

Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un pays congratulatory visit to KPA Navy Command



KCNA

The Juche-based naval force, which has won great fame, writing an immortal and heroic military history while defending the sea of the country by following the immutable course of loyalty under the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea, is significantly celebrating the day of its

foundation.

The Navy of the Korean People's Army, which declared its solemn start with the founding of a fleet of new Korea on August 28, Juche 38(1949), has firmly defended the territorial waters and dignity of the DPRK for more than 70 years, glorifying its militant course of victory and glory full of matchless heroism and

courage.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the KPA Navy Command on August 27, with Navy Day just ahead, to congratulate and encourage all the service personnel of the valiant people's Navy.

Accompanying him were KPA Marshals Ri Pyong Chol and Pak Jong Chon and Minister of National Defence Kang Sun Nam.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the Navy Command together with his beloved

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daughter, the officers and men of the Navy there broke into enthusiastic cheers, full of excitement and joy of coming to high glory and privilege on its significant foundation day.

There took place a ceremony of greeting the Supreme Commander of the armed forces of the DPRK.

After receiving a salute from the head of the guard of honour of the KPA Navy, Kim Jong Un reviewed the guard.

Sailors presented him with fragrant bouquets reflecting the unanimous loyalty and reverence of all the service personnel of the Navy.

Kim Jong Un was greeted with deepest reverence by Admiral Kim Myong Sik,

commander of the KPA Navy, Vice-Admiral Kim Chang Guk, political commissar, and other military and political commanding officers of the Navy Command, and commanders of the east and west sea fleets of the Navy and heads of their surface and underwater warship flotillas and commanding officers of the special operation units.

There was a march-past of the Navy guard of honour.

Kim Jong Un had a photo session, to be eternally recorded in the history of army building, with major commanding officers of the naval force in commemoration of his congratulatory visit to the Navy Command.

He sat together with service personnel of the Navy at the servicepersons' hall of

the command.

He conveyed a flower basket carrying warm congratulations and militant salute on behalf of the Party and the government to all the stalwart officers and men of the people's Navy on the occasion of Navy Day, and made an important speech.

He paid high tribute to the sacred 70-odd years of the KPA Navy which has followed the course of loyalty, holding fast to the helm of faith without any veering in the raging waves, and referred to the Party's idea of attaching importance to the Navy and the strategic and tactical issues arising in strengthening the naval force into an invincible service.

Expressing belief that all the service personnel of the Navy would surely usher in a golden age of the development of the

Juche-based naval force in perfect unity, he ardently called for fully demonstrating as ever the mightiness of the heroic people's Navy and waging courageous and stubborn struggle to the last to add more lustre to its honour.

When he finished his speech, all the participants broke into enthusiastic cheers of "Hurrah!" with the deep emotion of greeting the historic time when a great new era of strengthening the naval force begins, and with an oath of faith to carry forward the tradition of victory of the heroic people's Navy through generations.

He congratulated them on the holiday of the Navy once again, warmly acknowledging their enthusiastic cheers.

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Guided by the commander of the Navy, he visited the operation command centre.

He heard a report on the enemy movements and on the operation situation of the Navy from the commander.

Going round several elements of the command centre, he learned in detail about the actuality of the operation command and degree of IT-based situation control.

After hearing a report on the naval operation plan from the Navy commander, he set forth the Juche-based naval operational and tactical policies for definitely taking the initiative in any sudden armed conflict and war and overwhelmingly containing the enemies with preemptive and resolute offensive, in accordance with the strategic and tactical intention of the Party Central Committee.

Then, he watched a volleyball game between teams of the Navy and the Air

Force held to mark Navy Day.

The stadium was full of joy and optimism of players and supporters who came to enjoy a significant sports game in the presence of the Supreme Commander whom they have longed to see.

The navy team beat the air force team in the sharp game that went on amid the strong competitiveness of players for the honour of their services and enthusiastic cheering of supporters.

Kim Jong Un had a photo session with the officers and men of the KPA Navy Command on the occasion of Navy Day.

All the service personnel of the Navy extended gratitude to the great teacher and benevolent father who spent all day long together with them, even though he was very busy with the Party and state affairs, and provided important guidelines for developing the Navy into a group of the powerful Juche-based service and clearly indicated the course to eternal victory with great love, trust and fervent

affection.

Kim Jong Un expressed great expectation and belief that all the service personnel of the brave KPA Navy would hold higher the militant slogan "We wait only for the order of the Party to set sail!", cherish the unshakable faith and confidence to overwhelm any formidable enemy, make full combat readiness for a war and thus create another new legend of victory of the heroic Navy in the life-and-death battle.

When the photo session was over, shouts of "Kim Jong Un" and "Devoted defence" by the maritime death-defying corps ready to brave even the death once they are ordered by the Party Central Committee, a-match-for-a-hundred seamen determined to annihilate those who try to invade the inviolable territorial waters of the country even 0.001mm, resounded throughout the sky of August.

Kim Jong Un warmly encouraged the reliable naval officers and men full of strong will to firmly defend the sea of the beloved homeland by successfully carrying forward the great spirit of the seamen of the preceding generations.

All the service personnel of the Navy pledged to prepare themselves more firmly to become frontline soldiers of the national defence and warriors of the sea, keeping deep in their minds the great love and kindred affection shown by Kim Jong Un.

The KPA Navy gave a send-off with highest respect for Kim Jong Un who had finished his congratulatory visit to its command.

His congratulatory visit to the KPA Navy Command will be brilliantly recorded in the history of the building of the Juche-based revolutionary armed forces as an important landmark for a radical turn in bolstering up the naval force.

Kim Jong Un makes congratulatory speech in celebration of Navy Day

KCNA

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un paid a congratulatory visit to the Navy Command on the occasion of Navy Day, the holiday of the glorious Navy of the Korean People's Army, and made a meaningful speech to congratulate all the service personnel of the Navy.

He said:

Paying a congratulatory visit to the headquarters of the Navy on the occasion of Navy Day, I would like to convey a flower basket to extend warm congratulations to all the officers and men of our Navy upon the authorization of our Party and government.

I pay militant salute to all the commanding officers and soldiers of the navy, who are reliably defending the sovereignty, territorial integrity and peace of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, flying the flags of warships associated with feats even at this moment, and extend warm greetings to the families of the service personnel of the Navy who are lavishing affection and love on defending the territorial waters along with the sailors.

To strengthen the naval force has always arisen as an essential task for the national defence and the army building in the DPRK, a maritime country surrounded by the sea on three sides, in view of the historical and practical requirements, he said, and went on:

So far, the tentacles of aggression against our country have been stretched mainly through sea, and our people had been compelled to experience miserable sufferings for a long time.

On August 28 1949, the historic day 74 years ago, we finally proclaimed the establishment of a fleet, the solemn start of the proud history of the Navy, and have trained our own naval force since then. This brilliant course has so far played a really great and important role in defending peace of this country.

Recorded in the sacred history of our People's Army, which has reliably defended the sovereignty and dignity of the DPRK with arms since its founding day up to now, is the distinguished contribution by the Navy which has covered a militant course full of peerless heroism and bravery, and its role in rapidly changing military theory and practice is being further prioritized with each passing day.

In modern warfare, the navy is a comprehensive war potential that has various strike means and even nuclear deterrents of the state and operates them. It is possible to defend the security of the country with fully prepared naval force only.

For the important role of the navy and, in particular, the geopolitical peculiarity of our state, it is even contended that the ground, naval and air forces should be called the naval, ground and air forces in the future.

Our navy should play the biggest role in defending the sovereignty, dignity and development and interests of the DPRK in the future, too, as well as in contingency.

In order to acquaint myself with the urgent problems arising in strengthening the naval force of such great significance on the spot and to propose a series of important measures, I inspected the Guards 2nd Surface Ship Flotilla of the East Sea Fleet some days ago and have visited the Navy Command today on the eve of Navy Day.

Saying that he could hardly repress his deep reverence for the sacred 70-odd years of the KPA Navy as he came to see the brave



frontline soldiers defending the Party and the revolution on the long sea route and the commanding officers of the Navy who have kept to the route of loyalty, firmly holding fast to the helm of faith without any change even in the raging waves, he continued:

Born from scratch with the indomitable spirit as its lifeblood, our Navy has recorded the annals of the revolution with victories and miracles by fully displaying the mettle and courage of boldly fighting against any formidable enemy without fear.

The glorious history of the Navy spanning over 70 years is made up of the brilliant records of the great self-sacrificing spirit and the heroic struggle of the sailors who were able to defend the country and the revolution only with victory.

Although our Navy had not been armed with up-to-date weapons and combat technical equipment, the military merits it had performed were by no means inferior to those of other services, but great achievements of weightier significance than any other services.

The blue sea guarded by you has constantly been the theatre of the fiercest confrontation with the hostile forces so far, to say nothing of the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and the postwar period.

The sea represented the dignity and honour of the country and the victory or failure of the battle in the sea always decided the result of confrontation decisive of the destiny of the country and the people.

The enemy our Navy faced for the first time and those it had to fight against constantly were the powerful forces boasting of the naval warfare history of one hundred and scores of years, but our sailors fought more bravely and stubbornly without flinching even an inch because their battles were directly linked to the victory of the country.

From the postwar period up to now, our sea has never been in peace, but has always been clear and blue thanks to the indomitable spirit and bravery of our naval fighters and has firmly been defended as rich resources and wealth of the country and the people.

Thanks to our Navy, indeed, there has been no space in the sea for the invaders to intrude, though it is so vast.

Whenever the country faced grave challenges and crises, the indomitable images of our sailors stood out in bolder relief and our proud naval flags fluttered at the battlefields where the honour of heroic Korea was demonstrated in peacetime, not wartime.

The dauntless bravery, displayed in the sea battle against the pirates, incomparably huger in the light of combat personnel and military equipment, made the characteristics peculiar to our People's Army and the secret of its invincibility be known widely, and the history of our victorious Navy bringing world-startling combat results adds glory to the long history of army building.

The fame of the KPA Navy is brilliantly inscribed as the symbol of bravery and faith of our indomitable people and as the honour of the foremost defender of our Party and revolution.

Invincibility must be an unchangeable banner of our Navy and the honour of the country should go along with the feats of the sailors in the future, too.

He said that it is the supreme task facing the naval force to develop into a powerful Juche-based service capable of perfectly carrying out its historic mission of defending the territorial waters and preparing for a revolutionary war.

The Eighth Congress of the WPK set forth the militant tasks for developing our revolutionary armed forces into a genuine army of the Party modelled on the monolithic idea and an ultra-modern army and radically improving the modernity and fighting capacity of the Navy in a short span of time in conformity with the requirements of the developing revolution and the state security and the new world trend of military development.

To achieve successes in rapidly developing the naval force has become a very urgent issue in view of the enemies' recent aggressive attempts and character of military actions.

Recently, the US imperialists are getting more frantic than ever before in the joint naval military exercises with their vassal forces in the waters around the DPRK, while putting the deployment of reinforced nuclear strategic assets in the waters around the Korean peninsula on a permanent basis.

Recently, the gang bosses of the US, Japan and the "Republic of Korea" were closeted with each other, where they announced that they would conduct on a regular basis the tripartite joint military exercises under different codenames, and set about the implementation of their scheme.

Owing to the reckless confrontational moves of the US and other hostile forces, the waters off the Korean peninsula have been reduced to the world's biggest war hardware concentration spot, the most unstable waters with the danger of a nuclear war.

The prevailing situation requires our Navy to put all its efforts into rounding off the war readiness to maintain the constant combat alertness, and get prepared to break the enemy's will for war in contingency and carry out the military strategy of the Supreme Headquarters.

What is most important to this end is the extraordinary fighting spirit of the commanding officers and soldiers who are filled with the combat spirit and bravery to annihilate the enemy, cherishing in mind the honourable mission and duty of the defence of the sea entrusted to them by the country.

If our Navy is to fulfil its mission, the military technical growth should now be accompanied and prioritized, of course, but the most important thing is to firmly maintain the political, moral and ideological superiority of our army and further cultivate it since fight is a spiritual and ideological confrontation as proven by history.

If we are strong ideologically, the enemy cannot attack us.

High ideological spirit of our seamen--this is what the arrogant aggressors' strike group is afraid of and why it dares not intrude into our territorial waters although it sails around the world oceans at will. And as our people trust that spirit as firm as a rock, they are pushing forward with production and construction for prosperity.

Saying that the political and ideological superiority should be followed by military technical development in a balanced manner, he indicated the plan of the WPK and the tasks to be fulfilled immediately to radically increase the modernity and combat capability of the Navy by putting spurs to the modernization of the naval weapons and equipment.

Noting that units of different services would be equipped with new weaponry according to the policy of expanding the tactical nuclear weapons operation specified in the line of building the state nuclear force, he stressed that the Navy of the DPRK would become a component of the state nuclear deterrent carrying out the strategic duty.

He set it as the most important requirement to more thoroughly establish the Party Central Committee's unified command system throughout the Navy in developing as early as possible the KPA Navy into a powerful service which is fully ready for war.

To strengthen the unified command system is the basis of the development of the naval force and the fundamental guarantee for its improvement, he said, and went on:

You should always keep in mind that the combat capability of the Navy, which can be mobilized most quickly and accurately and perform its duty under the order of the Party Central Committee, is provided on the basis of the spirit of absolute loyalty and obedience.

All the Party and political organs of the Navy should focus on making all the naval officers and men correctly follow the course drawn by the Party in the boundless ocean where there are no signs and guides, and completely destroy the attack target set by the Party Central Committee without fail within the set time.

He said that it is necessary to give priority to the mental training of all the service personnel as it is always the keynote of strengthening the power of the Navy to surely maintain the superiority of the ideological

Kim Jong Un hosts banquet in celebration of Navy Day



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a banquet on the evening of August 27 in celebration of the Day of the Navy of the Korean People's Army.

Present there at invitation were Admiral Kim Myong Sik, commander of the KPA Navy, Vice Admiral Kim Chang Guk, political commissar, and other military and political commanding officers of the Navy Command, and commanders of the east and west sea fleets of the Navy and

heads of their surface and underwater warship flotillas and commanding officers of special operation units.

Jo Yong Won and Ri Pyong Chol, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and other senior officials of the Party and the government attended the significant banquet.

KPA Marshal Pak Jong Chon made a speech.

Full of deep emotion, the speaker talked about the world of love and affection of the Supreme Commander who paid a congratulatory visit to the Navy Command on the occasion of Navy Day

and spent the whole day with the officers and men of the Navy to give them fresh spirit and strength of invincibility.

He courteously proposed a toast to the good health of Kim Jong Un who provided a firm guarantee for the Navy to steadily advance along the course of victory as a pivotal force and a core service of the DPRK.

Kim Jong Un expressed deep thanks for it and had a cordial talk with the reliable and stout commanding officers of the Navy.

We should more purely and proudly carry forward the history of victory gained in the fiercest confrontation with

the hostile forces seeking to usurp the sovereignty and the dignity of our state, he said, adding that when the transparent spirit of the sailors firmly defends the inviolable territorial waters, the sea of the homeland will be peaceful and everything on this land will shine as an immortal honour and valuable wealth.

The venue of the banquet was replete with impressive scenes showing the kindred ties between the great brilliant commander and the backbone of the naval force who share intention and feelings, life and death on the sacred road for building a rich country with a strong army.

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and spiritual strength.

War is a showdown between ideologies, isms and morality, before being the one between technology and equipment, he said, adding:

No matter how great changes are made in our strength and methods of fighting a war and in the patterns of enemy's military actions, our fighting method and tradition of victory based on political, ideological, mental and moral superiority can never change.

Actually necessary in battlefields is not the numerical and technical superiority of weaponry but the overwhelming ideological and spiritual might of the soldiers who handle it. This is the revolutionary philosophy and unique war doctrine of the heroic Korean People's Army.

Our Navy should be overflowing with the creed that there is neither an unbeatable enemy nor an unwinnable fight for a soldier armed with indomitable spirit. And it is important to ensure the continuity of such unique tradition without an iota of concession or deviation.

In particular, it should strive to follow the heroic spirit of the preceding generations.

In the colours of the glorious naval forces of the DPRK, the indomitable fighting spirit etched by the brave naval fighters of the preceding generation, including Hero Kim Kun Ok and Hero Chae Jong Bo, at the cost of their blood and lives is shining as the noble example.

Seeing the glorious colours and warship

flags day and night, the naval officers and men should get militant encouragement from the feats of the heroes of the preceding generation enshrined in them, and make conscious efforts to successfully carry forward the great sailor spirit. And this should become a part of their daily routine.

All the officers and men of the Navy should learn after the indomitable fighting spirit of the brave fighters of the preceding generation forever, further enhance it and thus steadily glorify the honour of the revolutionary naval force which has humbled the bluffing enemy and always emerged victorious by dint of their steadfast ideology and excellent moral traits.

When the officers and men of the Navy harden their comradely cohesion and smilingly break through any hardship and difficulties by dint of unity and courage, which are peculiar to the brave seamen, who do anything in a vigorous and ambitious manner and with immeasurable strength anywhere and anytime, and which are unique to the heroic sailors sharing life and death, they will be able to remain boundlessly loyal to the mission and duty they assume before the Party, the revolution, the country and the people.

He stressed that the key to rapidly improving the combat capability of the Navy lies in dynamically pushing forward with the modernization of arms and equipment and properly conducting practical actual manoeuvres in an actual war environment at the same time.

He underlined the need to fully arm the officers and men of the units and sub-units at all levels with our Party's Juche-oriented surface and underwater war methods and focus on developing new strategic and tactical plans for getting familiar with ever-changing patterns of naval warfare and countering the enemy's methods of war for aggression and war tactics at present.

He also stressed the need to always pay attention to maintaining the current performance of warships, weapons and equipment in service and heightening their combat readiness, urging the personnel in charge of training to continue to set high targets and organize and carry on the actual manoeuvres, which are close to actual war as much as possible, in an increasingly diverse and purposeful manner and on the principle of remarkably augmenting the combat capabilities for definitely deterring the US imperialist aggressor forces' and their followers' ever-escalating reckless moves to provoke a nuclear war.

He said that all the officers and men of the Navy should successfully carry out all kinds of combat duties, including maritime guard duty, with a high degree of alertness and awareness that the security and peace of the territorial waters of the DPRK depend on their strength and efforts, thus thoroughly ensuring the prosperity of the country and the security and happiness of the people militarily.

Recalling that the revolutionary spirit and mettle of the sailors, who remain loyal

to the cause of the Party and ardently love the country, are fully displayed at the sites of grand socialist construction and they are praised by the people, he said that sailors should always remember the trust and expectations of the Party and the people and sincerely live up to them as usual.

Noting that he is most proud of our Navy, he said our people's Navy is the elite force with such prominent fighting efficiency and heroism as its sailors are fully determined to dedicate without regret and hesitation their youth and life to protecting the security of the country and the peace of its territorial waters.

He hoped that the Navy would demonstrate its honour as the revolutionary group of soldiers that plays a core and vanguard role not only in defending the territorial waters of the country but also in socialist construction and produces the best and richest results.

He went on:

All the officers and men of the naval force! I believe that you will strengthen your unity in good health, wage an arduous struggle for the eternal prosperity of the DPRK and the happiness of its people, and surely usher in a golden age of the development of the Juche-based naval force.

Let us all struggle courageously and stubbornly to the end to achieve fresh successes in the preparations for a revolutionary war for accomplishing national reunification, continue to fully demonstrate the mightiness of the heroic people's Navy and add luster to its honour.

Long live the heroic Navy of the Korean People's Army!

Kim Jong Un inspects training command centre of KPA General Staff



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the training command centre of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army on August 29 to learn about the state of the command drill involving the whole army.

Accompanying him were KPA Marshal Pak Jong Chon and General Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence.

He was greeted by the chief of the KPA General Staff and the director of the KPA General Reconnaissance Bureau at the command centre.

To cope with the present situation in which the US and the "ROK" military gangsters have staged extremely provocative and dangerous large-scale joint exercises simulating an all-out war against the DPRK, the KPA General Staff launched a command drill involving the entire army on August 29 to judge and inspect the operational organization and commanding abilities of the commanding officers and the staffs of the large combined units and combined units at all levels.

The drill is aimed at getting all the commanding officers and staffs of the entire army to make full preparations for war and have strong military response capability by helping them get familiar

with action procedures in a period of transition to war system, further enhancing their combat operation organizing and commanding ability and confirming the feasibility of operation plans.

After receiving a report from the chief of the General Staff on the movement plans of the enemy forces and the KPA anticipated according to time and stage in the event of the outbreak of a war, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un learned in detail about the organization and the state of the command drill.

He acquainted himself with the plan of the drill staff, whose general goal is to occupy the whole territory of the southern half by repelling the enemy's sudden armed invasion and switching over to an all-out counterattack, and the combat documents on the operation plans of the staffs of the large combined units and combined units at all levels to carry it out. He also examined in detail the documents on the actual operational plans of the General Staff, including the plan for using the frontline and strategic reserve artillery forces, the plan for forming a front behind the enemy lines and the plan for disrupting the entrance of outside armed forces in case of contingency.

He stressed the need to pay the closest attention to making the enemy dispirited, throwing their combat action into confusion and paralyzing their will and

ability to fight a war from the outset by dealing heavy blows at their war potential and war command center and blinding their means of command communications at the initial stage of operation. And he detailed the comprehensive tasks, principled requirements and ways to be maintained by the KPA in the future operation planning and command and war preparations, including the issue of surely taking the strategic initiative by making simultaneous super-intense strikes at the pivotal military command centers, military ports, operational airfields and the enemies' other important military targets and core objects whose destruction may cause a series of socio-political and economic chaos and by combining and applying non-stop mopping-up warfare, front-line offensive operations and operations of harassing the enemy's rear in a composite and organic manner, and in particular, the issue of taking thoroughgoing steps to protect the striking means from any enemy counteraction, and the issue of comprehensively updating the operation command system and fire command communications mode.

Noting that modern war is a showdown between brains, he said that victory or defeat in war is decided first by brains of the commanding officers before the start of fighting. He urged all the commanding officers of the army to conduct the staff drill

and operational combat situation control exercises intensively under an environment simulating an actual war to acquire exceptional organizing ability and superb commanding art, and thus fully prepare themselves to be all-round combatants and confident men of ability who are flexible in actual war, not in mere training.

Saying that the busy military moves of the US and the "ROK" military gangsters and their frequent and expanded military exercises under different codenames constitute a clear revelation of their scheme for invading the DPRK, he again stressed the need for the DPRK to thoroughly counter them.

Issuing a series of important instructions for further intensifying the operation command drill, actual maneuvers and actual war exercises of the KPA, as required by the prevailing state security environment and situation, he specified the comprehensive tasks and ways for more definitely completing the war preparations.

The KPA commanding officers further hardened their militant conviction and outlook on war after receiving the great military programme from Kim Jong Un. They are burning with the will to accelerate war preparations and thus mercilessly wipe out the enemies and put the whole territory of the southern half under control anytime once an order is issued by him.

KPA General Staff releases report



The tactical nuclear-armed unit of the KPA in the western region launches two tactical ballistic missiles at Pyongyang International Airport at night on August 30.

KCNA

The General Staff of the Korean People's Army released the following report on August 30:

On August 30, the US imperialists deployed a formation of B-1B nuclear strategic bombers to conduct a joint attack formation drill against the DPRK together with fighters of the military gangsters of the "Republic of Korea" in the sky above the East and West Seas of Korea.

The drill, staged at a time when the enemies' adventurous aggressive war exercises Ulji Freedom Shield reached their height, is a serious threat to the DPRK as it was just pursuant to the scenario for a preemptive nuclear strike at the DPRK.

The enemies opened this fact to the press and loudly advertise it as a "demonstration of the implementation of the extended deterrence" against the DPRK.

This is little short of informing the world that they made the preemptive nuclear strike at the DPRK a fait accompli and are putting it into practice.

To cope with this, the KPA staged a tactical nuclear strike drill simulating scorched earth strikes at major command centres and operational airfields of the "ROK" military gangsters on Wednesday night.

The tactical nuclear-armed unit of the KPA in the western region of the country conducted the relevant military activities.

The missile unit launched two tactical ballistic missiles northeastward at Pyongyang International Airport and correctly carried out its nuclear strike mission through air bursts at a preset altitude of 400 metres above the target island.

The drill is aimed at sending a clear message to the enemies, who responded the DPRK's repeated warnings with such military threat as deployment of strategic assets, and making them clearly realize once again the DPRK's resolute punitive will and substantial retaliation capabilities.

The KPA will never overlook the rash acts of the US forces and the "ROK" military gangsters.

Plenary meeting of DPRK SPA Standing Committee held

KCNA

The 27th Plenary Meeting of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK took place at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on Wednesday.

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the SPA Standing Committee, chaired the plenary meeting.

Present there were Vice-Chairmen Kang Yun Sok and Kim Ho Chol, Secretary General Ko Kil Son and other members of the SPA Standing Committee.

Relevant officials of the SPA Standing Committee, the Secretariat of the Cabinet, ministries and national agencies were on hand as observers.

Put at the plenary meeting as agenda items were the issue of convening an SPA session, the issue of adopting the law on state commendation, the law on the distribution of production labour, the law on the organization of the prosecution organs, the law on tourism and the law

on commodity circulation, and the issue of amending and supplementing the law on the election of deputies to the people's assemblies at all levels.

The draft decision of the SPA Standing Committee on the convocation of the Ninth Session of the 14th SPA of the DPRK was discussed first and a relevant decision was adopted with unanimous approval.

Then, there was a report on the main content of the relevant laws and amendments examined by the SPA Legislation Committee.

The mission of the law on state commendation is to highly praise and give prominence to those who performed distinguished feats for the Party and the revolution, the country and the people.

The law on the distribution of production labour stipulates the legal requirements for ensuring the development of the national economy and contributing to improving the people's living standards.

The law on the organization of the prosecution organs is aimed at further enhancing the functions and role of the prosecution organs.

The law on tourism details the issue of revitalizing domestic tourism

and expanding international tourism simultaneously, providing convenience for tourists and proactively protecting ecological environment. And the law on commodity circulation deals with the legal requirements for fully satisfying the material and cultural needs of the people by boosting the state control over the overall commodity circulation.

Amended and supplemented in the law on the election of deputies to the people's assemblies at all levels are the paragraphs concerning the organizational principles of the election committees for the election of deputies, nomination and registration of candidates for deputies, election publicity, voting and confirmation of vote results, and taboos.

The plenary meeting discussed the proposed bills and adopted the decrees of the SPA Standing Committee on adoption of the DPRK laws on state commendation, the distribution of production labour, the organization of the prosecution organs, tourism and commodity circulation and on amendments and supplements to the DPRK law on the election of deputies to the people's assemblies at all levels.

DPRK SPA session to be convened

KCNA

Pyongyang on September 26 2023.

The Ninth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) of the DPRK will be convened in

A relevant decision was adopted by the SPA Standing Committee on August 30.

Official notice on convening DPRK SPA session issued

KCNA

The Ninth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK will be convened in Pyongyang on September 26 2023.

The session will discuss the issue of examining and adopting the law on ensuring the rights of disabled persons, the law

on irrigation and the law on public servants, the issue of reviewing the law enforcement in the financial sector and the organizational matter.

Deputy registration will be conducted on September 25.

A relevant official notice was issued by the SPA Standing Committee on August 30.

Youth Day celebrated across country

KCNA

Youth Day was significantly celebrated in the DPRK.

A constant stream of visitors flowed to the Youth Movement Museum encapsulating the leadership exploits of the Workers' Party of Korea which will shine forever along with the history of the Juche-oriented youth movement on the occasion of Youth Day.

Looking round the historic materials and relics showing the immortal revolutionary careers and exploits of President Kim Il Sung and

Chairman Kim Jong Il, the visitors hardened their faith and will to fully demonstrate the might of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League on the ongoing grand march toward a new victory of the revolution under the outstanding guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

A grand chorus contest between regiments of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade took place at the construction site of a new street in the Sopho area, Pyongyang.

The grand chorus contest fully demonstrated the noble spirit of the young builders.

Meetings with exemplary young people of virtue and oratorical meetings of youth and students took place in North Hwanghae, Kangwon and North Hamgyong provinces and other parts of the country.

The programme of a concert given by the National Symphony Orchestra at the Moranbong Theatre included piano concerto "Ode to Comrade Kim Jong Il" and orchestral music pieces "General on a Galloping White Horse" and "Footsteps".

The National Acrobatic Troupe gave a joint

acrobatic performance of colourful numbers such as synchronized swimming "Modelling on net" and comic acrobatic piece "Boast of strength".

Seeing the one-act play "The Man I Want" at the National Theatre, youth and students hardened their will to develop into competent and promising talents to lead the present struggle for increased production and creation with science and technology.

At the Pyongyang International Cinema House, Mirae Scientists Street Cinema House and others, youth and students saw feature films.



Youth and students hold a dance party at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang on August 28.

Youth and students in South Hamgyong, South Phyongan and Ryanggang provinces, Nampho City and elsewhere

enjoyed themselves having sports and amusement games, holding dance parties and seeing artistic performances.

New history of irrigation is written in DPRK

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Grand construction projects are now under way in the DPRK to perfect its irrigation system.

As ancestors said, "afforestation and water conservation are the foundation of farming". Therefore, an age-old desire of Korean peasants was to be masters of water, as well as land.

Under the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, agricultural irrigation was basically completed already in the 1960s and gravity-fed waterways were built even at hard times afterwards.

However, the irrigation system of the country was damaged to a considerable extent due to the failure to keep the readjustment and reinforcement of it in step.

The restoration of the irrigation system arose as a priority especially in view of the climatic features of Korea which is dry in spring and rainy in summer and in order to protect crops from annually repeated drought and flooding and from the influence of disastrous abnormal weather growing more serious year after year and to establish a scientific

grain production system.

Under such circumstances, the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in December 2021, which marked an occasion of epochal significance in solving the irrigation problem vital to farming and in laying the foundation for agricultural production free from crop failure.

At the plenary meeting WPK General Secretary Kim Jong Un set forth the programme for a rural revolution in the new era, whose main aim is to model all the rural communities of the country on the Juche idea and make them well off, unveiled a plan to readjust and reinforce the irrigation system of the country and further perfect it and advanced the goal of irrigation construction to be achieved by 2025.

An irrigation project is the construction work requiring a great deal of labour, materials and funds.

The sixth and seventh plenary meetings of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK clearly defined the phased goals guaranteeing the successful completion of the country's irrigation system in a few years.

This signalled the start of the grand nature-remaking



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

project for readjusting, reinforcing and perfecting the irrigation system and the irrigation project for this year which was set as the top priority task of the whole Party and the entire country was launched all at a time in all fields of the country.

A powerful construction force of the Korean People's Army was committed to the irrigation project, a long-term irrigation design was developed, looking forward to 50 or 100 years ahead, and materials and equipment needed for irrigation

construction such as cement, steel, pumps, electric motors, transformers and valves were produced by workers in different parts of the country.

As a result, a stride was made in agricultural irrigation to ensure the stable and sustainable development of agriculture.

In the first half of this year, the irrigation construction goals for this year, which were set forth at the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK, were attained in the main, including the building of the irrigation

system for 200 000-odd hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields, the dredging of small and medium-sized rivers and the permanent sea dyke construction project.

In particular, the irrigation system for over 60 000 hectares of dry fields was renovated, with the main emphasis on the areas severely affected by drought, and thereby a firm guarantee has been provided for producing a stable yield by overcoming the freak of nature.

The desalination project

of Lagoon Kangnyong was completed for supplying fresh water to thousands of hectares of water-deficient areas in Kangnyong and Ongjin counties and so was the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway for supplying life-giving water to Yoltusamcholli Plain.

The Workers' Party of Korea's determination to bring in rich harvest year after year, unaffected by the vagaries of the weather, is making a new history of irrigation on this land.

Agricultural sector works to promote crop growth to cope with extreme weather



Farmers manure and cultivate paddy rice scientifically at the Sosamjong Vegetable Farm in Ryokpho District, Pyongyang. RODONG SINMUN

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The agricultural sector is concentrating all efforts on improving the growth state of crops as calamitous abnormal weather persists.

The Agricultural Commission and agricultural guidance organs of provinces, cities and counties, based on detailed surveys of the situation on farms, have meticulously planned and commanded the work for minimizing damage from typhoon, intense heat and high temperature and fostering the growth of crops.

Farm fields are under constant monitoring and timely steps are taken to cope with the lingering severe heat in South Phyongan Province.

All the farms are

encouraged to introduce advanced rice paddy irrigation methods including the reuse of water, which was drawn out previously, by operating pumping equipment.

They create favourable conditions for the growth of rice by spraying nutrient solutions and germicides with drones and power atomizers in keeping with the earing season in most of the fields.

They also introduce rational water management methods including short watering and flowing irrigation to lower the soil temperature as much as possible and supplement necessary nutrients, thereby boosting the activity of rice roots.

In North Phyongan Province, highly effective

nutrient solutions have been supplied to all farms in close cooperation with the relevant units, while farmers have been informed of agro-technical issues related to the promotion of crop growth and good experience generalized.

Anak County in South Hwanghae Province has put efforts into manuring and cultivating crops to meet the technical requirements.

Nutrient solutions and germicides are applied positively by drawing on the experience of different farms that have produced high and stable yields in recent years despite disastrous abnormal climate.

In addition, top and bottom dry leaves are cut to improve sunshine and ventilation conditions.

In South Hamgyong

Province a photosynthesis booster has been supplied to farms in good time and agricultural workers have been encouraged to manure and cultivate crops in a responsible manner since the photosynthetic rate has been reduced due to several days of cloudy weather.

Kangwon Province has drained water from flooded paddies and sprayed various germicides and nutrition boosters to prevent the outbreak of various diseases and spur the growth of rice.

In Pyongyang, Nampho and elsewhere, plant activators and nutrients have been sprayed on cornfields to prevent the uneven growth of the crops and accelerate the ripening of ears, while blight monitoring and prediction have been intensified.

Farm machine production on the rise

By Kim Il Jin PT

True to the decisions made at the Seventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the machine-building industry and agricultural sectors of the DPRK are putting spurs to the production of farm machines.

The Ministry of Machine-building Industry, which set itself a goal of supplying farms with thousands of farm machines including small rice harvesters and mobile rice combined threshers within August, has arranged work scrupulously and solved problems on the spot.

The Kumsong Tractor Factory and the Kusong Machine Tool Factory are hastening the production of small rice harvesters and mobile rice combined threshers, while the Ragwon General Machine Enterprise, Sunchon Engine Factory, Huichon Precision Machine Factory and others are carrying out their daily production plans without fail.

Amid a vigorous increased production drive, many units have finished the assembly of mobile rice combined threshers and are putting the

finishing touches on them.

The Hamhung Tyre Factory carried out its tyre production plan earlier than scheduled.

By late July, the agricultural sector produced thousands of farm machines in over 10 kinds, including wheat and barley sowing machines, small rice harvesters and mobile corn combined threshers.

The Haeju Farm Machine Factory completed the trial product of a new-type small rice harvester and launched into its mass production and the Hamhung Tractor-drawn Farm Machine Factory finished the manufacture and assembly of parts of mobile corn combined threshers and is speeding up the production of them by introducing several technical innovation plans.

Tractor-drawn farm machine factories in different parts of the country like Kwaksan and Chongjin are recording good results in farm machine production through a campaign to overtake, learn from and share experience with others and a socialist emulation drive.

Besides, many farm machine stations have made a contribution to the production of farm machines.



The citizens of Pyongyang have a pleasant time at the Rungna People's Recreation Ground. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Pang Un Ju PT

Many working people visit the Rungna People's Recreation Ground on Rungna Islet on the picturesque Taedong River.

Those who spend happy leisure time can be seen here and there in the recreation ground.

First haunt

The Rungna Water Park is the first to be noticed past the entrance to the recreation ground covering a vast area.

It is the first place visited by people in midsummer.

The Rungna Water Park has a clean and cool atmosphere with various facilities that are white, blue or green in colour to go well with the

surrounding environment. And people vyingly plunge into water to cool their bodies.

The pool with four water slides of different shapes in it is bustling with people, youth and children hurrying up and down the tracks to enjoy the pleasure of plunging into water at the speed of riding down the slides.

Youth and children display youthful vigour and courage, riding down a steep water slide and jumping from a 10-meter-high diving tower, which some do not dare to try, and middle-aged people spend time in a pool with high-pressure water showers and ultrasonic water jet facilities.

Spectacular are the scenes of working people having matches in courts for basketball, volleyball and beach volleyball arranged

on the roofs of the dressing and shower rooms by making rational use of space.

After cooling their bodies in water, people head for the Rungna Amusement Park with such modern amusement facilities as the Wind Shear, Sky Drop and Hawk and service facilities, the minigolf course built to blend in well with the natural landscape, the amusement arcade and the 4D simulation cinema.

The islet resounds with laughter people burst into out of excitement and pleasure from different kinds of experience.

Attracted by unique maze provoking hearty laughter

The hall of laughter and mirror cage in the first and second sections of the

amusement park are crowded with schoolchildren as they are now in vacation.

Those who enter the hall of laughter furnished with over ten different mirrors, including concave, convex, corrugated and electronic ones, sit in front of the mirrors or scowl or smile at them, and burst into laughter at their changing looks in the mirrors. Even a single mirror shows parts of the body in different changed shapes, for example, a round face at the top, a fat, flat body in the middle, and long legs at the bottom.

Curious children carefully examine such a mirror or compare it with the other or bustle from one mirror to another.

An especially popular mirror is the electronic one.

According to Kim Mi Hyang, an employee of the hall, the electronic mirror recognizes people with a camera and combines their features with a software to produce dozens of changed images of the face, the whole body or one half of the body every seven seconds in real time.

Ri Yu Gwang, a student from Segori Senior Middle School in Pothonggang District, said, "Seeing different looks and dynamic images of my mate and me, I laughed till my sides ached."

It houses 475 mirrors of 1.5 square metres each arranged at different angles at three- or four-step intervals.

Kim Hyang, an employee, says that all bends of the 300-metre-long course are installed with various devices

and VR technology has been applied to further improve the special effects of the maze.

The reflection of the mirrors sometimes makes people miss their way and go back to the spot they have passed, and some walk lively and knock their forehead against a mirror ahead. In a cave section of the maze where you can experience terrible environment, people let out a shriek in spite of themselves.

Once lost in the maze some can hardly go out of the mirror cage. Then attendants there "rescue" them.

"The world of the maze where mystery and tension can be experienced is really impressive," said Kim In Chan, a student from Pyongyang University of Fine Arts.

Health workers show sincerity in caring for war veteran

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Han Thae Un, a war veteran living in neighbourhood unit No. 57 of Okryu-dong No. 3, Taedonggang District, Pyongyang, had some visitors on the anniversary of Korea's

liberation (August 15).

The officials and employees of the Pyongyang Friendship Hospital who dropped in on the war veteran with various medicines and foodstuffs in their hands exchanged warm greetings with him as if they had come to see their

grandfather or father.

Han expressed his heartfelt gratitude to them for coming again after having visited him only a few days earlier to check his blood pressure and give him some invigorants. However, they gave him a bouquet of fragrant flowers

saying that it is a duty of the younger generation to pay frequent visits to war veterans who had fought to defend the country and take good care of their health.

It has been several years since they began to share cordial affections with Han.

Every year they visit him from New Year's Day to all national holidays and anniversaries as well as his birthday and care for his health and living with the feelings of blood relations.

"They would often call our home to check whether my father caught a cold or the temperature of the living room was low in cold winter and whether he was affected by sunstroke or his blood pressure fell in hot summer, and would take necessary measures," said Han Son Hui, the war veteran's daughter. "Though he is

almost 90, my father is still in good health. It is unthinkable without the sincerity of the officials and health workers of the Pyongyang Friendship Hospital."

According to her, the medical workers of the hospital revived her father with high medical skills when he was seized with a sudden illness last year and made a great effort to recover his health.

Ji Ok Yong, a doctor living in the same neighbourhood as Han, made it part of her daily routine to call at his home after work to learn about his health conditions and problems in life and do her best to help him.

Young medical workers and other staff members of the hospital visit the war veteran frequently and give pleasure and optimism to him singing songs and having a cosy chat with him.

"The stories about the feats the war veteran performed as he smashed US aggressors in the battle of Lake Jangjin and during the unforgettable days of working miracles and innovations in the postwar reconstruction and socialist construction have deeply impressed the truth of life and struggle on us, the younger generation," said Rim Un Jong, an employee of the hospital.

"War veteran Han Thae Un always tells us to work harder as befitting the descendants of the victorious wartime generation and remain faithful to the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea," said Ri Hye Gyong, director of the hospital, adding it is a natural duty of the younger generation to hold the war veterans, the benefactors and revolutionary seniors, in high esteem.



Medical workers of the Pyongyang Friendship Hospital are on a visit to the home of war veteran Han Thae Un.

PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

DPRK-Cuba friendship grows firmer along the road of socialism

By Kil Chung Il PT

August 29 is the anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cuba.

The Cuban people took up arms and turned out in the struggle to break the chain of tyranny under the leadership of Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, and finally emerged victorious in the revolution on January 1 1959.

As a result, Cuba put an end to the US imperialists' policy of colonial enslavement in the Western Hemisphere for the first time in the world and embarked on the building of a new society.

The DPRK forged diplomatic ties with the Republic of Cuba at an ambassadorial level on August 29 1960.

Since then, the two countries have cemented fraternal friendship while waging a valiant struggle on the road of socialism.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il rendered material and moral support to the Cuban government and people in their revolutionary struggle for defending their national sovereignty, regarding the Cuban revolution as part of the world revolution. In the course of that, the Korean great leaders established comradely relations with Cuban revolutionaries including Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz.

The strategic and comradely ties of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and Cuba are further expanding and getting stronger in line with the requirements of the new era.

The meeting and talks held between the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and Comrade Miguel Diaz-Canel in Pyongyang in November 2018 marked a significant occasion which boosted the bilateral friendly and cooperative relations onto a new stage.

Today the governments and peoples of the two countries

consolidate their strategic and comradely friendship as they support and encourage each other in the struggle to defend national sovereignty and dignity and safeguard international justice under the banner of socialism.

The Cuban government and people fight to protect their national sovereignty from the persistent anti-Cuban blockade moves of hostile forces.

At the recent Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, President Miguel Diaz-Canel said that although huge challenges and difficulties lie in their way, it is needed to overcome them with the spirit of victory, efforts, talents, passion, unity and creativity in particular, and that the point is that they should keep creating constantly, not confining themselves to resistance.

The meeting specified the tasks to cope with the prevailing situation in the country.

The Cuban government

and people have made great achievements in their efforts for economic development and the improvement of the people's living standards.

The Korean people extend full support, solidarity and sympathy to them for their revolutionary and resolute counteraction against the US' vicious anti-Cuba offensive and for the development and prosperity they are achieving by their own efforts.

The Cuban party and government also offer positive support and encouragement to the DPRK government and people in their efforts to defend their national dignity and sovereignty and dynamically advance along the road of building a powerful socialist country.

The strategic and comradely friendly ties between the DPRK and Cuba which are invariably being carried forward from one century to the next will grow stronger on the road of socialism in conformity with the aspirations of the peoples of the two countries.

Blood-stained history of Japan's crimes, great Kanto earthquake and massacre of Koreans

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

A great earthquake rare in the history of Japan occurred in the Kanto area on September 1 1923, 100 years ago.

At the time, hundreds of thousands of houses and buildings were destroyed by the strong quake, storm and subsequent fire, burying or burning more than 200 000 people to death and reducing over 1.2 million to sufferers of the disaster in the area.

Timed to coincide with the natural calamity, the Japanese people got increasingly angry with the government which was utterly unable to take any measures to cope with the situation.

The Japanese authorities invented the story about "arson" and "riot" by Koreans in Japan in a desperate bid to calm down the growing public discontent.

They branded Koreans as "enemy" and proclaimed "martial law" on mercilessly killing them, creating a gruesome terror-charged atmosphere.

The Japanese reactionaries spread such rumours that "Koreans commit arson", "they poison wells" and "they commit robbery" to stir up hatred against the Korean people and create an atmosphere of group attack on them.

The murderers ran amuck in search of Koreans and killed more than 23 000 innocent Koreans by wielding guns, Japanese swords, spears and clubs.

The massacre of Koreans committed by the Japanese imperialists during the great Kanto quake was only the tip of the iceberg of their indiscriminate massacres against the Korean nation.

They included the wholesale massacres of Koreans during the June 10 Independence Movement in 1926 and the "massive punitive operation" in Jiandao, Northeast China, in the early 1930s, and after forcibly taking millions of them to the battlefields for wars of aggression and forced labour for the building of military bases.

The organized and premeditated massacre by the Japanese imperialists, who shocked and aroused anger of the world people with such human butchering beyond imagination in its brutality and viciousness, is an A-class state-sponsored crime which can by no means be justified.

However, Japan still totally denies and embellishes the bloody crimes of aggression in the last century including the massacre of Koreans during the great Kanto earthquake.

It openly persists in the distortion of the history of aggression, visit to the Yasukuni Shrine and the moves to seize Tok Islets, while evading an apology and reparations for its past crimes and tries in every way to revive militarism and realize overseas reinvasion.

It has gone so far as to revise the constitution banning war and the possession of army, while stepping up its militarization and expanding the sphere of activities of the "Self-Defense Forces" worldwide.

It is busy with the development and purchase of new war equipment, the formation of new units for space operations and electronic warfare, the overseas dispatch of SDF troops and their military exercises while squandering the largest amount of military spending in history.

It is now eager to form an aggressive triangular alliance, openly declaring that it would expand the joint military drills with the US and puppet south Korea and put them on a regular basis.

The Korean people will surely settle accounts with Japan, which is hell-bent on realizing its wild dream of overseas reinvasion and commits crimes continuously without showing remorse for the past crimes.

Educational structure updated to give advanced education to students



Ri Mun Chol

Section chief of the Education Commission

Projects are now well under way to improve the educational structure to give advanced education according to the tasks set forth for the education sector by the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Efforts are directed to improving the structure of primary and secondary education. The primary and secondary education sectors have paid special attention to developing the educational structure so that students can acquire full general basic knowledge and receive education that suits their natural abilities and aptitudes.

Now, the number of

kindergartens which can introduce the education about science, the arts, computer, robot and others was increased to start education in the new school year this year and the curricula in the field of sports and art education were renewed.

Technical senior middle schools (technical classes) have been increased on a full scale to ensure effective education of students in various ways according to the economic and geographical features in the relevant areas and individual characters of students. This year alone, more than 100 technical senior middle schools (technical classes) have been established and run throughout the country.

The old educational

programmes are now being modified and supplemented to ensure that students of senior middle schools receive proper education in the fields of literature, science, the arts, sports and technology to suit their aptitudes and individuality.

In the higher education sector educational structure is upgraded to train more competent personnel with practical abilities and extraordinary talents who can play a key role in the development of science and technology and economic growth.

Universities, colleges, faculties and departments are integrated and rearranged to correctly define the types of talents to be trained by them, scientifically divide and systematize subjects and majors of universities and make effective use of the educational forces and facilities.

The university postgraduate courses are being revised in such a way that postgraduate students would write and present study

papers on the solution of scientific and technical problems arising in practice or on study and analysis of international academic papers while focusing on acquiring the latest scientific and technological knowledge in their majors and developing research and practical abilities properly, and the talent training system in the stage of higher education is being further perfected.

Clear goals have been set to build the promising major universities with solid foundations into research-oriented ones and a project is pushed forward to attain them. And the teaching management structure is also updated, including the replacement of the school year-based educational management system with a full credit system.

Thanks to the untiring efforts of officials, teachers and researchers in the education sector, our education will develop in such a way that it can be entrusted with the future of the country without cares.

BYWORD

Radical improvement in education in new century

The policy of bringing about a radical improvement in education in the new century was put forward by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in August 2014.

Noting that the Workers' Party of Korea decided to bring about a new

educational revolution in order to consolidate the eternal foundation of the Juche revolution and make a leap forward in the building of a thriving country, he said that it is the goal of the educational revolution in the new century to train all

the youth and students into reliable pillars for building a powerful nation and make all the people well versed in science and technology and thus turn the DPRK into a socialist educational power in the 21st century.

Amid the promotion of

the undertakings for the educational revolution, the Party plenary meeting held in June set forth new tasks for innovating the country's education so that advanced education can be provided and for radically improving education work.

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Prevention of global warming pressing task common to humankind

By Yun Ki Song PT

Shortly ago, the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (UNIPCC) published a report synthesizing the latest data on global warming.

According to the report, if global warming is not braked, the extent of global temperature rise will exceed 1.5°C by the first half of the 2030s and reach 3.2°C in the late 21st century. The figure far exceeds the limit of temperature rise extent the international community defined in the Paris agreement as a measure to cope with global warming, which foretells that mankind will face a terrible crisis in the future.

The Paris agreement, adopted in 2015, is aimed at minimizing global greenhouse gas emissions to limit the extent of temperature rise to less than 2°C or 1.5°C if possible,

compared to the period before the Industrial Revolution. However, global greenhouse gas emissions have hardly decreased and thus the temperature is gradually rising.

The UNIPCC expressed its great concern that if global warming is left intact, natural disasters such as flooding and drought will occur frequently and greatly affect ecosystems.

The rise of the average global temperature has led to rise in sea level, decrease in sea ice area and the acidification of sea water, resulting in various disastrous climates.

The number of disasters caused by extreme climates in the world has now increased five times as much as 50 years ago, and the ensuing losses are seven times as large.

Scientists assert that if global warming continues, the number of occurrences of extreme high temperature, which occurred every

50 years before the Industrial Revolution, will increase 8.6 times and its intensity will grow strong, making many people suffer from extreme heat.

And they predicted that if the global temperature rises by 2°C, hundreds of millions of people will suffer from water shortage and millions of people will die from climate-related diseases.

There is also the opinion that by 2050 the average grain production will decrease by 10% across the world and by 50% in some regions.

“Within the coming 30 years, 4 billion people will be living in dry areas and 50 or 700 million people will have to leave their native places. This will further aggravate social instability,” said a researcher.

Global warming also endangers wildlife. It is said that if the global temperature rises by 1.5°C, 14% of

living species will be exposed to very serious danger of extinction at the most in the global ecosystem. Ecologists of a country asserted that about 1 700 species of animals and birds, including amphibians and mammals, might become extinct by 2070.

The World Meteorological Organization said that if the temperature rises by 2°C or 5°C, the sea level might rise by 6 metres or 22 metres respectively.

Experts expressed concern that the global temperature is going up to the extent that a catastrophic disaster might occur and that the green planet is needed for humankind but the world has now reached the red line of warning, stressing that it is necessary for all countries to take urgent measures to stop global warming.

Prevention of global warming is a pressing task common to mankind.

Anti-government protest staged across puppet region

By Song Jong Ho PT

The people's struggle to oust traitor Yoon Suk Yeol is getting fiercer across the puppet region.

The 54th candlelight rally and demonstration took place on a wide scale to oust traitor Yoon Suk Yeol.

Workers, farmers, the poor, citizens, students, religionists and other people gathered at the venue of the rally.

Saying that they have come to suffer nuclear disaster from the US and Japan due to Yoon Suk Yeol, speakers expressed their will to fight to the last and demanded foolish Yoon disregarding the lives and safety of the people step down.

At the end of the candlelight rally, the participants marched toward the US and Japanese embassies to protest against Japan which started to discharge nuclear waste water into the sea and against the US and traitor Yoon openly supporting it.

Meanwhile, organizations of various circles, including the “Seoul Situation Council for Punishing Yoon Suk Yeol

Regime”, the Headquarters of the Movement for Resignation of the Yoon Suk Yeol Regime and the “Joint Action for Checking Discharge of Fukushima Nuclear Waste Water into Sea”, went on emergency actions in Seoul, Pusan and other areas on August 24 to check Japan's discharge of Fukushima nuclear waste water at sea.

Through rallies, press conferences and statements, the participants denounced Japan as a criminal state doing harm to peoples of other countries and regions to serve its own interests.

Civil society organizations in Pusan, Taegu and other areas held rallies to condemn Japan's discharge of nuclear waste water.

Media said that people from all walks of life, enraged by Japan's discharge of nuclear waste water at sea, are carrying on candlelight struggle and other practical actions to check the discharge and they are getting more angry at Yoon Suk Yeol who left their lives and security to the mercy of the US and Japan.



People from all walks of life stage a protest demonstration against the Yoon Suk Yeol regime. RODONG SINMUN

Cooperation promoted among developing countries

By Choe Song Jun PT

The 43rd Summit of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) took place in Angola's Luanda on August 17. The meeting was attended by representatives of 14 of 16 member nations including the presidents of Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zimbabwe, the Tanzanian vice-president and Mauritanian and Comoro representatives and its agenda item was “Human and financial resources: key factors for sustainable industrialization of the Southern Africa Development Community”.

At the meeting, the chairman of the community said that human resources and financial capital are the key elements for the sustainable industrialization of the region and that the development strategy of the region is to lay the foundation for the technological development, financial capacity building, regional integration and industrial revolution. He stressed that it is important to create an environment for peace, security and stability in achieving economic and social development of the member states of the community and promoting regional integration and that it is necessary to unite with a firm will to this end.

As is known, the Southern Africa Development Community, which was established for political and economic freedom and regional integration, has held 43 summit meetings as it maintained its existence for 31 years. Sixteen countries are co-existing in the community with a population of about 340 million.

The new goal of the community at present is to strengthen political solidarity and cooperation, ensure regional peace and security and build a more sustainable foundation for

developing resources.

On August 21, Cuba and Angola signed memorandums of understanding on bilateral cooperation in the fields of tourism, pharmaceuticals and investment with the presidents of the two countries in attendance. In the meeting with his Angolan counterpart that day, Cuban President Miguel Diaz-Canel expressed his will to expand and develop bilateral relations in the fields of mutual interests and reaffirmed the priority Cuba gives to the development of friendly ties with Angola.

The Iranian President and the Indian Prime Minister in their telephone conversation agreed to boost bilateral and regional cooperation and stressed the need to expand cooperation between the two countries in such projects as the international north-south transport route and international organizations and accelerate the work to develop an Iranian port as a symbol of bilateral cooperation.

And on August 16, Egypt and the United Arab Emirates signed a financial agreement for food security.

A joint press conference was held on August 17 between foreign ministers of Iran and Saudi Arabia. At the conference both sides agreed to form special committees for the development of relations in various fields, promote bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the private sector, quickly implement the already-signed agreements on security and economy and trade and work out a new basic document for the development of ties. They also assented to exchanges in various fields including parliament and sports. That day both sides announced that they would open a new chapter in bilateral relations.

The international community is making steady efforts to achieve peace, stability and development on the strength of unity and cooperation.

Briefly

China

US arms sales to Taiwan blasted

A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of National Defence on August 25 denounced the US for its arms sales to Taiwan.

Recently, the US State Department approved the sales of weapons worth hundreds of millions of US dollars to Taiwan.

He branded it as a wanton interference in China's internal affairs and a serious violation of the One-China principle and Three Joint Communiqués between China and the US.

BRICS

15th summit held

The 15th BRICS summit was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from August 22 to 24.

It was attended by heads of state of China, India, South Africa and Brazil and the Russian president took part in it by way of videoconferencing.

The summit discussed the issue of expansion of BRICS, the issue of economic cooperation between BRICS member nations and the issue of use of national currencies in trade and financial transactions.

It agreed to admit Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Argentina, Iran and Ethiopia to the organization.

Russia

West is weakening, says a senior diplomat

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryavkov on August 25 stated that the Western group is weakening across the world.

In a speech he made at a news conference on the result of the recent BRICS summit held in South Africa, he affirmed that BRICS would keep growing strong.

The US continues to put pressure on other countries while denying the changes taking place across the world with the BRICS summit as an occasion, he criticized.

He added that it is irreversible that the role of the Western group in international issues is weakening and that it has clearly been proved by the result of the BRICS summit.

Pacific island nations

Japan's dumping of nuclear wastewater into sea rejected

The human rights and anti-racial discrimination committee of Fiji recently published a statement to strongly denounce Japan for dumping radioactive wastewater into the Pacific.

The statement called upon the leaders of Pacific island countries to unite against the Japanese act.

According to a Japanese media outlet, Pacific island nations are concerned about the discharge of the wastewater.

Therefore, the forum of Pacific island nations has demanded that Japan do not release radioactive wastewater and its secretary general warned that the release of nuclear wastewater would have a significant impact across borders and generations.

DPRK Taekwon-Doists top country rankings, bag 64 gold medals, lift 31 trophies in 22nd ITF Taekwon-Do World Championships

KCNA

The 22nd ITF Taekwon-Do World Championships took place in Astana, Kazakhstan, between August 18 and 26. The championships

brought together more than 860 excellent men and women Taekwon-Do players from over 60 countries and regions including the DPRK, Russia, Mongolia, Greece, Argentina and South Africa. The DPRK players won

64 gold medals and received 31 trophies including the winning trophy and five individual technical prizes to top the total country rankings. In the championships, divided into adult, youth, junior and veteran categories,

the DPRK Taekwon-Doists competed in the adult, youth and veteran events.

They won titles in the men's and women's team pattern competitions in adult and youth categories, women's team pattern (silver- and

gold-levels) in the veteran category, women's team special technique in the youth category, men's and women's self-defense routine in adult and youth categories, men's and women's team sparring in

the adult category, women's team sparring in the youth category, and women's team sparring (silver- and gold-levels) and women's team power breaking (silver-level) in the veteran category respectively.



DPRK Taekwon-Do players celebrate after winning titles in the 22nd ITF Taekwon-Do World Championships.



Young martial artists demonstrate remarkable Taekwon-Do skills, perseverance

By Kim Hak Chol PT

A fierce individual sparring contest took place at the Taekwon-Do Hall in Pyongyang from August 21 as part of the National Junior Taekwon-Do Championships.

The contest was held on the knockout basis, divided into the groups of 14-15- and 16-17-year-olds and bringing together excellent boys and girls selected from juvenile Taekwon-Do schools of provincial Taekwon-Do teams.

The highlight of the boys' individual sparring of the 14-15-year-old group was the 65kg final match between Ko Thae Jun from the Ryongaksan Taekwon-Do Team and Kim Kwang Gwon from Juvenile Taekwon-Do School of the North Hamgyong Provincial Taekwon-Do Team.

The spectators watched the match with breathless attention

as they played the game dynamically by displaying their full potentials and fortes.

In particular, Ko Thae Jun was prompt in response and quick-witted and skilfully combined attack and counterattack.

He took the initiative with skilled continuous punches by running the play cleverly and thus won the game.

According to Jong Hwi Song, deputy secretary-general of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee, Ko possesses considerable skills in his young age and is a promising player who might achieve good results in international games in the future.

Another attractive show was the girls' 65kg individual sparring final of the 14-15-year-old group between An Sol Gyong from Juvenile Taekwon-Do School of the South Phyongan Provincial Taekwon-Do Team and Choe Jin Byol from Juvenile Taekwon-Do School of the South Hwanghae

Provincial Taekwon-Do Team.

In the first round, An Sol Gyong sustained a series of surprise blows and was on the defensive constantly.

But she turned the tables on her opponent when the spectators were about to conclude that the issue of the contest was definite as they watched her passive play.

After regaining her rhythm and sense of play, An began to score points in succession as she put the opponent to the passive by employing a variety of techniques and by dint of surprisingly explosive power.

Her blows were so hard by the end that she beat her opponent by an overwhelming margin with a sharp, consecutive attack.

Jong Hwi Song said that a scrutiny of the whole process of the games shows that the players' level has improved over last year and that the championship served as a good occasion in selecting promising Taekwon-Do talents.

Scenes of men's and women's individual sparring events in the National Juvenile Taekwon-Do Championships. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

