



ESTABLISHED 1965

General Secretary Kim Jong Un visits Komsomolsk-on-Amur Yuri Gagarin Aviation Plant



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic

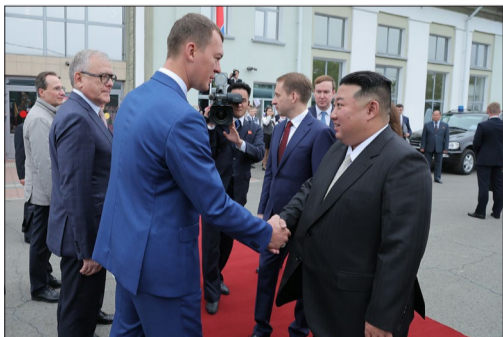
People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Komsomolsk-on-Amur, a major industrial city in the Far Eastern Region of the Russian Federation, to visit the Komsomolsk-on-Amur Yuri Gagarin

Aviation Plant.

Displayed in electric signs in various places of the City of Komsomolsk-on-Amur were letters reading "Welcome, Comrade President of the State Affairs of

the DPRK" and the city was in a warm welcoming atmosphere to greet Comrade Kim Jong Un.

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The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at Komsomolsk-on-Amur Railway Station on the morning of September 15.

He was courteously greeted at the station by Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology, Mikhail Degtyarev, governor of the Khabarovsk Territory Administration, and Alexandr Zhornik, mayor of Komsomolsk-on-Amur of Russia.

Russian women in national costume presented him with bread and salt according to a Russian custom.

He was presented with a fragrant bouquet by a lovely child.

He warmly waved back to the Russian children fluttering the national flags of the two countries.

Being guided by Russian leading officials, he headed for the Komsomolsk-on-Amur Yuri Gagarin Aviation Plant.

Accompanying him were Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK, Marshals

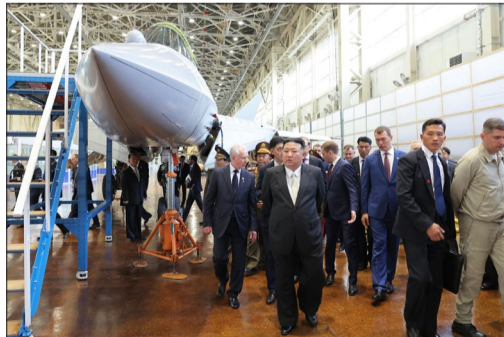
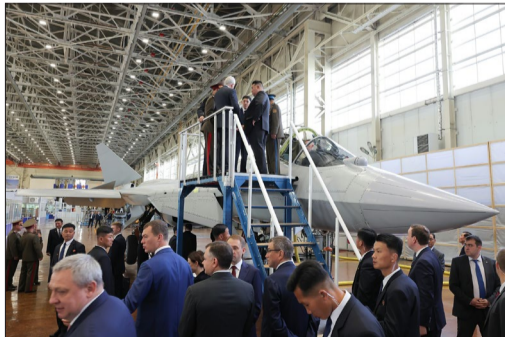
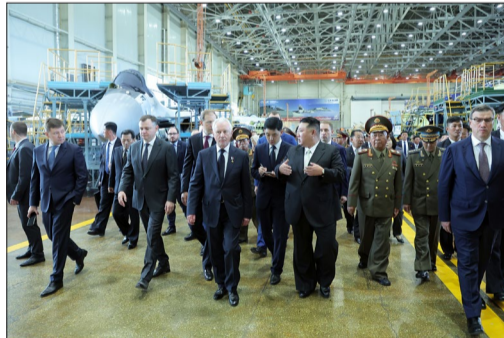
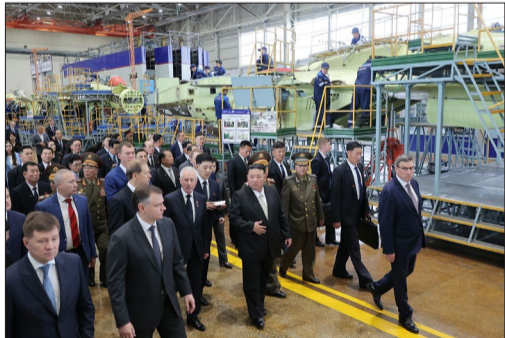
of the Korean People's Army Ri Pyong Chol and Pak Jong Chon, Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, O Su Yong and Pak Thae Song, secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, General Kim Kwang Hyok, commander of the Air Force of the KPA, and other senior officials and suite members.

The Komsomolsk-on-Amur Yuri Gagarin Aviation Plant, founded in 1934, made a great contribution to defeating fascism during the past Great Patriotic

War by producing various kinds of planes, including long-range bombers. It is the largest Su-type fighter jet manufacturer in Russia and a pivotal base of the Russian defence industry and air-transport service industry producing various fighters, including the fifth-generation fighter jet Su-57, and airliners.

Kim Jong Un was greeted at the plant by Denis Mantrov, deputy prime minister

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and concurrently minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, Yuri Slusari, general director of the Russian Air Production Complex, and Alexandr Pekarsh, manager of the plant.

A woman employee presented a bouquet to Kim Jong Un in welcome of his visit to the plant.

Employees of the plant warmly greeted him with boundless respect and reverence.

Being briefed by the manager on the plant, Kim Jong Un went round several places of the plant, including the designing institute, fighter jet fuselage assembly shop, wing production shop, painting shop and airliner assembly shop.

Looking at the photos of Chairman Kim Jong Il, who visited the plant 21 years ago, on display at worksites of the plant, he recollected with deep reverence the brilliant career and exploits of the Chairman

who showed undying devotion and made painstaking efforts for the development of the DPRK-Russia friendship.

He met test pilots at the fighter jet fuselage assembly shop and got on Su-57 to hear a detailed explanation about the technical specifications and flight performance of the fifth-generation fighter jet.

He mounted an airliner produced by the plant to learn about its performance and watched the test flight of a Su-35 fighter jet. He highly appreciated the officials, scientists, technicians and workers of the plant for making a great contribution to the development of the country's air industry by achieving excellent successes in production with highly advanced technology and strong mental power.

Saying that he was deeply impressed by the rich independent potential and modernity of the Russian aircraft manufacturing industry and its continued enterprising efforts to attain new goals, he

sincerely hoped that the plant would make sustained development by achieving higher production growth in the future.

He had a souvenir photo taken with the accompanying officials of the two countries in front of Su-27 and Su-30 fighter jets on display in the compound of the plant.

Yuri Slusari hosted a luncheon in welcome of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un to the plant.

The deputy prime minister and concurrently minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation and the manager of the plant, in their speeches at the luncheon, expressed deep thanks to Kim Jong Un for highly appreciating the production success of the plant, saying that his visit injected vitality into the development and production of new-generation aircraft.

Saying that Kim Jong Un added another glorious page to the history of development of the DPRK-Russia relations by visiting the time-honoured plant, Ri Pyong Chol in

his reply speech expressed the belief that the officials and employees of the plant would make greater contributions to strengthening the country's defence capability under the leadership of President Putin.

The luncheon proceeded in a warm and amicable atmosphere.

After the luncheon was over, Kim Jong Un expressed thanks to the officials of the plant for their kind guidance and hospitality and left his autograph in the visitor's book, "Witnessing the rapid development of Russia's aviation technology and its gigantic potential September 15, 2023. Kim Jong Un."

He was presented with souvenir gifts by the deputy prime minister and concurrently minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation, the governor of the Khabarovsk Territory Administration and the general director of the Russian Air Production Complex.

Before leaving the plant, he met the test pilot, congratulated him on his admirable flight and had a picture taken with him with a Su-35 fighter jet for a background.

Kim Jong Un expressed sincere regard for Russia's aviation technology undergoing rapid development, outpacing the outside potential threats, and wished the plant success in its future development.

That afternoon, he left for the next destination, being given a warm send-off by Russian officials.

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General Secretary Kim Jong Un visits Vladivostok of Russian Federation

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 Vladivostok City of the Russian Federation on September 16.

The city was in a fervent and warm welcoming atmosphere to greet the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at a time when a fresh heyday of friendship and solidarity and cooperation is being opened up in the history of the development of the relations between the DPRK and Russia.

The private train of Kim Jong Un arrived at the yard of Artyom-Primorski Railway Station No. 1 at 9:00 local time.

He was greeted by Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology, Oleg Kozhemyako, governor of

the Maritime Territory Administration, Byacheslav Kwon, mayor of Artyom, and other senior officials from the capital and local areas.

He exchanged greetings with the senior officials who came to receive him, and warmly waved back to the lovely Russian children welcoming him with bouquets.

He visited the Knevichi Airbase as the first leg of his tour of Vladivostok.

Accompanying him were Marshals of the Korean People's Army Ri Pyong Chol and Pak Jong Chon, Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, General Kim Kwang Hyok, commander of the KPA Air Force, Admiral Kim Myong Sik, commander of the KPA Navy, other leading officials and suite members, and senior officials of the Russian Federation from the capital and local areas.

The guard of honour of the three

services of the armed forces of the Russian Federation and the military band lined up at the airbase.

Kim Jong Un was warmly greeted by Sergei Shoigu, minister of Defence of the Russian Federation.

He gladly met and exchanged warm greetings with Sergei Shoigu.

He reviewed the guard of honour of the three services of the Russian armed forces.

He exchanged greetings with Aleksey Krivoruchko, vice-minister of Defence of the Russian Federation, Nikolai Yevmenov, commander-in-chief of the Navy of the Russian Federation, Sergei Kobylash, commander of the Long Range Aviation, and other commanding officers of the Russian armed forces who came to receive him, and observed different types of strategic bombers, multipurpose fighter jets, pursuit fighter jets, attack

fighter jets and other modern warplanes of the Russian air force.

Sergei Kobylash, commander of the Long Range Aviation, warmly welcomed Kim Jong Un visiting the Knevichi Airbase and explained in detail the military planes on display.

Seeing the military planes on display, Kim Jong Un learned about their combat performance and arms and equipment, being briefed on their tactical and technical specifications. Then he had a talk with commanding officers of the Russian armed forces.

Sergei Kobylash presented Kim Jong Un with a gift as a token of deep thanks for his visit to the airbase.

Kim Jong Un visited the Pacific Fleet base as the next leg of his tour.

The Pacific Fleet is a powerful naval

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fortress of the national defences of Russia which reliably defends the territorial waters and national interests of Russia in constant actual war readiness with various kinds of surface ships, different types of submarines including strategic nuclear submarines, air force and other latest strategic weapons and equipment.

The Pacific Fleet received Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, president of the State Affairs of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, in all sincerity with high respect

for and confidence in him.

Kim Jong Un was greeted by Russian Defence Minister Sergei Shoigu, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy Nikolai Yevmenov, Commander of the Pacific Fleet Viktor Liina and other commanding officers of the fleet.

He exchanged greetings with the commanding officers of the navy who came to greet him, and boarded the frigate *Marshal Shaposhnikov*, being saluted by the guard of honour of the three services of the armed forces of the Russian Federation and the guard of honour of the Pacific Fleet.

He received a salute from the captain of the frigate.

Being explained in detail by Commander-in-Chief Yevmenov about the naval operation capability, major weapons and equipment and combat performance of the frigate, Kim Jong Un went round its combined control room, wheelhouse and others.

He highly appreciated the service personnel of the Pacific Fleet for having made a great contribution to peace and security in Northeast Asia and the rest of the world by displaying brave fighting spirit and heroism. And he presented a gift

as a token of his visit to the fleet and left his autograph in the visitors' book "The victorious wake for defending justice and peace will last forever. Regard for the Pacific Fleet Kim Jong Un September 16, 2023".

The Russian defence minister hosted a luncheon to welcome Kim Jong Un to the fleet.

At the luncheon, he warmly welcomed once again the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who visited the Russian Federation and the Pacific Fleet,

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expressing his will to further deepen the friendship and cooperation between the defence ministries of the two countries.

DPRK Defence Minister Kang Sun Nam in his reply speech conveyed the warm militant greetings of the officers and men of the Korean People's Army

to all the officers and men of the heroic Pacific Fleet, expressing the willingness to further strengthen the militant unity and cooperation with the Russian army and reliably safeguard the regional and global peace and stability.

The luncheon proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Kim Jong Un was presented with a gift by Sergei Shoigu.

At the end of the luncheon he had a talk with Sergei Shoigu.

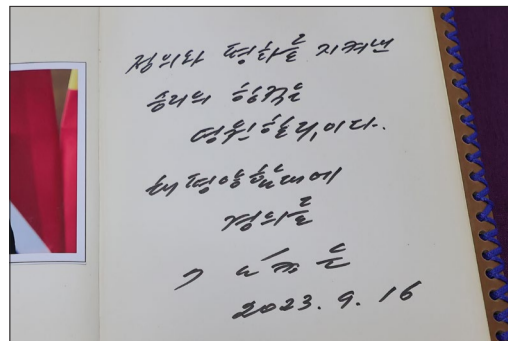
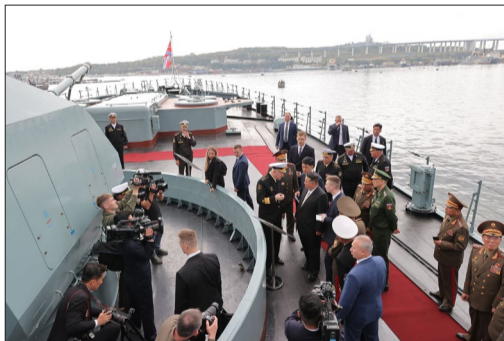
Expressing his pleasure of meeting the Russian defence minister again, he spoke highly of the development, modernity and heroism of the Russian armed forces reliably defending the independent right and development interests of the country.

Recalling that he was offered special hospitality by Kim Jong Un during his Pyongyang visit made on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the victory in

the Fatherland Liberation War, Defence Minister Shoigu expressed thanks to Kim Jong Un for visiting the Russian Federation to encourage the service personnel and people of Russia who have turned out to realize their cause of justice.

Kim Jong Un shared views on the regional and international military and political situation with Sergei Shoigu, and exchanged their constructive opinions on the practical issues arising in further strengthening the strategic and tactical coordination, cooperation and mutual

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exchange between the armed forces of the two countries and in the fields of their national defence and security.

That evening he, together with Vladivostok citizens, enjoyed ballet "Sleeping Beauty" at the Maritime Territory Branch of the Mariinsky Theatre.

Among the audience were DPRK Foreign Minister Choe Son Hui, O Su Yong and Pak Thae Song, secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, and other senior officials and suite members.

Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology of Russia, Oleg Kozhemyako, governor of the Maritime

Territory Administration, and other senior officials from Moscow and local areas of Russia enjoyed the ballet together with them.

Kim Jong Un was warmly greeted by Russian cadres and Sergei Bannikov, manager of the theatre.

He, who was touring Vladivostok City with friendly feelings toward the Russian

people, took the reserved seats of the theatre together with the cadres of the two countries, being given a rousing ovation by the citizens of Vladivostok.

He expressed deep thanks to the performers and the theatre for their impressive and elegant ballet of high artistic value.



Korean leader Kim Jong Un visits various objects in Vladivostok of Russia

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 Far Eastern Federal University, the Maritime Territorial Aquarium and the Arnika Bio-Feed Mill on September 17.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un toured Far Eastern Federal University that morning.

Accompanying him were DPRK Foreign Minister Choe Son Hui, Marshals of the Korean People's Army Ri Pyong Chol and Pak Jong Chon, DPRK Minister of National Defence Kang Sun Nam, O Su Yong and Pak Thae Song, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, and other

senior officials and suite members.

Far Eastern Federal University on Russky Island of Vladivostok City is a large-scale comprehensive scientific, educational and research centre, the pride of the Far Eastern region, which has 27 colleges, 47 faculties and more than 400 research centres and labs. In particular, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un had the first historic meeting and talks with President Putin there when he visited the Russian Federation in April Juche 108(2019).

Kim Jong Un was greeted by Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology of Russia, Oleg Kozhemyako, governor of the Maritime Territory Administration, and Boris Korovets, president of Far Eastern Federal

University.

He was briefed by the president of the university on the size of the university, its educational system, future development plan and prospect.

Noting that Far Eastern Federal University is dearer to him as it is the place where he met with President Putin for the first time and DPRK students are studying, Kim Jong Un expressed expectation that the university would achieve better development in the future and play an important role in the cooperation between the DPRK and Russia in the field of science and technology.

The president of the university presented a gift to Kim Jong Un in welcome of his visit to the university, saying that it is the highest honour to have him at the

university.

Kim Jong Un went round the exhibition houses along the beach in the campus of the university.

Visiting the exhibition houses of Maritime Territory and the Ministry of Industry and Trade, he highly appreciated the remarkable successes made by the Russian people in the fields of economy and science and technology.

He met the DPRK students studying at Far Eastern Federal University.

Greatly excited, the students broke into cheers of "Hurrah!", looking up to Kim Jong Un who personally called them and showed his parental love for them despite his busy schedule on a long

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journey of foreign visit for the prosperity of the country and the well-being of its people and for the friendship and solidarity between the DPRK and Russia.

He learned in detail about the studies and life of the students. Saying that the country is hoping and waiting for the successes in their studies and they should become competent sci-tech talents

and revolutionary talents who would contribute a large share to the prosperity of the great state by studying harder and making tireless efforts, he had a photo taken with them.

He waved to the students as a token of his goodbye to them.

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The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the Maritime Territorial Aquarium.

The aquarium, which was opened in 2016, is a scientific and educational complex contributing to the conservation and propagation of sea creatures and education about them as a branch of the National Scientific Centre of Marine

Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology of Russia, and Oleg Kozhemyako, governor of the Maritime Territory Administration, hosted a reception in welcome of Kim Jong Un's visit to Vladivostok City.

Present there at invitation were Foreign Minister of the DPRK Choe Son Hui, Marshals of the Korean People's Army Ri Pyong Chol and Pak Jong Chon, Minister of National Defence of the DPRK Kang

respected Comrade Kim Jong Un for visiting the Russian Federation and Vladivostok City this significant year marking the 75th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Russian Federation and the DPRK.

In his reply speech Pak Thae Song conveyed sincere greetings to the government and people of the Russian Federation that put their sincerest efforts into ensuring a successful visit. He hoped

of the consulate general and had a photo session with them in consideration of their devoted efforts to uphold the Party's foreign policy abroad.

Kim Jong Un visited the Arnika Bio-Feed Mill in the afternoon.

He was greeted by President Alexandr Generalov and General Director Ludmilla Tekutieva of the Arnika Bio-Feed Mill Co. Ltd.

Being briefed on the mill, he went round



Biology in the Far East Federal Region under the Russian Academy of Sciences.

He watched white dolphins and other sea animals performing acrobatic feats at the dolphinarium and looked round various places of the aquarium.

He appreciated the aquarium, successfully built on the initiative and under the concern of President Putin, for winning a reputation as a popular scientific research base and a leisure facility, and expressed thanks to Director Olga Shevchenko for kind guidance.

Sun Nam, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea O Su Yong and Pak Thae Song, other senior officials and suite members, DPRK Ambassador to the Russian Federation Sin Hong Chol and DPRK Consul General in Vladivostok Jo Sok Chol.

Senior officials from the capital and local areas of Russia were on hand.

Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology of Russia, expressed his will to further expand the cooperation between the two countries, expressing thanks again to the

that the efforts of the Russian people and government to build a powerful country and positively contribute to the independent and peaceful development of mankind on the strength of it would bring good results.

A performance was given at the reception by artistes of Vladivostok City.

The reception proceeded in a warm friendly atmosphere.

After the reception, Kim Jong Un met Ambassador Sin Hong Chol and Consul General Jo Sok Chol and staff members

its various production processes and had a warm talk with officials of the company.

Generalov presented him with a gift in reflection of the minds of the mill's employees.

Kim Jong Un had a photo taken with the president and the general director of the company and the governor of the Maritime Territory Administration.

He, concluding his visit to Vladivostok City, expressed thanks to the senior officials from the capital and local areas of Russia for their kind greeting and guidance.

DPRK leader Kim Jong Un rounds off visit to Russian Federation



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, left Vladivostok City on September 17 after successfully completing the schedule of his official goodwill visit to the Russian Federation.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited several objects in the fields of military, economy, science, education and culture while staying in Vladivostok, the last leg of his official goodwill visit to the Russian Federation, for two days in succession.

At Artyom-Primorski Station No. 1, there was a send-off ceremony for Kim Jong Un who would make his way home after bringing about a new radical turn in the history of the development of the DPRK-Russia relations.

The guard of honour of the three services of the armed forces of the Russian Federation and the military band lined up at the railway station yard.

Present at the station to see off the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un were Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology, Oleg Kozhemyako, governor of the Maritime Territory Administration, Byacheslav Kwon, mayor of Artyom City,

and Alexandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK.

A send-off ceremony for Kim Jong Un took place.

The national anthems of the DPRK and the Russian Federation were solemnly played.

Kim Jong Un reviewed the guard of honour of the three services of the armed forces of the Russian Federation.

He bade farewell to the senior officials of Russia from the capital and local areas who came to send him off.

He extended his heartfelt thanks to President Putin and the Russian leadership and people for their special care and cordial hospitality

in every place during the whole period of his visit to Russia, wishing Russia prosperity and its people well-being.

The private train of Kim Jong Un left amid the farewells of dear Russian friends.

The official goodwill visit to the Russian Federation by Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, will shine long in history as the occasion of further consolidating the traditional ties of good neighbours and cooperation between the DPRK and Russia based on the comradely friendship and militant unity and opening up a new chapter of the development of bilateral relations.



General Secretary Kim Jong Un arrives in Pyongyang



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, arrived in the capital city of Pyongyang by his private train on Tuesday evening.

Pyongyang Railway Station was turned into a veritable sea of flowers carrying the ardent passion of all the people across the country, who had eagerly waited for the day when he would return home in good health from foreign tour.

Present at the station to greet him were Kim Tok Hun, Jo Yong Won and Choe Ryong Hae, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and other senior officials

of the Party, the government and the military.

The guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up there.

When the private train of Kim Jong Un entered the yard of the station amid the welcome music, people at the station broke into ardent cheers of "Hurrah!" with deep yearning.

Kim Jong Un got off the train and sent warm greetings to the cheering crowd.

They warmly greeted him, who wished the people well-being and success in their work when he crossed the border for his foreign visit and extended first greetings to the people at dawn when he returned home.

There was a ceremony of greeting the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un reviewed the KPA guard of honour.

A boy and a girl presented fragrant bouquets to him.

Leading officials of the Party, the government and the military extended warm congratulations to him, who returned home in good health after conducting the immortal external revolutionary activities, which will be recorded forever in the history of development of the DPRK-Russia friendship, reflecting the unanimous desire of all the people and the KPA officers and men.

Kim Jong Un exchanged greetings with them and warmly waved his hands to acknowledge the enthusiastically cheering citizens.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un completed his official goodwill visit to the Russian Federation and passed through Tumangang Railway Station, the border station, on early Monday morning.

Through his visit to the Russian Federation, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un further deepened the comradely fellowship and friendly ties with Russian President Putin and the government and people of Russia and opened a new chapter of the development of the DPRK-Russia relations.

He sent warm greetings to the beloved Korean people, crossing the Tuman River after passing through Khasan Railway Station, border station of the Russian Federation.



Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee meets



KCNA

The 16th Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea took place at the office building of the WPK Central Committee on September 20.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, attended the meeting.

Present there were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

The meeting heard a report on the result of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un's official goodwill visit to the Russian Federation.

Upon authorization of the Political

Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Song Nam, department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a report on General Secretary Kim Jong Un's visit to the Russian Federation.

The report informed the participants of the detailed fact that 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 various regions of the Russian Federation from September 12 to 17 at the invitation of Russian President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin. It also referred to the fact that the recent visit put the DPRK-Russia relations on a new strategic level to meet the demand of the new era and brought a radical change in

the world geopolitical situation.

The report analyzed the significance of Kim Jong Un's visit to the Russian Federation and introduced the long-term plans for developing the DPRK-Russia relations.

The Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee highly appreciated that Kim Jong Un's visit to the Russian Federation attained the desired results, and warmly congratulated his successful foreign tour.

Kim Jong Un extended deep thanks to the Political Bureau for its high appreciation and expressed his firm will to faithfully carry out the honourable duty for the country and its people.

Arranging the work to actively implement constructive measures for

further strengthening the traditional DPRK-Russia good neighbourly and cooperative ties and activating the bilateral relations in all fields and developing them onto a new high level at the practical stage for consolidating the successes made in the visit, he stressed the need to strengthen close contacts and cooperation among relevant fields of the two countries to expand and develop cooperation in every field in an all-round way and thus make a substantial contribution to the promotion of the well-being of their peoples.

The Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee discussed a series of ways for practically and comprehensively applying the successes made by the General Secretary through his external activities.



Kim Jong Un has photo session with members of delegation who accompanied him on Russia visit



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, on Wednesday had a photo session with the members of the DPRK delegation who accompanied him on a visit to the Russian Federation.

The participants were very excited and delighted as they came to have a happy time with the great honour of having assisted the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un on his historic visit to the Russian Federation.

When Kim Jong Un appeared at the venue of the photo session, all the participants broke into thunderous cheers of "Hurrah!", looking up to him who performed immortal exploits as he conducted energetic external activities and worked day and night on the train during his long foreign tour.

Acknowledging the enthusiastic cheers, he highly appreciated the efforts made by the delegation members to ensure the successful visit to Russia and had a photo session with them.

Expressing deep gratitude to Kim Jong Un, all the participants hardened their strong will to fulfil their duty and responsibility for the country and people, true to the leadership of the great Party Central Committee.

Banquet given to celebrate Kim Jong Un's successful visit to Russia

KCNA

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea gave a banquet on Wednesday evening in congratulation of the successful visit of 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, to the Russian Federation.

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK highly appreciated the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un's official goodwill visit to the Russian Federation as an eventful occasion in

opening up a new chapter of the DPRK-Russia relations with independence against imperialism as an ideological basis.

When General Secretary Kim Jong Un appeared at the banquet hall amid the playing of welcome music, all the participants greeted him with enthusiastic applause, looking up to him who is devoting himself to the people's wellbeing and the national interests, prosperity and development of the DPRK.

Present there at invitation were members of the DPRK delegation who accompanied Kim Jong Un on the foreign tour.

The banquet was attended by members of the Presidium and other members of

the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

Ri Il Hwan, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, made a congratulatory speech at the banquet.

Upon authorization of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, the speaker highly appreciated and congratulated Comrade Kim Jong Un's successful visit to Russia once again and courteously proposed a toast to the health of Kim Jong Un, representative of the great dignity of the WPK and the DPRK and symbol of all victories and glory and to the eternal prosperity of the DPRK and its people's happiness.

Research for crop protection intensified

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Academy of Agricultural Science intensifies scientific research for the protection of crops.

“We have directed efforts to protecting crops as one of the ways to avoid the influence of calamitous abnormal climate this year and increase the grain yield after studying and analysing farming experiences and lessons gained last year,” said Paek Son Sik, senior staffer of the Academy of Agricultural Science.

It is the main task of the research to provide a scientific and theoretical

foundation for developing and producing new agrochemicals effective in exterminating insects harmful to crops and ecologically sound by relying on domestic raw materials and technology.

The Plant Protection Institute has taken a step to prevent damage from diseases and insects caused by high temperature, intense heat and typhoon.

The institute also invented a technique of effectively extracting nicotine from residual product of fancy crop and using it to make insecticide for exterminating most of insects occurring in crops and has conducted research

activities to expand the area of its application.

It also worked to introduce a mobile phone program for insect forecast service, which was developed in contact with the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration, all across the country.

The researchers drew up a guide to the installation and use of the program and distributed copies of it to farms so that they can scientifically estimate when insect pests occur and promptly get data on crop monitoring and prevention of blight damage.

According to Pae Jong Uk, staffer of the institute,

Researchers discuss how to exterminate harmful insects by using a program for prediction of harmful insects at the Plant Protection Institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



many farms have now become able to increase crop yields and reduce the expense for exterminating insect pests thanks to the aforementioned mobile phone program Nadalhyanggi 1.0.

The institute also conducted research to develop a highly-effective soil disinfectant based on microbiological methods and accurately predict the period of the outbreak of potato blight.

The Agrochemistry Institute has made achievements in the research for the effective application of agrochemical means to ensure high crop yields in hostile climatic conditions, including

the establishment of sci-tech ways to overcome or minimize damage caused by disastrous abnormal weather conditions and increase the effectiveness of fertilizers and agrochemicals.

In particular, it developed a rice seed coating material which is rated as highly effective as it helps raise the germination rate of seeds, promote the growth of their roots and grow healthy rice seedlings while increasing rice seedlings' resistance to low temperature.

Meanwhile, the comprehensive analysis office newly developed an agent for promoting the growth of crops, which has a strong

effect in accelerating the metabolism of crops and ensures their fast growth even in unfavourable weather conditions. This year the agent was introduced in several farms of South Hwanghae Province, with the result that the farms gathered bumper wheat and barley harvests.

The office determined the period of applying phosphatic fertilizer and potassic fertilizer capable of increasing rice yield despite low sunshine ratio and the amount of them to be applied, and confirmed the rational spray amount and concentration of nutrient solution, herbicides and pesticides by agricultural drones.



Researchers are engrossed in developing seed coating materials at the Agrochemistry Institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Institute stimulates informatization of agricultural production

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

“I can hardly begin to work without visiting websites ‘Hwanggumbol (golden field)’ and ‘Hwanggumyolmae (golden fruit)’ for quiz service on farming techniques even a day.”

“The farming operations command supporting system is really beneficial as the program helps us save time and manpower while ensuring promptness and accuracy of the control and command of farming processes.”

These are part of favourable customer feedback from the agricultural units which have introduced technical findings of the Agricultural Informatization Institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science, a general sci-tech research centre in the agricultural field, in recent years.

The institute has recently built databases of basic information and a database

of e-maps of all fields across the country which will contribute to putting the agricultural sector on an IT basis.

The researchers established a growth simulation system based on IT, a technology for mathematically modelling physiological processes such as photosynthesis and respiration of crops and production and distribution of nutritive substances under local soil and weather conditions, and introduced it into national crop forecasting, grading of paddy and non-paddy fields, estimation of grain yield and others.

They also introduced a farming operations command support system and a field e-map management program for the control and command of farming processes by plots in each agricultural production unit across the country to contribute to the division of all agro-ecological zones and the planning and command of

grain production on farms.

After establishing a system of disseminating agricultural science and technology through the national data communication network, the institute rapidly and correctly spreads new knowledge of agricultural science and technology and agro-technical measures to all farms. It also continues to study to perfect scientific and technological measures in order to provide more effective online quiz service on farming techniques and produces and disseminates multimedia presentations on “Knowledge of agricultural science and technology”.

According to Pak Un Ryong, an official of the institute, it has

so far distributed scores of multimedia presentations to inform the field workers of the measures and experience in each farming season by generalizing the experience gained in the course of agricultural production from the beginning of the year and the agricultural workers like them very much.

The institute also established a process for

estimating crop growth by using various kinds of drones for agricultural purpose and developed a method of spraying agrochemicals by spraying drones, worked out a technical manual and distributed it across the country. It also developed a system for putting on an IT basis fruit farming which encompasses the registration of varieties,

distribution and manuring of varieties, outbreak of blights and application of agricultural chemicals and fertilizer by informatizing the fruit farming process. And they developed agro-electronic products such as agrometeorological observer, plasma seed treatment machine and flowmeter for irrigation channel, contributing to agricultural production.

Researchers hold a discussion to improve the accuracy of agricultural information technology at the Agricultural Informatization Institute under the Academy of Agricultural Science. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Family of honorary shock brigade members at new street construction site

By Pang Un Ju PT

After watching the TV news of the groundbreaking ceremony of the project for building a new street in the Sopho area of Pyongyang in February, the old couple of Jong Man In and Kim Yong Ae, living in neighbourhood unit No. 75 in Sokjon-dong, Hyongjesan District, Pyongyang, could hardly get to sleep.

Because they were so moved by the image of General Secretary Kim Jong Un who shovelled the first spadeful of earth for the ground-breaking together with his beloved daughter with the grand plan for building a new modern street in the Sopho area to provide Pyongyang citizens with wonderful houses in the wake of the ground-breaking ceremony of the second-stage flat construction project in the Hwasong area which had

been held in the same month.

After discussing with her husband, Kim Yong Ae went to meet Jong Hye Yong, head of their dong, and handed over to her lots of aid materials, saying she brought them with the single mind to contribute even a bit to the construction of the new street to be built up near their house.

The dong official was so touched by the old woman's sincerity. She couldn't say anything for a while.

"Kim Yong Ae is a rare patriot who got her four loving daughters to serve the army saying they should first defend the country firmly when it was undergoing difficulties due to the imperialists' anti-DPRK moves to isolate and stifle it and successive natural disasters and who did many good things whenever the government put forward a new plan," said Jong Hye Yong.

Until then, few people knew how so many aid

materials were prepared.

"Whenever our siblings tried to prepare a spread to celebrate the birthday of our mother who had taken great pains to look after us, she would dissuade us from doing so, saying she would do even one more thing helpful to the country with the money we collected for the birthday spread. This time, too, she donated the collection associated with her children's sincerity for the young builders of the new street," said the eldest daughter Jong Pom Sun.

As the four daughters followed suit, all members of the old couple's family became honorary shock brigade members at the street construction site in the Sopho area to devote themselves to builders.

The couple, along with their daughters and grandchildren, have frequented the construction site to work

with young builders, hand aid materials over to them and give artistic performances.

Their performance is simple.

But hearing their songs, young builders realize the desire of the old woman to devote the rest of her life to the good of the

country and her hope that her children and grandchildren will take their cue from her.

Therefore, the builders call her family the family of honorary shock brigade members and Kim Yong Ae the patriotic grandma.

"Her family's devotion to

the new street construction gives us builders of younger generation great encouragement and teaches us how to follow the patriotic road for the country," said Jo Kwang Il, commander of a battalion of the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade.



The family of Jong Man In go to the construction site of a new street in the Sopho area of Pyongyang to give their family artistic performance. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Certificates of enlistment in a family

By Kim Hak Chol PT

There are 20-odd certificates of enlistment in the Korean People's Army in the family of Ju Yong Hui living in neighbourhood unit No. 30 in Munsu-dong No. 3 of Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

Among them is the certificate of war veteran Ju Hak Song, her father. "My father led a miserable life as a farm hand during Japanese military rule. Only after Korea's liberation could he start a happy life. To defend the happy life, he joined the Korean People's Army," said Ju Yong Hui.

Ju Hak Song joined the army in February 1950 and rushed to the front when the war broke out.

During the Fatherland Liberation War, he was severely wounded in a fierce battle and evacuated, but he returned to the front before his operative scar

healed with the determination to take vengeance for his fallen comrades-in-arms.

After the war, he continued to serve the army in the spirit of devotedly defending his country he displayed during the war, but he did not think he fulfilled the duty of the victorious wartime generation.

Since the war victory day, he has frequently told his children and grandchildren the sorrow of the ruined people, the overwhelming emotion he experienced just after Korea's liberation from Japanese military rule and the stories about the happy days when he did farming on his own land, the bloody battles he fought in the Fatherland Liberation War, the villages that were reduced to ruins and the solemn vow of revenge he made in front of his comrades-in-arms who had just fallen in battles. He also wrote his memoirs.

The enlistment certificates of his seven children who grew up hearing his stories were put up beside his.

The day when the youngest son left for the army, the veteran said:

"Always remember that there can be your family's happiness and hope when your homeland is safe and secure."

Bearing his father's request, all his seven children have defended their country as officers.

Today, the enlistment certificates of his grandchildren, who grew up reading his memoirs, can be seen alongside his and his children's.

Looking at the 20-odd certificates, Ju Hak Song wrote on the last page of his memoirs:

"The motherland is more precious than my life."

His granddaughter Kim Song I said: "Grandfather's memoirs are a textbook we younger generation should cherish all our life before our family heirloom."



Members of the family of Ju Yong Hui (centre) cherish the spirit of defending the country reading her father's memoirs. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Middle-aged couple take in discharged soldier

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

Everyone regards national defence as the highest expression of patriotism and their most important mission in the DPRK.

That is why lots of young people join the army and the whole country assists soldiers.

Amid such trait being displayed across the country, a heart-warming story unfolded in April last year.

Yun Myong Su working at the Hwasan Farm in Sinchon County, South Hwanghae Province, came to know from his soldier nephew about Kim Chol Ryong, a serviceman who was worrying about his younger sister as their parents were dead unexpectedly.

Upon hearing the sad news that Kim's sister, Jin Hyang, was living alone in a village, Yun Myong Su and his wife Pak Kyong Hwa travelled to the village in Pukji-ri of Jaeryong County in the same province after deciding to take her in.

Unexpectedly, however, Jin Hyang was in a cheerful mood and the villagers dissuaded the couple from bringing her to their home as she and they became intimate with each other, saying that a good neighbour is better than a relative far off.

Since then, Jin Hyang had spent days under the special concern of Yun's couple as well as her villagers.

Only after receiving a letter from his sister could Chol Ryong learn about the villagers and Yun's couple who were so solicitous of

them.

Just before his demob, he and his sister heard from Yun's couple their resolve to be their parents.

As a result, Chol Ryong and Jin Hyang settled in the Hwasan Farm after the former's demob and came to live with the couple who took warm care of them as affectionately as their real parents would do.

Upon hearing the news, the soldiers of the post where Chol Ryong had served were very pleased as if it was their own event and sent letters of gratitude to Yun's couple.

Chol Ryong and his sister, who spent days and months happily and joyfully, feeling the love of their parents that they had thought they would never enjoy again, have now become the pillars of the farm.

The brother has taken upon himself every work of the farm, heavy and light, to become an indispensable treasure of the farm and the sister has worked diligently at the farm's mechanized workteam to become a woman coveted by every parent with a marriageable son in the village.

In late April this year Chol Ryong married a farmer of the farm, who is also a discharged soldier, amid the blessings of all people.

That day he said excitedly: "Every area of our country, where everyone shows familial affection to soldiers and takes parental care of them, is the sweet home of us discharged soldiers. I will work hard for such caring people and benevolent system."

Japan's military provocation for invading Korea in 1875

By Choe Yong Nam PT

On September 20 1875 the Japanese imperialists committed a military provocation with their warship Unyo intruding into the Korean waters.

The Unyo incident was a premeditated move of Japan to invent an excuse for armed invasion on Korea.

After the Meiji Restoration in the mid-19th century, the Korea policy enforced by Japan was the one of "diplomacy for the conquest of Korea". The diplomacy, which was pursued under the pretext of "restoring diplomatic relations between Korea and Japan", was aimed at imposing diplomatic pressure on Korea to force an unequal and subordinate treaty on it. It was also aimed at making preparations for armed invasion when the opportunity was ripe while detecting internal affairs of Korea and committing subversive and tricky moves against it.

Accordingly, Japan frequently dispatched aggressor vessels to the southeast coast of Korea to

perpetrate espionage acts and show off its military muscles.

The Unyo illegally intruded into the waters off Pusan in May 1875 on the pretext of a firing drill and also trespassed on the Korean waters in September that year on the pretext of "passage survey".

The intrusions were aimed at making an excuse for forcing an unequal treaty on Korea.

On September 19 the ship illegally entered the waters off Kanghai Island to reconnoitre waterways and so on in the Wolmi Island area. The following day, it approached the Chojijin battery, an important military fortress on the west coast of Korea.

As Korean soldiers took a self-defence measure, the Japanese aggressors fired guns as if they waited for it.

They attacked Hangan and Yongjong islands which had poor defence installations, killing many innocent residents there and destroying and plundering the islands. But in the end they were driven out by the Korean soldiers. This is the Unyo incident provoked by

Japan.

It was Japan's planned military operation for translating the "theory of the conquest of Korea" into practice.

It is evidenced by the statements of Japanese bigwigs and what Japan did after the incident.

A Japanese army general said, "In September 1875 the captain of the Unyo received from the Japanese naval department secret instructions to carry out a demonstration against Korea on the plea of surveying the sea route from the Korean coast to a place of the Qing Dynasty."

After the incident, Japan made more desperate attempt to conquer Korea by dint of force.

It shifted all the blames for the incident on to the Korean feudal government in order to cover up the criminal truth of the incident. And it resorted to military threat and blackmail in order to exact an "apology" and "reparations" from the latter. In November 1875 Japan set a policy of "peace negotiation diplomacy", a variety of the policy of "diplomacy for the conquest

of Korea", and hatched a plot to force a subordinate "treaty of amity and commerce" on the Korean feudal government. The incident was the prelude to Japan's armed invasion of Korea.

In February 1876 Japan threatened the Korean feudal government by dint of guns and warships to fabricate the heinous "Kanghwado Treaty". Afterwards, it cooked up the "Ulsa Five-point Treaty" in 1905, the "Jongmi Seven-point Treaty" in 1907 and the "Korea-Japan Annexation Treaty" in 1910, thus turning Korea into its complete colony.

The Korean people suffered untold suffering, misfortunes and disasters under the 40-odd-year-long fascist military rule by the Japanese imperialists.

Japan is an assailant which inflicted enormous damages on the Koreans. It is the legal and moral duty and demand of international law for an assailant to make an apology and reparation to the victim.

Therefore, Japan should make an apology and reparation to the Korean nation.

Nations work to achieve independent economic growth

By Song Jong Ho PT

Recently, the Kazakh president sent a letter to the people on the theme of "Economic line of just Kazakhstan" at a joint conference of the parliament.

In the letter he said that in order to become a genuinely advanced country, it is necessary to combine political reform with profound and comprehensive socio-economic changes. It is important to work hard to make a powerful economic breakthrough in the present important period when humankind is entering an era of unprecedented challenges and dramatic changes and to resolutely switch to a new economic mode for substantially improving the living standards of the people, he noted. He then assigned the government detailed tasks to support the sectors of manufacturing, mining and munitions industries, agriculture, energy, transport and supply of goods, finance, IT and digitization, water resources, creation industries and small- and medium-scale enterprises.

The Zimbabwean government has set new agricultural development goals.

Attending the opening ceremony of the 113th agricultural exhibition on September 1, the Zimbabwean president said that as the agricultural production scale expansion targets till 2025 defined by the government had already been exceeded in 2022, he set a new goal of increasing the scale to 13.75 billion US dollars by 2025. He affirmed that the government would introduce irrigation systems into 3.5 million hectares of farmland by 2025, expand the country's own fertilizer production capacity and modernize the agricultural management to attain new goals without fail.

In 2022, Zimbabwe introduced irrigation systems into 2.04 million hectares of farmland, modernized animal husbandry and fruit farming and reaped a rich harvest of wheat and corn.

The Angolan president reaffirmed his stand to improve the business environment of the state at a meeting of the economic council of the Cabinet held on September 2.

He hoped that small- and medium-scale agricultural enterprises in the countryside would increase their output, calling on all people engaged in the grain and livestock production businesses, including rice, soya beans and maize, to strive to attain the goal of self-sufficiency in food. He referred to the need for the government to build a fund-raising system for the development of food and livestock production and fishing industry and develop the economy in a many-sided way and increase commodity production in order to diversify the sources of foreign currency income.

Meanwhile, the Angolan minister of Minerals, Petroleum and Gas said at a seminar on agricultural development that the government would expand the exploration of gas for fertilizer production to reduce the import of fertilizer and ensure self-sufficiency in fertilizer. It would expand the gas production to provide raw materials needed for ammonia and urea production as well as energy production, he added.

On August 12, the Mauritanian government announced the successes it achieved in the last eight months of the "2023-2024 agricultural development movement". According to it, the government newly reclaimed 523 hectares of vegetable fields to encourage vegetable cultivation, which takes an important share of the agricultural development movement, and rendered positive support to farmers, namely more than 1 000 tons of grain and vegetable seeds and a large amount of farming materials, including 550 tons of potato seeds and 300 tons of fertilizer.

Late in July, the executive vice-chairman of the national science and technical engineering infrastructure management bureau of Nigeria met the director general of the Geological Survey Bureau and announced a domestic production plan for the final treatment process of major useful minerals of the country.

Reportedly, the country has rich deposits of lithium, titanium, low-grade cobalt, nickel, tungsten, copper, phosphate ore, kaolin and other strategically important useful minerals.

Developing countries are making sustained efforts to promote economic development by their own efforts.

Building of research-oriented university, development of higher education



Kim Ran Yong
Senior school inspector of the
Education Commission

As stressed once again at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in June this year, developing the country's major universities into world-class research-oriented ones is an important matter in developing its education onto the world's level as soon as possible and constantly increasing its scientific and technological strength.

A research-oriented university, where education is integrated with science and social services, is the highest in academic standards with main emphasis placed on training comprehensive and creative

talents in terms of talents training and on creating basic scientific theories and new technology in terms of scientific research.

Most of major sci-tech achievements are made at such a university, so it is a hub of science and education and technical creation and one of important criteria for estimating national power at present.

In line with the trend of educational development in the world and the requirements of the reality, the WPK set it as an important task in the education sector to build similar universities and pays close attention to carrying out the task.

The Party's policy of

building research-oriented universities is to develop first the faculties and courses of major universities that are on a high level with solid foundations into top-class ones capable of dominating the world, to increase their number through a campaign to overtake and model after the advanced and to accelerate the building of such universities by generalizing their experiences at other universities.

Efforts are now being made to develop Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and other major universities into world-class research-oriented ones.

Now that they have turned departments into research institutes and labs where education, scientific research and production are integrated, the universities are concentrating on training students into talents with theories and practical

abilities.

Kim Il Sung University keeps striving to develop itself into a centre of cutting-edge science research and a hub of international academic exchange and perfect on a high level its educational conditions and environment, including conditions for experiment and practice, while improving the contents and methods of education to suit the innovations in educational structure.

Kim Chaek University of Technology is steadily consolidating the material and technical foundations of the comprehensive experimental education hall acting as research-oriented lab and of the Mirae science and technology centre, a base for developing and producing high-tech products, as an important way to integrate education, scientific research and production.

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Sea Kumgang bright with morning glow



First-division men's soccer tournament goes on as part of national championships

Amnokgang wins again in 17 days

By **Ri Sung Ik** PT

The first-division men's football tournament heats up as part of the DPRK Championships.

There was a match between the Amnokgang and April 25 teams at Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang on September 14.

It was the fifth match for both teams this year.

In March, the April 25 beat the Amnokgang 4-1 in the first round of the 2022-2023 DPRK Premier League. In the football tournament of the 2023 Spring National Sports Festival held in April, the former beat the latter again 3-0 in a penalty shoot-out. The two teams tied 2-2 in the second round of the DPRK Premier League in May.

This match was a watershed for the Amnokgang team.

In the final match of the Hwaepul (Torch) Cup soccer tournament in August, the Amnokgang beat the April 25 3-2 and lifted the trophy.

So the recent match was the focus of attention of both experts and fans, as it was played only 17 days

after the previous one between the two local powers and it was hard to predict how the match would go and which team would win.

The game was very close from the beginning.

It was really a cliff-hanger for the supporters of both teams as penalties and corner kicks were frequently declared through the scramble for ball in the midfield and the melees in front of the goal.

In the 38th minute of the match the Amnokgang scored the opening goal in an instant as No. 17 Kwon Hyok Jun took a long pass at the right side, dribbled through the opponent's defenders and centred the ball and No. 25 Kim Han Song headed it into the net.

The second goal was also scored by the Amnokgang.

The game grew fiercer after the Amnokgang was awarded a penalty kick for the April 25 team's hand-touch and No. 17 Kwon Hyok Jun scored the penalty goal to lead the opponent 2-0.

After scoring one goal in around 77th minute, the April 25 mounted attacks to take advantage of the

favourable condition that an Amnokgang's midfielder was red-carded, but in vain.

Finally, the Amnokgang won the match 2-1.

As a result, the team won seven points with two wins and one draw in three matches and the April 25 earned six points with two wins and one defeat in three matches.

After the match, Kim Myong Chol, chief coach of the Amnokgang, was acclaimed by the audience.

He showed that it was no accident that his team lifted the trophy in the Hwaepul Cup soccer tournament.

He took charge of the team in December last year, but has coached the team to success this year though several veteran players are absent.

After the match, No. 25 Kim Han Song of the Amnokgang said: "Preparing for the recent match, the coach discussed many times with us how to maintain close cooperation between players in the ever-changing situation of game and directed efforts to making us players become familiar with it."

Complete collection of Buddhist Scriptures printed from 80 000 wooden blocks

By **Choe Song Jun** PT

The Complete Collection of Buddhist Scriptures printed from 80 000 wooden blocks is the Buddhist encyclopaedia compiled by codifying all Buddhist scriptures and books related to Buddhism in the period of Koryo Kingdom (918-1392).

It is also called the Koryo Tripitaka as it was compiled in the period of Koryo.

The Buddhist encyclopaedia, which has so far been handed down, was printed from wooden blocks for 15 years from 1236 to 1251, and it consists of 6 793 volumes in more than 1 530 categories.

The wooden blocks made of timber of Schmidt's birch and Asian white birch numbered over 80 000. Every block was inscribed with 23 lines of 14 characters, both ends of the block were fixed with battens lest it should twist and the blocks

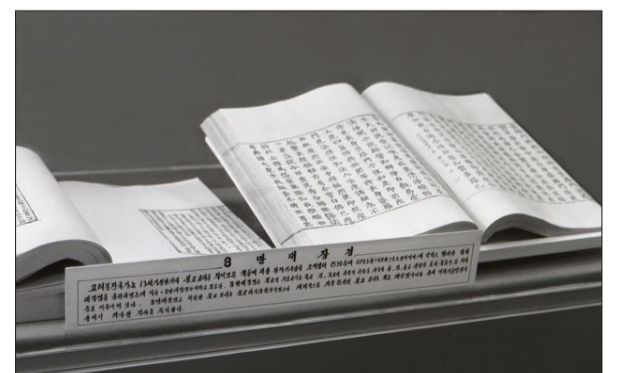
were lacquered lest they should be eaten by worms.

The blocks are as elaborate as a fine sculpture.

The Complete Collection of Buddhist Scriptures printed from 80 000 wooden blocks is regarded as an element of the Korean people's valuable cultural heritage as it is associated with the creative wisdom of Korean ancestors including manual printers.

The collection is recognized as the oldest and perfectly standard of the complete collections of ancient Buddhist Sutras known in the world.

It is on display in the Pohyon Temple of Mt Myohyang, one of the celebrated mountains of Korea.



Copies of the Complete Collection of Buddhist Scriptures printed from 80 000 wooden blocks.

