again in their school yards.

Fierce surprise attacks and subversive activities done by people's guerrilla units wherever they were scared and drove the aggressors into a bottomless pit.

The matchless spiritual strength of the independent people who were out in the death-defying resistance for defending the country was a decisive factor in their great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Skilled workers competition-2023 comes under spotlight

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The skilled workers competition-2023 in various economic sectors and jobs, which opened on May 9, is going full steam ahead.

"Beginning in 2018, the competition is aimed at increasing the ranks of skilled workers in each sector and unit by improving the level of techniques and skills of working people and intensifying the movement to overtake, model after and share experience," says Kim Song Chol, a deputy department director of the Ministry of Labour.

Today when all sectors and units work hard to carry out the five-year plan set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, technicians and skilled workers are urgently needed in every unit.

They play an important part in not only the production growth and

quality improvement but also rapid and long-term development of their units.

Therefore, skilled workers are regarded as the precious treasure of the units and important motive force of their development.

Now, all units conduct vigorous activities to build solid talent forces of their own by training many skilled workers.

The skilled workers competition gives a powerful impetus to this process.

The competition of highly skilled workers from across the country according to the jobs is really an important occasion for overtaking and modelling after the leading units and sharing experience.

For this reason, many ministries, national agencies and provinces pay primary attention to providing proper conditions for the competition while encouraging competitors to

achieve great successes. The events of the competition are not fixed, but vary every year.

This year skilled workers compete in welding, plastering, lathe operating, pipe making and sewing.

The current competition brought together over 200 excellent skilled workers from various units across the country including ministries, national agencies and provincial people's committees.

The rankings are decided by examination of special knowledge, judgment of the preparation of tools and wearing of working garments and assessment of the quality and amount of related work done.

The contests of welders, lathe operators and pipe-makers have already finished.

The contest of welders took place at Huichon Power Station Unit 1 between May 9 and 22.

The task was the repair of the iron pipe conduit.

The selected welders fully grasped the technical indices demanded by the contest and on this basis registered brilliant results every day while fully satisfying the requirements of the method of construction.

The contest was so close and competitive that they carried out the assignments, which had been believed to take a month, in a matter of 17 days.

Choe Yun Ho, worker at the Ponghwa Chemical Factory, won the contest, with Wang Kum Il, worker at the Chongchongang Thermal Power Station, and Kim Song Gol, worker at the Jagang provincial urban construction company, finishing runners-up and Kong Yong Gun from the South Hwanghae provincial construction skilled workers company and Ryu Kwang Chol from the central heat supply network station

coming third. The contests of lathe operators and pipe-makers were held at the Kumsong Tractor Factory between June 7 and 16.

Now the manufacture of 80hp tractors and small rice harvesters is in full swing at the factory, which is turned into a core factory for the general mechanization of the rural economy.

The contests were to process parts needed for the production of small rice harvesters.

The competitors accurately ensured the quality indices of parts processing and pipe-making products requiring high accuracy by giving full play to the technical skills they honed through technical studies and working practice.

"Dozens of skilled workers completed the processing of tens of thousands of parts in scores of kinds in only 10 days," says Yu Myong Dok, a jury member who is also an official of the State

Commission of Science and Technology.

Yang Song Ho, worker at the Kumsong Tractor Factory, and Kim Chang Gil from the Kwaksan County construction company won the contests respectively. Kang Myong Gil from the Kangso District Vehicle Company and Kim Sang Gwon from the Sungho County construction company finished runners-up and Ri Ji Nam from the Jagang Provincial People's Committee and Ri Kum Hyok from the Ryugyong construction management bureau under the Pyongyang construction commission came third respectively.

The contests contributed to putting the country's electric power generation on a normal track and bringing forward the new scenery of the socialist countryside in which agricultural workers will do farming with the help of machines.



The newly inaugurated Sinuju Mirae Shop (left) and Amnokgang Toothpaste Factory in North Phyongan Province.

Projects completed in North Phyongan

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Amnokgang Toothpaste Factory, a tile factory and the Sinuju Mirae Shop have modernly been built in North Phyongan Province.

The Workers' Party of Korea has set it as the

policy task to be given top priority and pushed ahead with great effort to bring about substantial changes in the people's living standards at the major Party meetings including the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee and has wisely

led the work to make the Party and state policies actually benefit the people.

The province planned in detail a variety of construction projects which would play an important part in the improvement of the people's living standards and local construction.

And accordingly it formed a powerful construction force, gave precedence to the supply of equipment and materials and pressed on with the overall projects as scheduled.

The toothpaste factory is equipped with a production line which is robotized

and germ- and dust-free and its surroundings have been landscaped well with good species of trees and flowering shrubs.

The tile factory built in Sonchon County has tile and sanitary ware production grounds and a grinding field.

With all of its elements built in such a style as to meet the modern aesthetic taste, the Mirae Shop is furnished with a wading pool, barber's, beauty parlour, bathrooms and others to perform its mission as a general commercial service base.

Research intensified to develop and use resources in an effective way

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The resources science faculty of Kim Il Sung University is intensifying research into developing and using resources of the country in an effective way.

Its greatest success is that it established a technique of exploration and intake of underground ultra-brine resources. A research group of the faculty conducted research on the resources previously unknown in the geological circle of the country, thus putting another item in the list of its natural resources.

The group established and introduced in practice the criterion for and method and technique of prospecting underground ultra-brine resources for the first time at home to find out a promising deposit of ultra-brine under the west coastal area of Korea and established a method of using the underground ultra-brine to produce salt. This enabled different saltworks to drastically reduce the area of salt fields and remarkably increase the frequency of annual salt production and the output per hectare so as to boost salt production every year.

Key developer Kim Ryong Hung, candidate academician, professor, PhD and head of the marine resources laboratory, was nominated as one of top national scientists and technicians in 2022



Researchers of the resources development institute study the properties of phosphorite formations at the resources science faculty of Kim Il Sung University. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

and awarded the February 16 Science and Technology Prize.

Anticorrosive paint developed by the faculty is also in wide use in different sectors. It was made from waste abundant at home.

"Anticorrosive paint is very important in increasing the lifespan of steel structures or ironware. It is made by adding solvent and anticorrosive functional fillers to the medium forming paints membrane and what is important here is to decrease the cost of the fillers preventing iron from oxidizing and enhance the efficiency of the fillers," said Kim Kwang Min, vice-dean for academic affairs.

Another research group of

the faculty clarified how waste prevents corrosion and solved sci-tech problems arising in making the paint capable of preventing corrosion to the maximum, thus succeeding in developing a highly efficient anticorrosive paint costing quite less.

The faculty now works to use phosphorite available at home to produce phosphorus fertilizer badly needed for increasing grain crop yield.

It already carried out a field geological survey and prospecting of an area which is expected to have the largest deposit of phosphorite and analysed their phosphorus content to confirm its value as fertilizer and drew up the plans for relevant mining and development.

Mandarin fish farming technology improved

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Central Fish Culture Institute of the Academy of Fisheries under the Ministry of Fisheries has conducted scientific research activities to complete the fish farming technology for relevant fishes.

Researchers set a goal for completing the farming technology of mandarin fish with good taste and high nutrition. Remarkable progress has been made in the research work for stocking the Lake Yonphung with the fish by deciding the main component of assorted feed and producing mandarin fish fries and prey fishes.

"It is important to increase the production of fries of mandarin fish so as to discharge them in natural waters and form a food chain in order to activate mandarin fish farming," said Kim Kang Nam, department chief of the Central Fish Culture Institute.

The institute is increasing mandarin fish fries by tending mother fish in a scientific and technological way to

improve maturation, spawning and survival rate.

It forms the food chain by releasing feed fishes including grass fish and gold fish in keeping with the characteristics of mandarin fish that is fond of spindle-shaped fishes on the basis of the examination of the distribution of plankton in relevant water areas.

At the same time, it satisfactorily meets the feed needs by developing and completing the domestication technology based on assorted feed.

It is said that assorted feed is made in the way of increasing protein contents by combining locally-abundant fish-meal, bean cake, vitamins, mineral matters and additives.

In order to change the mandarin fish's habit of eating live fish to that of eating assorted feed, researchers employed the method of making mandarin fishes forget their former food habit for a certain period and eat the as assorted feed competitively.

In particular, they found out that mandarin fish can be habituated to

assorted feed well at its early age since its original habit of eating live fish becomes stronger as the fish grows.

When the assorted feed is made in the shape of willow leaves in consideration of the features of mandarin fish, which discerns well fish-shaped objects, it may believe the feed as live fish.

Other researchers are intensifying a study to complete the sweet fish farming technology in ponds and cage-net fish breeding grounds.

They work to select the sweet fish resource multiplication areas, explore the multiplication possibility there in a scientific way and solve other problems to remarkably increase fish resources in natural water areas.

They rounded off the selection of right water areas and secured cage-net frames, cage net and experimental fry in order to increase per-unit productivity of cage-net fish farming using natural feed.

The institute gives a technical course for researchers who are dispatched to each province to activate the fish farming in paddies.

Small unit takes lion's share in flood control, regional development

By Ri Sang Il PT

Although it is small in size, the Phyongsong Aggregate Production Company is regarded as a unit indispensable in flood control and regional development in South Phyongan Province.

Its working site adjoins the Taedong River. There was an islet made up of gravel and sand washed away along the Taedong River several years ago. It used to cause flood in the rainy season, inflicting damage on the adjoining areas.

"To prevent flood damage by dredging the Taedong River in time is one of major national affairs. Furthermore, we can get a large amount of aggregate from the dredging and it is much helpful in the major construction projects in

the province," said Manager Kim Myong Chol.

When he was appointed as the manager of the new company established six years ago, its foundations were not as strong as he expected.

By joining efforts with his employees, he repaired machines kept idle in other units and connected shoals with each other to build a road in the middle of the river so as to dredge the river with an excavator, instead of a dredging vessel. While training them to be technicians and skilled workers, he consolidated the production foundations of the company step by step.

During the period, there appeared along the river the aggregate collecting and sorting sites, a base for producing coloured roofing tiles, paving stones and other building materials, a workers'

hostel, an office building and a spacious wharf as well.

At the aggregate collecting site stretching along the working road from the shore of the river, an excavator loads a stream of large trucks to the full with gravels and sand.

"The excavator enables us to save a large quantity of fuel and manpower in dredging as compared with a dredging vessel," said Kim Kyong Ho, staffer in charge of production.

According to him the company has removed hundreds of thousands of cubic metres of gravels and sand piled at the bottom of the river and it remarkably increased the water passing ability of the river and greatly contributed to the construction of major projects for regional development. He compared it with catching a flock of birds with one stone.

Next to the collecting site there is an aggregate sorting site equipped with different facilities.

Gravels and sand pass through sorting machines and a crusher to go along a conveyor, thus forming heaps of sand and crushed stones of different sizes in an instant. Then a backhoe loads large trucks with them. All these processes are controlled at the control room.

Meanwhile, the building materials production base turn out roofing tiles of different colours and hexagonal paving stones.

Its products have greatly contributed to the construction of dozens of major projects in the province, including the Sunchon Catfish Farm and provincial tree nursery and old people's home.

Scraps turn into fashionable products



Various kinds of bags produced by the housewives' workshop of the Phyongsong City Commercial Agency.

By Kil Chung Il PT

Among the products rated excellent at the recent spring national commodity show-2023 there were the bags for women produced by the housewives' workshop of the Phyongsong City Commercial Agency.

They included small handbags, bags, satchels, rucksacks and vanity bags. They won popularity of visitors as they were elaborate, stylish and good in quality.

"It is less than a few years since we housewives formed a small workteam to produce bags. At first, we used scraps of cloth or leather, which had been kept idle in our houses," said Kim Hyang Sun, head of a workteam.

The workteam specializing in fabric bag mainly produces ladies' bags.

When they make

even a single product, they pool their wisdom exchanging their opinions, for example, about the combination of colours and the position of a pouch for better appearance and usefulness.

Among them are a woman unusually good at conception and design and those quite skilful at cutting and sewing.

At first, they started their work with imitation. Later, after having confidence in their ability as they deeply studied women's likings according to different seasons and different ages, occupations and tastes of women, they began to make new products. In particular, they groped for a way to make effective use of scraps of cloth.

Thus they made a basket-type bag. Korean women have long used baskets in life, upgrading them. So the workteam wove such bags of

thin scraps of cloth in a decorative way and the bags got popular with their users at once.

And they proceeded to present a graceful winter bag made by quilting thin scraps of leather or cloth crosswise and a patchwork handbag, which became favourites of women as they were distinctive in shape and harmonious in colour.

"Though of the same form, bags for women look new according to how harmony of colours is adjusted," said Kim Hye Sim, head of the workteam specializing in leather bag.

She said that her workteam exerts itself to properly combine colours to suit the quality and texture of leather and that it is also important in making leather bag to think of the form appropriate for the quality of leather. And they pay close attention to the opinion of residents, she added.

Besides, the housewives' production group produces bags for men and those for nursery and kindergarten children.

The workshop has thus become well known as a collective with many skilled workers and with a special ability to make bags.

Devoted service movement well under way

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Having read a newspaper article about An Kyong Sil, head nurse of the obstetrical and gynecological department of the Unchon County Hospital in South Hwanghae Province, and held a meeting to follow her example, all medical workers of public health establishments across the DPRK are devoting themselves to the treatment of their patients, considering themselves with reference to her noble devotion and patriotic deeds.

“An Kyong Sil’s warm humanity teaches once again the mindset medical workers should have in treating patients,” said Kim Hyon, director of the Pyongyang Municipal Emergency Hospital.

Previously the hospital restored many emergency cases to health. Some time ago, too, it saved a worker of the Taedonggang district power distribution station and a coal miner of the Hungnyong Coal Mine of the Kangdong Area Coal-mining Complex, who had been in the jaws of death by unexpected accidents, thus enabling them to work again.

Before leaving the hospital, both of them expressed their determination to work harder for the benevolent country, moved to tears by the medical workers’ devoted service for them.

Medical workers of Pyongyang Municipal General Hospital No. 3 succeeded in treating a patient who had almost given up his life because of his serious illness and he began to work again.

When a young man was rushed to the Korea General Red Cross Hospital as he was in a coma by an unexpected accident, its medical workers introduced a new cure without leaving the hospital for scores of days and finally restored the patient to health.

With an intention to follow the example of An Kyong Sil, a model medical worker of the times, those of the Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital, Ryugyong Dental Hospital and Okryu Children’s Hospital sincerely devote themselves to treating patients and workers of medical supplies production units are further raising the quality of their products, saying that only when quality medical supplies are fully provided, can the devoted service movement become more effective.

Model in devoted service movement

An Kyong Sil has donated her blood and skin for many patients and trained many new-generation nurses over the past 39 years.



By Pang Un Ju PT

An Kyong Sil (pictured), head nurse of the obstetrical and gynecological department of the Unchon County Hospital in South Hwanghae Province, has taken good care of patients for decades.

It is not an easy job to nurse even a single patient in a family. Still it is more difficult for a nurse to look after many patients almost every day all her life.

It happened when Kyong Sil began to work as a nurse at the hospital 39 years ago.

One day a girl was rushed to the hospital as she was seriously injured. Medical workers vyingly hurried to the emergency room as soon as she was carried into it.

Kyong Sil was deeply impressed to see them readily donate their blood and skin for the patient, she recalls. This made her keenly realize how the boy Pang Ha Su, who had got the third-degree burns over 48 percent of the body, was miraculously rescued in the Chollima era of the 1960s.

Bearing in mind the Chollima era ethics of regarding it as commonplace to help others and sacrifice oneself for others, Kyong Sil unhesitatingly volunteered to donate hers for the patient.

I will also live like the medical workers in the Chollima era, she thought. Her determination that day became her motto of life.

That is why even when she was near 60, she did not hesitate to become the first to donate her blood for a case in a critical condition.

One spring day of last year there was the third skin grafting on a patient with a serious burn. During the first and second grafting, Kyong Sil already donated her skin before anyone else. That day, too, she was the first to enter the operating room. This inspired all girl nurses to offer theirs too.

She was always the first to throw herself into the most difficult job, which served as a model for the collective and kindled the enthusiasm for devotion of new-generation medical workers.

She did not merely dedicate herself to patients alone.

Her devotion to the collective and her comrades just kindled the flame of devoted service movement, entailing the continuous display of fine traits throughout the hospital.

It was when a department was giving a patient first aid treatment. The patient was in a serious condition but his veins could never be found as he had bled too badly.

Aware of the fact, the head nurse, who had been ill at home, appeared in the emergency room and needled at once a point of his body no one else thought of.

Looking at the young nurses who were struck by her masterly skill, she thought it was also her duty to train them into fine medical workers.

Inject yourself first before injecting patients to feel the pain yourself and only then will you try to devote yourself and improve your ability, she always said to the nurses, and made exact demand on them so that they got into the habit of observing technical and other standard regulations in medical service activities. She even had each of the nurses inject her so as to help them rectify every mistake of theirs.

Her department leads others in both medical treatment and the devoted service movement at the hospital. At the forefront of the

movement, she scrupulously looked after the family affairs of other members of the department like their own mother or elder sister. The sincerity with which she shared joy and sorrow with them helped the department turn into a united and harmonious collective overflowing with virtue and affections.

Pak Kyong Suk, a doctor who has worked with her for decades, said, “Head nurse An Kyong Sil is like a person born for the good of others. We all want to follow her example.”

The state put her forward as a model in the devoted service movement in recognition of the fact that she, in the spirit of devoted service for the people, has donated her blood and skin for many patients, trained new-generation nurses into fine ones and performed numerous patriotic deeds for society, collective and the country over the past 39 years.

Last year she was awarded the title of Merited Nurse and participated in the celebrations of the 74th anniversary of the DPRK to have a photo taken with General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

This year she was invited as one of the special delegates to the celebrations of the birthday of the Korean People’s Army and received his loving care and benevolence to be conveyed generation after generation.

Refresher courses for medical workers updated

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Proactive efforts are being made across the DPRK for the continuous education of medical workers to improve their qualifications.

The Ministry of Public Health worked out a plan for improving the continuous education system and its quality to carry it out throughout the country.

As it presses on with the work to provide sufficient conditions and environment to suit the specific features of continuous medical education, the ministry recently arranged a demonstration to enhance the practical abilities of officials in the field of continuous medical education.

It dealt with the matters of making continuous education uniform from central to local in-service training schools and intensifying technical and methodological guidance over the education.

It also circulated the teaching programme, textbooks and reference books of Pyongyang Continuous Medical Education College to enable the participants to use advanced teaching methods and generalize them as well.

The college works to improve the form of lecture in conformity with the features of a unit giving continuous medical education in close combination with the improvement of lecturers’ qualifications.

In the weekly discussion about instruction held at the college, lecturers were told about the merits and demerits of their teaching methods and encouraged to create effective methods.

The college channelled efforts into providing lecturers with favourable conditions. In close contact with relevant units like the Ministry of Public Health, it enabled lecturers to regularly study data on the global trend of medical development and latest research findings so as to incorporate them in their lectures.

It ensured lecturers attached importance to debates among students who are in-service health workers and frequently arranged practical training at and tours of curative and preventive units to get lecturers to make lecturing itself a course of bettering their qualifications.

As a result, many lecturers made remarkable progress in instruction



Doctors learn about Koryo therapies and their efficacy during in-service training. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

and drew good responses from students and in turn the number of the medical workers desirous of receiving continuous education increased.

North Hamgyong Province furnished the provincial continuous medical education school with a full set of teaching aids and furnishings and built up the ranks of lecturers, while North Hwanghae Province achieved

success by promoting the work to improve the teaching contents and environment of such school to meet the standards of development of advanced medical technology and modernize educational conditions and environment.

As every province strives to activate continuous medical education, the work to improve the qualifications of medical workers is conducted more energetically.

Protection of ecological environment gathers momentum

Beautiful landscapes created, water quality improved

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The protection of ecological environment is gaining impetus in Pyongyang and local areas.

Projects are now underway in Pyongyang Municipality to create beautiful landscapes in the region by using good species of trees and cover plants and improve water quality.

At present, beautiful landscapes have been created across the city and nearly 80 000 trees and cover plants which are viable and good for landscaping like Phlox subulata planted in hundreds of places.

Float-type nano bubble generators which are helpful in improving water quality of the Pothong River have been installed, and projects go full steam ahead to build and repair thousands of metres of waste pipes and

build new sewage pumping stations or expand the capacity of the existing pumping stations.

The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill, Pyongyang University of Architecture and many other

units direct closer attention to environmental protection. The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill set

up a process of separating silk protein in waste water after performing several rounds of experiments to strictly purify the waste water. It also continues to improve the operation and management system of this process.

According to an official of the factory, the establishment of the fermentation and production process of silk protein using waste water from production enables the factory to contribute to environmental protection and earn considerable profits in management by recycling silk protein.

A research group of Pyongyang University of Architecture has developed and introduced new purification methods which are recognized to be of great economic significance in improving the water quality of rivers, settling reservoirs

and wading pools and sewage purification by expanding the research results based on a biochemical purification method which proves effective in improving the water quality of the River Pothong.

The Jangrim Mine discovered that the mud of its tailing settling basin contains microelements much enough to increase the rooting rate of acacia trees and grow roots to hold soil well and planted acacia trees on the slope of the embankment of the settling basin. It also dug reserve drainage canals on both sides of the basin to ensure its solidity and safety in any heavy rain and typhoon.

The Hamhung Disabled Soldiers’ Essential Plastic Goods Factory and several other units also steadily push ahead with projects for environmental protection.



Researchers of Pyongyang University of Architecture examine the quality of water of the Taedong River. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Honorary titles reflect patriotic mind

By Sin Pyol PT

In the DPRK there are many people who devote themselves to the prosperity of the country.

The Workers’ Party of Korea and the government give them honourable titles in recognition of their patriotic life and contributions.

Merited Designer
Choe Min Chol, Merited Designer of the central electric power design institute under the Ministry of Electric Power Industry, has been working as a designer for 40 years.

While touring high and steep mountains in order to bring out correct designs, he would investigate in detail topography and geological conditions.

So, he has lived away from his home almost throughout years.

Such a journey has never stopped despite rain and snow. He ensured a scientific guarantee for dozens of major projects including the West Sea Barrage and Kumyagang and Jangjigang power stations with conscience as a designer.

Later, he participated in the construction of different hydropower stations to contribute to their completion.

He received the title of Merited Designer in 2016 and won high

official commendations.

Merited Miner
Jang Kum Sik, chief of rotary drill post No. 52 in mining area No. 1 at the Open-air Branch Mine of the Musan Mining Complex, was awarded the title of Merited Miner in 2014.

He has been operating the drilling machine on top of a windy mountain for 30-odd years.

It is not easy to operate the drilling machine for over 30 years at Cholsan Peak where everything freezes in winter with temperatures going down to tens of degrees centigrade below zero and gets hot with sunshine in summer.

However, he did not leave the mountain with a high sense of responsibility for defending the lifeline of the metallurgical industry of the country.

Sometimes, he sat up all night as he made a campfire beside the rotary drill at midwinter night and warmed up oil barrels and pipes with a fire stick.

He contributed to the increased production of iron ore by bringing out valuable inventions and many other original ideas conducive to increasing the serviceable life of bit head and wire rope.

He received high official commendations on several occasions and took part in

celebration events of the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and the 90th founding anniversary of the Korean People’s Revolutionary Army to have the honour of having a photo taken in the presence of General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

Merited Smelter
Rim Yong Chol, crew leader of the steel workshop of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, has been working at a furnace for decades.

He had ever shown his tapping work to Chairman Kim Jong Il on his visit to the complex.

He improved technical knowledge and skills of new smelters and trained many workers into innovators.

In the course of this, he advanced precious proposals, thus contributing to the regular operation of an electric furnace and hastening the tapping time.

The country put him forward as Merited Smelter and a deputy to the city people’s assembly.

He had a photo taken with General Secretary Kim Jong Un at the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme temple of Juche, on the first morning of 2022 together with many persons of merit and labour innovators.

Factory well-known for landscaping

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Pyongyang Condiments Factory is one of the units which leads others in landscaping.

Its landscaping began ten years ago when it started the a modernization project, said Kim Kwang Jin, manager of the factory. “Every visitor says that when they enter the factory, they feel as if they’ve come to a holiday resort and all of its compound is covered with green without a spot of baldness.”

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the factory in June ten years before ago and praised it for many things. One of them is a “finely landscaped factory”.

Every place of the

factory is covered with various species of flowers, trees and ground-covering plants except the buildings and paved roads and the its total green area covers an area of some 11 000 square metres.

Zelkova and other species of trees present the fresh and plentiful scenery, various kinds of roses and other flowers boast their beauty and form a lush green carpet.

And apricot, peach and other fruit trees are heavily laden with appetizing fruits in their seasons to be supplied to its employees.

“A secret of increased production in our factory is that all employees love their workplace,” said the manager. All the employees join

the landscaping of the factory with the help of Kim Ran Hui, gardener of its greenhouse.

Hanging on each tree is a metal plate and written on its front are the botanical name, biological features, use and simple knowledge about cultivation and on the back are planting date and name of tending person.

According to Kim Ran Hui, the employees tend the trees and flowers in their charge with great care.

“I look after the trees in my charge when I travel to and from work and at breaks. Seeing small trees growing fresh and green and beautiful flowers blooming, I feel greater joy of working and greater love for my workplace,” said Kim Ung Gum, an employee of the factory.

Employees tend flower garden and evergreens of the Pyongyang Condiments Factory. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Trustworthy rising generations

By Ri Sung Ik PT

This year well over 100 000 young men and women have so far volunteered to work in the challenging jobs for the country's prosperity and the people's wellbeing including the major construction project in Pyongyang.

The Workers' Party of Korea formulated a plan for staging the capital city construction on a larger scale this year, the third year of the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang Municipality, and assigned the whole task of construction of a new street in the capital to the youth. In hearty response to the trust of the Party, graduates from many universities and colleges including Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, Chongjin College of Medical Sciences and Nampho University of Education volunteered to work at the construction site in the capital city.

"I want to perform proud feats in the capital city construction as our grandparents and parents' generations did. By doing so, I will gain the right to say proudly that this is where I was born and lived, my capital and my Pyongyang."

said Kim Un Chol, student at Kim Chaek University of Technology.

It is not what only a student who was born and grew up in Pyongyang feels. Kim Un Dong, student at Nampho University of Education, said that no memory would be more pleasant and exciting than the pride I would feel in the future when I see the buildings in the capital associated with my sweat and passion.

Growing is the enthusiasm of those young people who found their jobs competitively in the fields to which the Party calls as well as those who volunteered for the construction site in Pyongyang.

In the first half of the year alone, hundreds of young people, including graduates from the universities of education and teacher training colleges in Wonsan and Hamhung and those from Kyongsong College of Medical Service and Chongjin College of Medical Sciences, volunteered as teachers at schools in island and mountain villages and farms and doctors at ri clinics and hospitals in the rural areas to uphold the Party's education and public health policies.

"Though we have no parents,

my younger brother and I entered the universities and studied and lived a comfortable life free from worries under the care of the state and kind neighbours and other people. I want to repay the favour shown for us and dedicate my all to the good of others as those people who looked after us did," said Ryom Sol Gyong, who volunteered as teacher at a branch school on an island as she graduated from Kim Hyong Jik University of Education.

Many other young men and women from Pyongyang Municipality, North and South Hwanghae provinces and other regions volunteered as farmers to carry out the programme for agricultural revolution in the new era and those from North and South Phyongan provinces and Nampho City began to work at mines, power stations and major industrial establishments.

A growing number of young people perform admirable deeds after the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee by heartily responding to its call, cherishing one dream and ideal to lead a worthwhile life for the country in their youth though they live and study at different places and schools.



Young people offer night assistance at the construction sites of the capital city. RODONG SINMUN

Many turn out to Hwasong area for night assistance

By Sin Pyol PT

The second-stage construction site of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area of Pyongyang is crowded with people offering night assistance to the project.

"Many working people come to the housing construction site every day to take part in the night assistance shock brigade activity after a day's work. Their assistance has helped hasten the project and enliven the construction site," said Pak Jong Chol, panel head of the headquarters for the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang.

Even housewives and OAPs frequent the construction site to help builders with their work with all sincerity seeking no appreciation or reward, he added.

According to data put together in early May, hundreds of thousands of working people took part in the night assistance shock brigade

activity at the construction site.

"Many of the working people helping with the construction project after a day's work are those who have never spent a day without taking part in the night assistance shock brigade activity since the construction of 10 000 flats in the Songsin and Songhwa area," said Choe Hyon Ju, staffer of the aforesaid headquarters.

Many others volunteer to do difficult things and make unknown efforts to prepare for the work of the next day after finishing their tasks or do good deeds for the builders while physically helping them with their work.

Among them are those who have taken care of graduates from Pyongyang Middle School for Orphans, bringing them daily necessities and preparing birthday spreads for them after they joined the High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade

or those who secured tools necessary for the project and gave them to the builders.

Jong Kyong Sik, an instructor of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace, said, "I volunteered for the night assistance shock brigade activity as I wanted to devote even a bit of my energy to the construction of the new splendid street now under way thanks to the measure taken by the Party and the state for the happiness of the people."

Women's union members in the capital city are also active in offering night assistance at the construction site. They boost the morale of the builders working with them, conducting motivational activities and giving them aid materials.

Volunteers who offer the builders haircut, shoe repair and other welfare services in temporary buildings are on the increase as the days go by.

Story about the growth of brother-and-sister threesome

By To Kyong Chol PT

People have been deeply moved by the story of a parentless brother-and-sister threesome who have grown in the DPRK which is filled with virtues and affections like air.

War veteran becomes father in retirement age

"When I retired in 1995, our country was undergoing harsh ordeals and was compelled to make the Arduous March...Therefore, orphaned children appeared on this land. I was heartbroken to think that President Kim Il Sung who had held up children as the king of the country all his life and Chairman Kim Jong Il who was leading our people on the Arduous March would deeply grieve for such children." This is a passage from the memoir of war veteran Ri Kwang Ho entitled "Recollections of Past Twenty Years".

The memoir is about his over two decades of life since the 1990s when he was retired.

"Ri Kwang Ho was wounded during the Fatherland Liberation War and so he deserved special treatment as an honoured disabled soldier. But he served at a public security organ for 34 years and adopted orphaned children after his demob to bring them up as respectable persons," recalled Kim Yong Ok who was head of neighbourhood unit No. 42 of Chongnyu-dong No. 1 in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang, at the time.

A few days after his retirement, Ri suggested adopting orphaned children to his wife.

Seeing his wife hesitant, the war veteran said: "You know we bled and dedicated even our lives during the war to prevent orphaned children from coming into being on this land. If we look after such children at these hard times, we may relieve the burden on the state that much. Though we are old, we can bring them up, if we devote our affection."

Therefore, the old couple took in a newborn baby girl from a baby home.

Ko Hyang Bun who was an official at the office of Chongnyu-

dong No. 1 at that time said she was both surprised and filled with admiration for Ri Kwang Ho when he came there to receive the baby's certificate of birth.

His couple named her Ri Sung Ri (victory).

He also adopted his second daughter Ri Mi Rae (future) six months later and son Ri Yong Gwang (glory) some years later.

Under the loving care of the old couple, the children grew up to be members of the Korean Children's Union, model students and the pride of their schools and village.

Villagers advised him to send them to a school for orphans now that they grew up enough, but the aged war veteran did not accept the advice.

Under care of lots of 'relatives' "We have had innumerable folks like real father and mother since childhood," said Yong Gwang.

Deeply moved by the virtues of the old couple, numerous people have shown the brother-and-sister threesome familial affections.

Among them are Ko Hyang Bun living in Okryu-dong No. 2 in Taedonggang District and her husband An Sin Won who have known them since the day when the birth certificate of Sung Ri was issued.

Since the war veteran died, they have looked after them in place of him.

"Mother Ko Hyang Bun arranged the wedding for my sister and takes meticulous care of us," said Mi Rae.

She added the uncle, aunt, brother and sister of her siblings are Kang Chol Song, worker at the Kungangsan Pharmaceutical Factory, Ri Chol Ok living in Kallimgil-dong No. 2 in Mangyongdae District, Ri Jong Im, employee at the Kwangbok Wedding Restaurant, and Kim Song Yong working at the Ryuwon Footwear Factory.

At present, Sung Ri and Mi Rae work at the Pyongyang Silk Joint Venture Company and Yong Gwang at the trackmen's team of the Pyongyang Railway Bureau and they have many persons as intimate as their real relatives at their workplaces.



Sisters Ri Mi Rae and Ri Sung Ri (first and second from left) and brother Ri Yong Gwang (second from right) have a good time with their neighbours. JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Picturesque scenes unfold at Central Botanical Garden



By Kim Hak Chol PT

The Central Botanical Garden, which was decorated with a variety of beautiful flowers and verdant leaves in spring, lures visitors with an unusual sight in summer.

"Although we cannot see now the beautiful looks of such flowering trees as azalea, yulan, golden-bell and *Prunus leveilleana* that produce flowers in spring, the landscape in summer with luxuriant foliage is as graceful as that," said Hyon Chol Sun, a keeper of the Central Botanical Garden.

Covering an area of 260-odd hectares at the foot of Mt Taesong, the garden is now decorated with fresh plants of diverse colours.

There grow over 2 900 plant species, divided into gift plant, plant classification and greening landscape sections, Jangmi (rose) House, flower garden, medicinal herb garden, gift plant greenhouse and others.

Entering the entrance to the section of gift plants, visitors can see various trees and flowering plants presented by foreign personages and overseas Korean compatriots in reverence for President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

According to Hyon Chol Sun, more than 20 000 plants in hundreds of species grow there.

Visitors say that they are engrossed in having photos taken against the background of such gift plants as old-fashioned weigela which has produced lots of small deep pink flowers along its branches, *Cotinus coggygria* whose flower shape reminds visitors of the display of ireworks, bishop-wood dressed in gold, *Spi-*

raea

pruni-folia var.

covered with light pink blossoms and yellow leaves, and purple-coloured plum and maple trees boasting their pretty-coloured leaves.

Visitors spend a good time while seeing various rare plants here and there at the botanical garden which is thickly wooded and covered with beautiful flowers at the gift plant section as well as greening landscape and plant classification sections, Jangmi House and flower garden.

"The air lingering in the thick forests of the botanical garden is very fresh. Because it has all kinds of grasses and trees of our country like the national herbarium. When I take a stroll here, I feel young again," said Jo Yang Gun, an old man living in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

Schoolchildren acquire knowledge as they observe and collect plants, young ones have their wedding photos taken and artists draw beautiful and charming landscape on drawing boards. They add zest to the garden.

The Central Botanical Garden always welcomes visitors as it is blessed with rich flora, Hyon Chol Sun said, adding that the number and variety of plants will continue to increase at the garden.

Song District, Pyongyang.

Schoolchildren acquire knowledge as they observe and collect plants, young ones have their wedding photos taken and artists draw beautiful and charming landscape on drawing boards. They add zest to the garden.

The Central Botanical Garden always welcomes visitors as it is blessed with rich flora, Hyon Chol Sun said, adding that the number and variety of plants will continue to increase at the garden.

● Rich fauna is always inviting visitors to the Central Botanical Garden.

Nation marks day of struggle against US imperialists

Mass rallies take place in provinces

KCNA

Mass rallies took place in all provinces of the DPRK on June 25, the day of struggle against US imperialism.

The events were attended by officials of local Party, government and economic organs and working people's organizations and working people, youth and students in the localities.

Representatives from all walks of life made speeches at the meetings.

Speakers at the events in North and South Phyongan and North Hwanghae provinces said that they vividly remember the three years of the grim war in which all parts of the northern half of Korea bustling with a

new life were reduced to ashes owing to the US atrocities and all places under their dirty jackboots were stained by the blood of innocent people.

They scathingly disclosed that the US imperialist wolves mercilessly killed over 460 000 residents in North Phyongan Province, over 97 000 in South Phyongan Province and over 141 400 in North Hwanghae Province and reduced to rubble many houses, hospitals, clinics, industrial establishments, reservoirs, farm fields and forests by dropping and firing large numbers of bombs and shells.

Speakers at the events in South Hwanghae, Jagang and Kangwon provinces said that the burning zeal on this land

for resolute anti-US resistance to wipe out the US imperialist aggressors is spreading towards the heart of America and that tens of millions of avengers are awaiting the decisive battle to put an end to the US imperialists' crime-ridden history of aggression and war.

They called on all officials and working people to defend the Party Central Committee politically and ideologically and on the Worker-Peasant Red Guards to make full preparations for combat so that all its members can turn out as one in the decisive battle to defend the country in time of emergency.

Speakers at the events in North and South Hamgyong and Ryanggang

provinces condemned the US for committing scorched-earth bombing of all parts of the northern half of Korea and for scheming to use even an atomic bomb not content with dropping poison gas and germ bombs there in an attempt to exterminate its people.

They stressed that young people will further push ahead with scientific research in order to neutralize the enemy's sanctions and blockade and will secure and send more military hardware necessary for a just, sacred retaliatory war to the Korean People's Army.

Speakers at the events in Nampho, Rason and Kaesong cities noted that if the US imperialists and their followers unleash



Mass rallies take place in all provinces of the DPRK on June 25, the day of struggle against US imperialism.

another reckless war, they will turn out in a sacred war against the US and the puppet clique to give them their quietus and accomplish the cause of national reunification.

Provocateur of the Korean war remains wrecker of peace, stability on peninsula

Institute for American Studies of DPRK Foreign Ministry issues research report

The Institute for American Studies of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK released a research report on June 25 to give the full picture of the war of aggression provoked by the US against the DPRK in the 1950s and to disclose once again the aggressive nature of the US still making desperate attempts to ignite a nuclear war.

The report stressed that the US is the provoker of the war of aggression against the DPRK, adding:

The US had had its eye of greed on the Korean peninsula, the gateway to the Asian continent, since the mid-19th century, and illegally occupied south Korea in the guise of "liberator" and "protector" right after the end of the Second World War.

The US laid a pro-US political foundation in south Korea through the puppet regime fabrication. In a bid to militarily swallow up the whole Korean peninsula, it put spurs to the war preparations to occupy the DPRK by force of arms.

The US tightened up its forces, arms and equipment and military infrastructure for unleashing a war of aggression against the DPRK in south Korea. In January 1950 it concluded an agreement with the puppet Syngman Rhee clique on stationing a 500-strong US military advisory group in south Korea, the largest-ever at that time.

In early 1949 the US buckled down to mapping out the plan for igniting a war of aggression against the DPRK by mobilizing not only the intelligence and operation departments including the G-2 and G-3 of MacArthur's Command but also the "History Class" and "KATO" institutions composed of senior officers of the former Japanese army.

The US hurled the south Korean puppet army into ceaseless armed provocations to verify the effectiveness of the operation plan. In 1949 the number of their armed provocations reached over 2 610, which was 2.8 times as many as the previous year. The US deployed five

divisions of the south Korean puppet army in the area along the 38th Parallel and three divisions of the operational reserve corps near Seoul, thus making more than 70 percent of the puppet army ready for attack.

In particular, the US brought two aircraft carriers, three bomber regiments, six pursuit fighter regiments and two transport plane regiments to Japan under the pretext of a combined drill of the ground, naval and air forces from late April 1950, and made full preparations for their immediate mobilization for the Korean war.

After rounding off the preparations for a war of aggression against the DPRK, the US dispatched the advisor to the State Department Dulles to south Korea as a special envoy of Truman on June 17 1950 to make final on-the-spot confirmation of the war preparations near the 38th Parallel, and handed over the secret order on igniting a war finally ratified by Truman to traitor Syngman Rhee, issuing a special order to "launch an attack on north Korea along with the propaganda that north Korea had invaded first."

According to the war scenario worked out by the US, Syngman Rhee let all the reptile propaganda means be mobilized to spread the false information that the "emergency martial law" which had been enforced from early June 1950 "was lifted" at 0 o'clock on June 24 to "allow" the south Korean puppet army personnel to leave, stay out and take time off.

Meanwhile, US President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson, advisor to the State Department Dulles and other senior officials of the US administration found themselves in weekend rest, travel and dinner and MacArthur, commander of the US forces in the Far East, slept in a bedroom at the outbreak of the war to deceive the world public. The US finally ignited a war of aggression against the DPRK on June 25 1950. During the three-year war,

it hurled vast numbers of its armed forces amounting to more than 2 million, including one third of its ground force, one fifth of its air force, most of the Pacific Fleet, troops from its 15 satellite countries, south Korean puppet forces and Japanese militarists, into the Korean front and spent more than twenty billion US dollars.

The US is the wrecker of peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and in the region, the report said, and went on:

The US, which had made it its official policy to offer "nuclear umbrella" to south Korea in 1982, detailed it as the concept of "extended

hit a world record in their frequency and scale, have been staged over 40 times annually. The number of troops involved in them exceeded 500 000 long ago, including the US forces, south Korean puppet forces, those from satellite countries, personnel of puppet south Korean public organs and businesses and even special forces from the US mainland.

The current US ruling forces in the White House are more openly pursuing the inveterate attempt for mounting a preemptive nuclear attack on the DPRK in cahoots with the south Korean puppet regime led by Yoon Suk Yeol hell-bent on sycophancy toward the US.

The present ruling forces of the US, which came up with the "minutely coordinated practical method of approaching the DPRK" and touted "resumption of dialogue" and "diplomatic engagement" after taking office, have unhesitatingly revealed their hostile military attempt against the DPRK.

Amid the accelerated transfer of various arms and equipment to south Korea, the US urgently dispatched its Defense Secretary to south Korea in December 2021 for the 53rd US-south Korea annual security consultative meeting, in which he was closeted with the south Korean military to draw up "strategy planning guidelines" for a new nuclear war scenario.

After traitor Yoon hell-bent on sycophancy toward the US took office in south Korea, war exercises under different codenames have been spearheaded by the US nonstop across south Korea and such war rehearsals are getting more and more adventurous and reckless in their scale, scope, intensity and content as the days go by.

The US-south Korea joint military exercises, which were kicked off in 1954 under the codename Focus Lens, have been staged ceaselessly for nearly seven decades under such different codenames as Ulji Focus Lens, Ulji Freedom Guardian, Ulji Freedom Shield, Focus Retina, Freedom Bolt, Team Spirit, RSOI (reception, staging, onward movement and integration), Key Resolve, Foal Eagle and Freedom Shield.

The US checked a nuclear attack on the DPRK when its armed spy ship Pueblo was captured in 1968, put nuclear-capable tactical bombers on emergency alert when its large spy plane EC-121 was shot down in 1969. In 1976 when the Panmunjom incident broke out, it made its nuclear-capable strategic bombers fly in formation near the demilitarized zone, frequently posing nuclear threats and blackmail to the DPRK.

In 2022 alone, the US, in collusion with the south Korean puppet forces, staged various nuclear war exercises, including joint air drill with strategic assets involved, carrier strike group joint drill involving a nuclear carrier for the first time since November 2017 and joint naval maneuvers, almost every day to stoke the aggressive fever against the DPRK.

This year the US is resorting to the worrying hostile acts of wantonly encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the DPRK more persistently than ever before and their gravity and danger have reached the threshold of explosion which can no longer be tolerated.

As a preceding military war, the US is conducting different forms of espionage against the DPRK on an unprecedented scale on the Korean peninsula and in its vicinity.

Such bellicose moves of the US have pushed the military tensions on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia already plunged into an extremely unstable situation closer to the brink of a nuclear war.

If a war breaks out on the Korean peninsula located in an important geopolitical position where the interests of big powers are intermingled, it will rapidly expand into a world war and a thermonuclear war unprecedented in the world. This will entail the most catastrophic and irreversible consequences to peace and security on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia and the rest of the world.

Unless the US anachronistic policy of hostility toward the DPRK and persistent military threats to it are rooted out, the DPRK's efforts for bolstering up its self-defensive capabilities for safeguarding its sovereignty, dignity and security and preserving regional peace and stability will be further accelerated and its exercise of the just right to self-defence as a sovereign state will continue in the future, too.

Working people's organizations vow revenge on US imperialists

KCNA

Working people's organizations held meetings to vow vengeance on the enemies on June 23 on the occasion of the June 25 Day of Anti-US Struggle.

The events were attended by Pak Thae Sop, secretary of the South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Choe Yong, secretary of the Nampho City Committee of the WPK, relevant officials, officials and members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea and the Socialist Women's Union of Korea and other people.

In the meeting of agricultural workers and UAWK members held in front of the Sinchon Museum, speakers exposed and condemned the crimes of the US imperialists and the class enemies who had cruelly massacred not only many patriots but little

children during their temporary occupation of villages.

They said that if the US imperialists dare to bring the dark clouds of war to this land again, oblivious of their bitter defeat in the last war, the Korean agricultural workers would give vent to their pent-up rage to mercilessly punish the enemies.

In the meeting of SWUK officials and members held in front of the Class Education House in Susan-ri, a reporter and speakers denounced the appalling atrocities committed by the US aggressors in the then Susan sub-county of Kangso County during the strategic temporary retreat of

the Korean People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War. They vowed to bring up their children as admirable persons and send them to the army, assist the KPA with all sincerity and make a tangible contribution to boosting the defence capabilities of the country.



Agricultural workers and members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea get together in front of the Sinchon Museum to vow vengeance on enemies.

TU members meet with war victim

KCNA

Workers and trade union members held a meeting with a war victim at the plaza of the Central Class Education House in Pyongyang on June 22 in the run-up to the June 25 Day of Anti-US Struggle.

It was attended by Pak In Chol, chairman of the

Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, officials of the GFTUK, and workers and TU members in the capital city of Pyongyang.

In the meeting Ri Ok Hui, who suffered the barbarous atrocities committed by the US aggressors during the Fatherland Liberation War, delivered a speech.

Sternly denouncing the American monsters' cruelty and brutality, she stressed that the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique running amuck to bring dark clouds of a nuclear war on this land should be wiped out from the earth and made to pay a thousand fold for the blood shed by the Korean people. She was followed

by other speeches. Noting that the anguished outcries of war victims still ring in their ears, they expressed their determination to revenge themselves on the US imperialists who left indelible wounds in the minds of the Korean people. After the meeting the participants looked round the education house.

Young people gather to swear vengeance on aggressors

KCNA

Young people and students got together at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-air Theatre on June 22 to vow vengeance against the US aggressors on the occasion of the Day of Anti-US Struggle, June 25.

At the meeting attended by youth league officials and youth and students, Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, delivered a report to be

followed by speeches. Out of their towering rage and hatred, the speakers scathingly denounced the US aggressors for unleashing the war in Korea and inflicting untold sufferings on the Korean nation.

The venue of the meeting resounded with the passionate youth's shouts reflecting their resolute will to settle accounts with the indelible past crimes of the US imperialists and the class enemies by taking revenge upon them a thousandfold.

Art exhibition on theme of class education opens

KCNA

An art exhibition on the theme of class education opened at the Pyongyang International House of Culture on June 22.

On display are more than 70 artworks including Korean painting, oil painting, sculpture and calligraphy showing the crime-ridden past

of the US and Japanese imperialists and the class enemies who imposed untold misfortune and sufferings on the Korean people.

Sung Jong Gyu, minister of Culture, relevant officials, and creators in the field of fine arts and working people, youth and students in Pyongyang looked round the venue.

South Korea: Mobile nuclear arsenal of the US

Design of US embellishment of their war games: To create favourable military environment for occupying the DPRK with ease

Third table tennis tournament of the year

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The 2023 first-division table tennis technical innovation tournament (second round) was held at the Table Tennis Gymnasium on Pyongyang's Chongchun Street in mid-June.

The competition attracted special interest of experts and fans as it brought together excellent players in its first round matches in February and the table tennis event of the 2023 Spring National Sports Festival.

Team events took place on a round-robin basis, heralding the beginning of a ding-dong fight.

The Amnokgang and Kigwancha, the odds-on favourite, won the final matches in the men's and women's team events respectively.

Male and female doubles and singles were played on a knock-out basis.

The final four teams of the male and female doubles were the April 25, Amnokgang and Pyongyang (two teams) on the men's side and Kigwancha, Hwaepplu,

Amnokgang and Sobaeksu teams on the women's. The final matches were played between the April 25 and Pyongyang teams in the men's doubles and between Kigwancha and Hwaepplu in the women's doubles.

As all teams were powerful, the matches were so close and fierce that even experts found it difficult to predict which one would win. Finally, the April 25 male players and Kigwancha female players won the titles.

The crowds thronged into the gymnasium to see the singles final to decide the national champion.

Ri Jong Sik from the Amnokgang won the men's singles to bag all gold medals at the three singles events of the year.

The spectators broke into thunderous applause for him who took up his comfortable position as a table tennis king.

In the women's singles Cha Su Yong, also from the Amnokgang, lifted the trophy.

"I played the final match very composedly with



A scene of a mixed doubles between the Kigwancha and Pyongyang teams.
PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

unbelievably surprising energy and at an upbeat tempo. I know that it is not a gift by chance. Victory depends on who train harder and resolutely to acquire a variety of table tennis techniques perfectly to suit their constitutions, I think," said Ri Jong Sik.

Cha Su Yong told the journalists that she would redouble efforts as she was faced with a new task to defend her title though she was pleased to win the competition.

Mixed doubles were also

very fierce.

Two Hwaepplu teams and the Pyongyang and Kigwancha met in the semi-finals of the mixed doubles.

The match between a Hwaepplu team and Kigwancha was breathtaking and nail-biting with thrilling scenes unfolding in succession.

After being lost in the first two rounds to the opponent, the Kigwancha players were still losing in the third round by a wide margin of 6-10 and the spectators believed that it

was really impossible for them to win the match. But against their expectations, the match took a turn for the better in favour of them with only one point left.

They employed a variety of tactics to beat the opponent in the third and fourth rounds. They won the fifth round again 11-5 to reverse the tide of the battle.

In the same heightened spirit, they trounced the Pyongyang team 3-0 in the final match to win the title.

New hot spring discovered in Mt Paektu

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Another hot spring has been discovered in the area of the Paektusan Secret Camp.

It is over 44°C in temperature and hundreds of cubic metres in daily gush.

A sodium bicarbonate spring containing iron, the hot spring is effective in the treatment of diseases of nervous and digestive systems, hypertension and skin and other diseases.

According to experts' analyses, the new find can be used as mineral water.

The discovery of the hot spring in the area of the Paektusan Secret Camp is of great academic significance as well.

Experts say the findings of exploration provide valuable information for elucidating the geological formation and history of the lava field in the Mt Paektu area.

The natural treasure trove of Mt Paektu has been enriched with the discovery of another hot spring in the Paektusan Secret Camp area.

Paegun Rock of Mt Myohyang in the morning

