

Great ideology ushers in new era of prosperity of powerful country

By Hwang Jong Ryo *PT*

The revolutionary ideas of Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, serve as the banner of victory ushering in a new era of prosperity in the course of development of the DPRK.

He indicated the path and strategies to be followed by the DPRK with his outstanding ideology in 2012 at the outset of the new century of the Juche era.

In his speech at the military parade held in celebration of the centenary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung, he said that the permanent strategy of the Korean revolution and its final victory lie in marching straight along the road of independence and the road of socialism, as indicated by President Kim Il Sung and General Kim Jong Il. And he published many classical works including "The Great President Kim Il Sung Is the Eternal Leader of Our Party and Our People", "Let Us Brilliantly Accomplish the Revolutionary Cause of Juche, Holding the Great Comrade Kim Jong Il in High Esteem as the Eternal General Secretary of Our Party", "Let Us Step up the Building of a Thriving Country by Applying Kim Jong Il's Patriotism", "Let Us Usher in a Great Golden Age of Construction by Thoroughly

Applying the Party's Juche-oriented Idea on Architecture" and "Let Us Bring about Innovations in Agricultural Production under the Unfurled Banner of the Socialist Rural Theses", illuminating the path to be followed by the country.

His works enabled the Korean people to dynamically advance straight along the right track for accomplishing the socialist cause without any vacillation as they embraced all sectors and fields of the revolution and construction and contained plans for sure victory, including the idea on the cause of immortalizing the leader which enabled the sacred revolutionary history of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il to go on in the country and the DPRK to shine brilliantly with the name of the Sun, the idea about Kim Jong Il's patriotism which inspires patriotic faith and ardour in the people and injects vitality to their struggle, the line of simultaneously pushing forward with economic construction and the building of a nuclear force to resolutely counter the nuclear blackmail of the imperialists' tyranny, the idea of accelerating the building of a sci-tech power and talent power under the slogan "Let us make a leap forward by dint of science and guarantee the future by dint of education!" and the formulation that great

Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism is, in essence, the people-first principle.

The General Secretary also provided a grand blueprint for the prosperity of the country and a milestone for a fresh leap forward with his ever-victorious ideas and policies at the historic WPK Congress and important Party meetings.

He laid down scientific and original ideas and lines to open up an avenue of struggle in the annals of the revolution. He put forward the great fighting programme for leading the building of Korean-style socialism to a new victory at the historic Eighth WPK Congress and provided a practical weapon for bringing about substantial changes and achieving substantial progress from the first year of implementing the five-year plan at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee. He solemnly declared that there is no revolutionary work more important than to bring up the children, the future of the country, healthily and it is the most important policy and supreme cherished desire of the Party and the state to provide them with more improved conditions for their upbringing at any cost at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee and advanced the great fighting

programme heralding a new era of socialist rural development of the country at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee.

The Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK discussed action plans for achieving victory on the two fronts of socialist construction and anti-epidemic campaign in the face of manifold difficulties and took practical measures, and the sixth plenum clarified the positive and scientific policy orientation for steadily leading Korean-style socialism by thoroughly applying the idea of independence, self-sufficiency and self-reliance in national defence. The General Secretary also illustrated important principles and methods of ushering in a new era of rural development and a golden age of the development of the independent national economy in the seventh plenum. Thanks to the ideas and lines he put forward at the above meetings and the eighth, ninth and tenth plenums for comprehensive national rejuvenation, the Korean people could vigorously advance along the road of victory and prosperity overcoming all the difficulties of history.

The revolutionary idea of General Secretary Kim Jong Un was the main factor behind the miraculous

achievements made by the Korean people by building monumental edifices of the great times in the face of the worst adversities.

With momentous events to be etched in the 5 000-year history of the Korean nation happening in succession, the DPRK fully demonstrated its dignity and national honour to the world. They included the construction of 10 000 flats each on Songhwa and Hwasong streets, the second-stage project for the construction of 10 000 flats on Hwasong Street, modern farmhouses built in different parts of the country, leisure centres and scenic spots of modern civilization, ICBMs which flew high in the sky making the enemies shudder with fear, military parades which demonstrated the DPRK's buildup of self-reliant defence capabilities and powerful war deterrent and the development of absolute weapon systems firmly guaranteeing peace and security of the nation for all ages.

Filled with great trust in the General Secretary who is leading the DPRK to victory and glory by ushering in a new era of prosperity of a powerful country with his outstanding revolutionary ideas, the Korean people are now advancing toward the victory of the socialist cause with confidence.

Plenary meeting of DPRK SPA Standing Committee held

KCNA

The 32nd 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 September 15. 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, presided over the meeting.

Present at the meeting were vice-chairmen Kang Yun Sok and Kim Ho Chol, Secretary General Ko Kil Son, and other members of the SPA Standing Committee.

It adopted an SPA Standing Committee's decision on convening the 11th Session of the 14th SPA of the DPRK

with unanimous approval.

Then, there was a report on the main contents of relevant draft laws and amendments deliberated on at the SPA Legislation Committee.

On the basis of study and discussion of the proposed bills, the plenary meeting adopted with unanimous approval a decree of the SPA Standing Committee "On adopting the Law of the DPRK on Socialist Exchange

of Materials", "On adopting the Law of the DPRK on Maintenance of Public Buildings", "On amending and supplementing the Law of the DPRK on Road Traffic" and "On amending and supplementing the Law of the DPRK on External Economic Arbitration".

It also deliberated on and approved the amended master plan for land development in the Pyongyang-Nampho area.



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DPRK team advances to final of 2024 FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup

KCNA

The semi-final of the 2024 FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup took place between the DPRK and US teams on September 18 local time.

From the outset, the DPRK players took the

initiative and put pressure on the opponents by dint of fierce attacks. In the 22nd minute, No. 15 Choe Il Son scored a goal with a smart left-foot kick of the ball passed by a player No. 17.

The Korean players unfolded thrilling scenes as they successively threatened

the opponent's goal by surprise counterattacks, bold mid- and long-distance shots and others.

In the tough game, the DPRK beat the US 1-0.

The DPRK eleven will have the final match with the Japanese opponent on September 22 local time.

DPRK foreign minister meets Russian counterpart

KCNA
Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK, and her party left Pyongyang on September 16 to take part in

the Fourth Eurasian Women's Forum and the First BRICS Women's Forum to be held in Russia. They were seen off at Pyongyang International

Airport by Vice Foreign Minister Kim Jong Gyu and Russian Ambassador to the DPRK Alexandr Matsegora. The DPRK foreign minister

met and had a talk with Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov in Moscow on September 17. At the talk, there was a good exchange of views on

expanding and developing the bilateral relations in various fields in the spirit of the DPRK-Russia treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership and

further strengthening the mutual cooperation in the international arena. The talk proceeded in a comradely and warm atmosphere.

Farmers move into new houses across the country

KCNA
New houses were built at the Jikjol Vegetable Farm and the Taljon Farm in Tanchon, South Hamgyong Province. Present at the ceremonies for moving into new houses were Wi Chol Su, secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials, builders and agricultural workers in the city.

Cheerful dance parties were held and officials visited the new houses to congratulate their owners and share joy with them.

an address and licences for using houses were handed over and speeches were made there.

committee, was followed by the handing over of licences for the use of houses.

was made by Ju Mun Jin, chairman of the Kangwon Provincial People's Committee. Then licences for the use of new houses were conveyed.

Committee, made a congratulatory speech.

Ri Kwang Hyok, vice-chairman of the provincial people's committee, made a congratulatory address.

New houses were also completed in several villages of the Maun Farm, Junghwa County, North Hwanghae Province.

Amid the playing of cheerful peasants' music and dance parties, officials visited the new houses and shared joy with their owners.

As people started to move into new houses, the villages were in a festive atmosphere for the happy looks of farmers and their children.

More houses were built at the Sosin Vegetable Farm in Ryokpho District of Pyongyang this year too.

Agricultural workers moved into modern houses at the Wongyo Farm in Singye County, North Hwanghae Province.

Then licences for using houses were handed over amid the applause of the participants.

Attending the ceremony for moving into those houses were Mun Chang Il, secretary of the North Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials of the Party and power organs, builders and agricultural workers in Junghwa County.

A ceremony of moving into new houses was held at the Namsang Farm in Pukchang County, South Phyongan Province. attended by Kim Man Jo, secretary of the provincial Party committee, and officials, builders and agricultural workers of the county.

A ceremony for moving into new houses also took place at the Township Livestock Farm in Ichon County, Kangwon Province.

Present at the ceremony for moving into new houses on September 16 were Ri Un Sok, secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials of the Party and power organs, builders and agricultural workers in the district.

Present at the ceremony for moving into new houses were Mun Chang Il, secretary of the North Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials of the Party and power organs, builders and agricultural workers in the county.



Farmers move into new houses built in several farms.

Congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan tour different places

KCNA
The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 76th birthday of the DPRK led by Ko Tok U, chairman of the Tokyo Metropolitan Headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, visited the Korean Revolution Museum in Pyongyang.

of the Juche-oriented overseas compatriots' movement.

Greenhouse Taesongsan Ice Cream Factory and other places and spent a good time at the Yangdok Hot Spring Resort.

NEWS IN BRIEF

KCNA

Top 10 businesses for 2023 selected

More units in the DPRK have made signal progress in the production and management amid the vigorous struggle to successfully carry out the five-year plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Ryongsong Machine Complex, the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, the Sunchon Cement Complex, the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, the Sunchon Thermal Power Plant, the Tanchon Smeltery, the Sinuiju Cosmetics Factory, the Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory and the Rason Hyesong Development Company were selected as

the top ten businesses of the country for 2023.

National exhibition of IT successes opens

The national exhibition of IT successes-2024 has opened.

On display at the exhibition, held at the gymnasium of Kim Il Sung University and on the website of national exhibition of IT successes through practical and virtual exhibition, are over 1 500 achievements and products presented by more than 480 units in Pyongyang and local areas which have taken the lead in the informatization drive.

An opening ceremony took place at Kim Il Sung University on September 18. Attending the ceremony were Vice-Premier Kim Myong Hun, Department Director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Choe Tong

Myong, President of the State Academy of Sciences Kim Sung Jin, Minister of Education Kim Sung Du, officials concerned and officials and working people of the exhibiting units.

Minister of IT Industry Ju Yong Il made an opening address.

Platform given for women's union officials and members' story-telling

A story-telling platform was given for officials and members of the women's union at the Hall of Women on September 18.

The performers told the audience about their experience in building up their organizations to be patriotic groups and communist mothers' groups devoting themselves to the country.

They called upon all the officials and members of the women's union to add glory to the new era of national rejuvenation by learning from the patriotic spirit and fighting spirit of the women of the preceding generations.

The members of the congratulatory group looked round different halls, being briefed on the exploits of the peerlessly great men who built a dignified people's socialist country, independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in defence, on this land and made great contributions to the development

The group also toured the Juche-oriented Musical Art Museum, Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, Kangdong Combined

They left Pyongyang by air on September 17.



The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 76th birthday of the DPRK visit Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

Readjustment and reinforcement projects gain momentum

By **Kwon Hyo Song** *PT*

Now many units in the economic sector spur the implementation of the readjustment and reinforcement plans at the final stage.

The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex expanded its production capacity 1.3 times in the first year after the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea was held and has increased fertilizer production every year since then. Showing a growing tendency this year

quite different from last year, it produced over 20 000 tons of fertilizer more than planned in the first half of the year.

"We have to install more equipment and reinforce the relevant processes to expand the production capacity. But it is more important to make a new analysis of the overall production processes and carefully arrange the work according to the changing environment. So the complex organized a team for examining the processes. The team has been active for three

years, playing a decisive role in boosting the rapid growth in fertilizer production," said Kim Chung Hyok, manager of the complex.

The complex formed the team with highly skilled workers who are well-versed in the whole course of daily fertilizer production and equipment of various processes and technicians of the industrial testing lab specializing in process simulation by computer.

They presented upgraded standard operating methods based on an objective analysis

of the technical specifications that must be updated in the related processes in line with the increased generation of gas according to the additional installation of a gas generator three years ago, thus contributing to the increased production.

As the team was run efficiently in this way, the complex quickly grasped all proposals which were helpful in improving efficiency even 0.1 percent and introduced them into practice, thus boosting its production capacity at present.

It also directed primary efforts to encouraging the creative initiative of the producers in order to make the production process with increased capacity fully exhibit its effect.

It inspired them to take active part in the quarterly prize contest and propose new ideas that are helpful both the current production and the development of the complex, and examined, reviewed and judged them correctly and substantially on a complex-wide scale.

In the course of this, the

ideas for properly solving the technical problems arising in the simultaneous operation of turbo circulators were recognized as a technical innovation of great economic significance in maximizing the operating efficiency of the fertilizer production process. And the February 16 Science and Technology Prize was awarded to technicians and workers who contributed to the development of the innovation.

Now the employees express a growing interest in technical innovations.

Factory turns into model of vehicle-making industry

By **Kim Il Jin** *PT*

The Kumsong Tractor Factory is turning into a core factory playing a vanguard role in realizing the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture and a model of the vehicle-making industry.

The project for its renovation and modernization is being carried out in a three-dimensional way.

The construction of all the structures is being pushed at the final stage in the wake of the completion of several structures.

After finishing the construction of the oxygen-generating shop, water intake pumping station, fuel supply station, raw materials preparation workshop and

office building, builders buckled down all at once to the building of a gymnasium, workers' hostel, products exhibition hall and repair and maintenance workshop, completed the excavation and concrete tamping for foundations and are speeding up the erecting of walls, internal and external plastering and equipment foundation work.

In close contact with scientific research units, officials and technicians in charge of modernization of production lines finished technical preparations for setting up modern production lines.

Officials set it as an important task to build up the factory's technical

force and expand the ranks of skilled workers, and ensure that a theoretical and object-based training course is run efficiently so as to make employees know well programming and fine control methods and skilfully operate CNC machines.

The factory invented and introduced dozens of new techniques as it made various kinds of plastic moulds, facilities and devices by raising the rate of domestic assembly-line production of tractors, rice combine harvesters, cultivators and rice-seedling transplanters.

The renovation and modernization project at the Kumsong Tractor Factory began last year and its second stage is nearing completion.

Innovations made in production of custom-built equipment

By **Han Jong Ho** *PT*

The machine-building industry sector is putting spurs to the production of custom-built equipment needed for different sectors and units of the national economy.

Attaching importance to bringing science and technology closer to production, the Ryongsong Machine Complex finished the production of hundreds of efficient compressors to be sent to the coal industry sector by late June. Technicians and skilled workers introduced technical findings conducive to applying a combustion model-based casting method in an effective way, thus increasing the output of

castings.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex tapped internal reserves and potentials to the full to give precedence to the supply of materials needed for the production of ordered equipment, while pushing ahead with the production of spare parts necessary for the repair and maintenance of equipment of power stations in different parts of the country and equipment to be sent to the Posan Iron Works. The Ranam Coal-mining Machine Factory produced and supplied pumps, winches and others in a qualitative way and in time for the readjustment and reinforcement of the coal-mining industry sector.

Many units of the machine-building industry sector completed the production of equipment and materials for the construction of regional-industry factories planned for this year and many other industrial establishments achieved good production results every day.

The Anju Pump Factory, Ryangchaek Bearing Factory and Pyongyang Bearing Factory completed this year's plans for producing pumps and spare parts needed for the building of regional-industry factories.

At present, many units are producing different kinds of equipment and materials for the construction sites of regional-industry factories.

Simulation practice ground shortens training period

By **Ri Sang Il** *PT*

Nowadays, officials and experts in the thermal-power generation sector often talk about the simulation practice ground for operators which was newly built at the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex.

Visitors to the place admire the effectiveness of the IT application system which helps operate thermal power generating facilities in a virtual environment by using the information processing technology based on the computer network.

Actually, the operation levels of boilers, turbines and the generator system of the complex have markedly improved in a little over the past half a year since it began to be run, resulting in an unprecedented growth in

electricity production.

The simulation practice ground, modernly built in a spacious production site, consists of a simulation room and theoretical lecture room. The most important thing in the simulation room is that the operation environment similar to the condition of worksite where different complicated factors interact has been virtualized and digitalized.

It is said that when even novices practise techniques there for one month or two, they will be able to handle generating facilities better than the workers who honed their skills at power stations for over five years.

Because the simulation system for operating thermal power generation facilities, which is used in the room, is designed to enable operators to skilfully deal with any

problems in any emergency and correctly evaluate them.

The development of this system, which officials refer to as their "fulfilled dream", remained as a pipe dream a year ago as it required the solution of numerous sci-tech problems.

"To boost power production, the technical knowledge and skills of workers and technicians, the masters of production, had to be improved. To this end, an operation simulation system had to be introduced. Its technical level was so high that it was hard for the technical force of the complex to settle technical problems," said Kim Yong Chol, manager of the complex.

Officials of the complex visited scientists of the heat engineering faculty of Kim Chaek University of

Technology. After hearing knotty functional problems concerning the system from the manager, the research team of the faculty unhesitatingly buckled down to scientific quest to open up an unknown world.

They succeeded in developing a system in

less than a year by pooling creative intelligence and efforts with the technical force of the complex.

After the simulation room opened, there was a new improvement in the work attitude of operators in the operation sector of the

complex including the youth workshop.

In particular, people in their 20s and 30s often frequented the practice ground to hone their techniques and skills. Now they have acquired high skills on a par with old operators.



Workers hone their techniques and skills at the simulation practice ground for operators at the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex.

4 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

If they give full play to advantages and potentials peculiar to their regions

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Of the more than 200 cities and counties of the DPRK, some are mountainous and others are located in the plain areas. And there are those on the seaside with both fields and mountains. The seaside areas also vary in conditions according to whether they are on the east or west coast, and so do the inland areas according to whether they are in the northern highlands or central mountainous region.

There are those which are renowned for mineral water and hot springs and world-famous scenic spots.

The geographical environment and economic potentials of cities and counties differ from each

other, but all of them have natural and geographical conditions peculiar to them such as the resources and possibilities to develop regional economy to suit their actual conditions.

That is why the Workers' Party of Korea adopted the policy of making effective use of the mountains in the mountainous regions and the sea in the coastal areas long ago, and has since clarified the orientation and ways for cities and counties to develop the regional industry in a modern and distinctive style by relying on the locally available raw materials and resources.

Today the ambitious regional development programme has entered the stage of widespread implementation to

successfully bring about an epochal change of the 10-year revolution for regional development. Accordingly, the WPK held a consultative meeting on the development of regional economy on the seashore of the city of Sinpho in South Hamgyong Province in July and set forth practical tasks and ways for the coastal cities and counties to effectively exploit and use the economic potentials and resources of the sea.

It is the invariable will of the WPK to bring about a substantial improvement in the economic development of the coastal cities and counties and their people's living standards by building a new model base for shallow-sea culture and generalizing it and turn all cities and

counties across the country into civilized and rich places that are good to live in and are self-supporting and developed in a many-sided way.

Under this policy of the WPK, projects have been undertaken extensively in the DPRK to widely exploit and make effective use of natural and economic resources in the regions in order to ensure the supply of raw materials needed for normalizing and revitalizing the production at modern regional-industry factories and vigorously open up a new turning point of progress peculiar to cities and counties and regional development by securing the independence of and propellant for regional economic development and thereby their vitality is being

demonstrated.

It is evidenced by the normalization of production at the regional-industry factories in Kimhwa County which have been modernized as required by the new era.

The regional industry-factories in the county, a remote mountainous county which ranked last in the living conditions of the people and economic capacity across the country, mass-produce various kinds of quality consumer goods by relying on local raw materials. The reality provides an ample justification for the effective and efficient use of natural and economic resources of the region along with the modernization of regional-industry factories.

The same is true of the city of Sinpho, which is now

the focus of attention of the whole country.

The city, which has so far been recognized as a region with infertile land and poor economic potentials, will become the richest of all cities and counties in the country after three to four years according to the grand plan of the WPK.

In the course of the dynamic drive for improving the people's living standards by developing the regional economy to become truly independent while preserving their own characters, the Korean people cherish more strongly their belief that if they give full play to the advantages and potentials peculiar to their regions, they can surely make a comfortable and honest living by their own efforts.

Factory refashions major production line in Korean style

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Forestry Equipment Factory located in Ryokpho District, Pyongyang, makes a variety of quality products and supplies them to tree nurseries across the country.

"Now that the variety of products of our factory

has increased over 2.5 times as against its initial days, it has fulfilled the first half-yearly plan for this year by introducing technical innovation plans into production," said Won Myong Su, senior engineer.

The factory succeeded in domestic production of plastic additives, which take

a lion's share in production, in keeping with the realities of the country, with the result that it improved the stability and durability of products under the sunlight and ensured the light and soil humidity favourable for the growth of saplings and the germination and normal development of seeds. This

opened up a prospect of markedly enhancing the quality of products while drastically reducing the production costs against the previous period by making use of plastic waste.

It also produced black plastic, which had been imported in the past, with locally-available raw materials, established

production lines, and developed and introduced into production a computer-based automatic light transmission measuring instrument and an automatic non-woven fabric size measuring instrument in cooperation with a unit concerned.

Its technicians set up new lines of producing a plastic

flowerpot and blinds with functional colour plastic. The products fully ensure not only the germination and normal development of tree seeds but also the growth conditions of saplings planted by cuttings. They also developed new container moulds of saplings, vegetable seedlings and rice seedlings.



Production keeps going steadily at the Forestry Equipment Factory. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Research hits helpful to planting forests for materials

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Researchers of the South Hwanghae Provincial Forest Science Institute are conducting scientific research for creating forests of economic value to fully supply raw materials to regional-industry factories under construction.

In keeping with the natural and geographical conditions of the province with many hillocks, they directed efforts to solving technical issues arising in breeding good species, applying rational cultivation methods, and improving the rooting rate with the main stress on creating many forests for raw materials with oil-bearing and other trees of great economic value.

With a view to solving the problem of raw materials by relying on local resources, they engaged in the research for improving native species

of *Evodia daniellii* into a good variety so as to increase the yield of its fruits with rich oil contents which are used as a raw material for making soap and paints.

They intensified their research into selection and breeding of good varieties and rational grafting methods while surveying the situation of *Evodia daniellii* forests in counties and cities. They selected three good varieties of *Evodia daniellii* and developed a new grafting method to raise the rooting rate in the course of improving the native species into a good variety, and introduced it into *evodia* forestry stations in the province.

The institute selected trees of great economic value and increased production of saplings, and promoted the research for developing advanced methods of storing and managing seeds in a scientific and technical way.

They also selected places for planting *Elacagnus angustifolia* and *Actinidia chinensis* with rich contents of vitamin C that can be used as raw materials for making foodstuffs and medicines and made progress in research for acclimatizing the trees and improving their wintering nature.

They are also introducing scientific methods for producing saplings of economic value like dawn redwood that can be used as timber and a cutting method that ensures high rooting rate and fast growth.

As the regional-industry factories are being built at a fast pace, they are now striving to share and spread research findings and experiences gained in creating forests of economic value. Under a long-term plan to make effective use of all mountains, they are making vigorous efforts to this end.

Women's shirt designer with original idea

By Kim Il Jin PT

Choe Hui Myong (pictured), saleswoman of the Moran Korean Costume Shop of the Moranbong District General Tailor Shop in Pyongyang, deals with national clothes and various kinds of clothes. She is neither a costume designer nor a cutter nor a needle worker.

However, she presented various types and patterns of smart, cool and beautiful shirts for women to the spring clothes show-2024 and stole the show.

She loved songs more than anyone else in her childhood, and she was very passionate in her work and life.

Starting her career at the publications distribution station, she liked to read books on clothes processing. In this course, she developed an unusual taste of the processing.

One year, she came to tailor a stage costume for her friend's daughter who would take part in a performance on the occasion of International Children's Day. The dress, which was designed uniquely to suit children's mind, was acclaimed by many.

With this as an occasion, she started to make clothes



designs and process clothes with the help of experts. As a result, she could present a coat to last year's autumn clothes show in a few years and won high appreciation and a diploma.

Later, she intensified study to create new and unique shirts for women. In the course of this, she was convinced that the introduction of a hole-cutting embroidery in the sleeve part and decoration of the inner part would make it possible to produce various kinds of garments to meet the characteristics of spring and summer. So far, she has created over 60 kinds of designs for women's shirts.

At the spring clothes show-2024 held this year, she brought out a white shirt whose breast was done in the form of collar, ribbon

and wrinkles and whose sleeves have small black flower patterns. She was awarded the best prize for the originality in shape and pattern, richness in national colouring and aesthetic appeal.

To add more to women's clothes, the decoration of the breast was done in the form of lace and machine-pleat was given to the arms to meet the modern aesthetic taste. To bring the collar into relief she attached a string ribbon for a spring and autumn women's shirt. It attracts the attention of people for its freshness and elegance.

She is now working to create a variety of shirts with unique shapes and decorations with cloths with delicate and soft colours.

'Family members' of war veteran

By Pang Un Ju PT

Kim Un Ok is a war veteran who is living in neighbourhood unit No. 35, Haeun-dong No. 1, Phyongchon District.

The old woman maintains an intimate relationship with many people like a family.

They habitually visit her home on such holidays as V-Day to encourage her and always look after her life carefully. They include officials of the municipality, district and dong office, members of the neighbourhood unit, doctors of the clinic, employees of the Pompit materials supply company and Yangdok Hot Spring Resort and others.

Among them are the employees of the Jongsong General Pharmaceutical Factory.

They established relations with the old woman for the first time at the meeting with war veterans organized by the factory in celebration of the war victory day more than 10 years ago.

The story of Kim Un Ok, who fought for the country by sacrificing her life in the grim war, left deep impression on them.

Since then they have developed a family relationship with her.

They often visited her in leisure time as well as on her birthdays to look after her health and life.

When she was ill, they came with medicines and tonics and sometimes visited her with wartime songs to please her.

In July when she returned home after participating in the celebrations of the 71st anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, they came to her first with bouquets to congratulate her.

Her neighbours said that they were so pleased as if they met their grandmother that they looked like her sons and daughters.

According to head of the neighbourhood unit, an official of the factory asked her whether the war veteran grandma was well in midsummer heat by phone on his business trip to a local area in August and took appropriate measures.

A woman employee told her recently that she gave birth to twin boy and girl. Hearing her pride, the war veteran made diapers and clothes for the newborn twin by herself out of joy

and sent them to her.

When the mother of newborn babies and officials of the factory expressed thanks to her, Kim said that it has been a long time since she did needlework and she was very pleased and happy to do it. "And I thought of my mother, who used to do needlework overnight for me, and my youngest brother who was killed by enemy bombing while doing it."

The employees of the factory said that as they developed a close "family" relationship with her, they remembered the instructions of General Secretary Kim Jong Un at the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans that the defenders of the country and the builders of the country in the 1950s who created the immortal heroic spirit, which should be carried on through generations, by honourably defending the glorious DPRK are the benevolent benefactors and genuine teachers who should be praised and followed for all ages.

They continue to show their utmost sincerity as they look after the war veteran.

Pride of pasturers

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Officials and employees of the Kyenam Livestock Farm under the South Hwanghae Provincial Rural Economy Committee are proud of their workplace.

Long and wide pasturing roads, vast natural meadow behind the roads, animal sheds standing in rows, cosy dwelling houses and fruit trees go in perfect harmony, presenting a beautiful scenery.

"In the past, it was so cold and windy here that all the animals ran away and only bears remained, so it was called Komnolkol (valley where bears play). But today, our branch farm is renowned for raising many goats, and many livestock units come here to learn our experience," said a pasturer of Branch Farm No. 3.

She added that, whenever she saw the flocks of goats coming out of barns at the grazing time and flowing to the grasslands neck and neck, she felt quite pleased as it reminded her of a phrase of a children's song that milk

barrels of the kindergarten overflow with milk.

The vast grassland of the farm sprawls over nearly 2,000 hectares and the grazing route is 40km long.

Not content with such huge grassland, the farm creates artificial pastures with orchard grass and rye, and plants many acacias and bamboo-willows for shades

in a planned way every year.

While goats are grazing, pasturers are busy cutting the grass for their night snacks.

"It has become commonplace for pasturers to stay up all night in the barn, in case there is a sick goat. They say they don't feel tired, even if they had worked hard, at the thought that every single drop of milk

will render services for good nutrition of our children," said Phyong Myong Gwang, an official of the farm.

"The farm has kept promoting the work to improve the native goats into superior ones while preserving and increasing goats of good strains for the past decades. Now it is boosting milk production

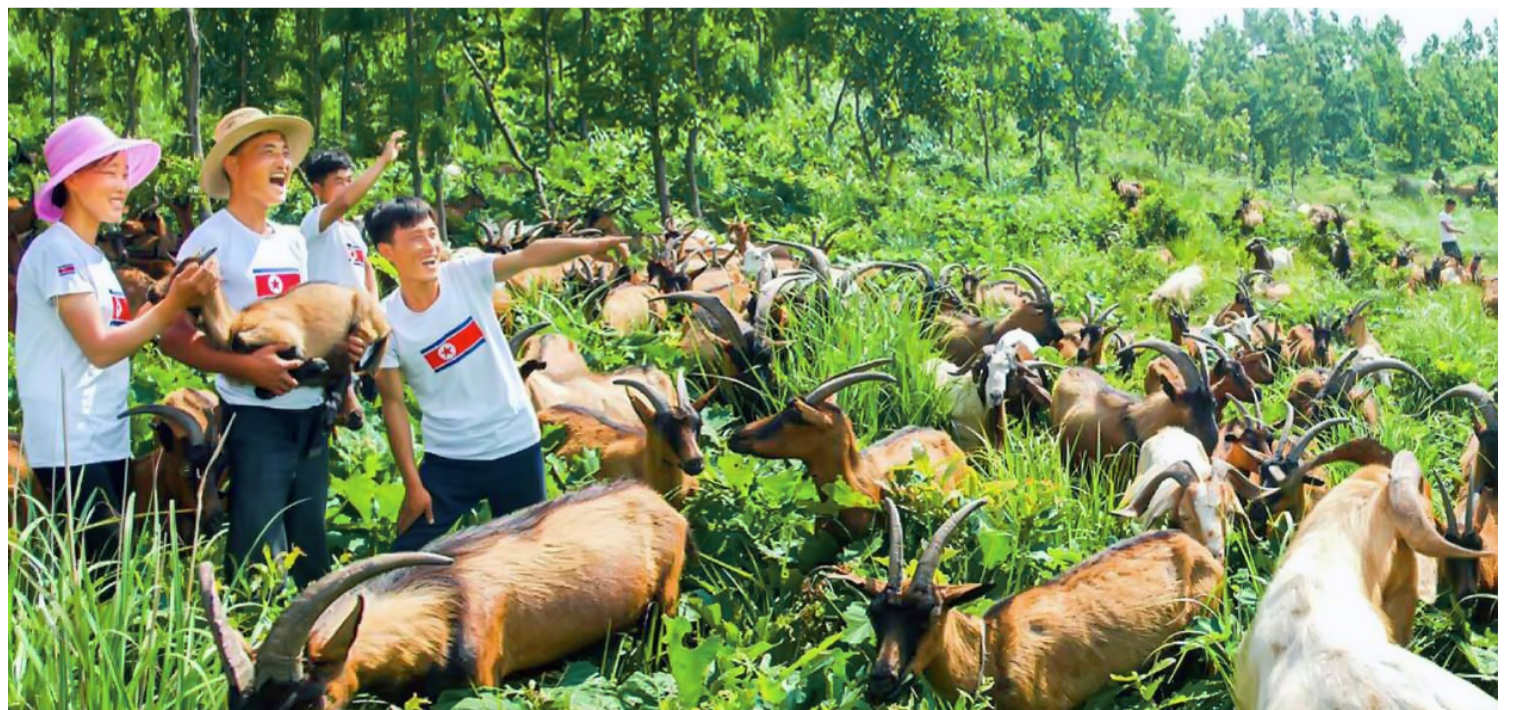
by producing good breeds by means of artificial insemination and a well-knit stockbreeding system," he added.

The dairy products produced in the milk processing room, fully provided with up-to-date equipment and cold-storage facilities, are supplied to the children of nurseries and

kindergartens in Haeju City.

"The taste and quality of dairy products produced in our farm are so good that all children enjoy drinking. Whenever we see plump and chubby children, we cherish a high sense of responsibility as the performers of the country's childcare policy once again," said the farm's manager Pak Yong Nam.

Pasturers are pleased to see the growing herd of goats at the Kyenam Livestock Farm. RODONG SINMUN



Honoured for devotion to their jobs

By **Ryom Un Gyong** PT

Merited Machine Manufacturer



Pak Min Chol, a Merited Machine Manufacturer, works at the coal cutter workshop of the Ranam Coal-mining Machine Factory.

For decades since he started to work at the factory in his youth until today when his hair has turned grey, he has been faithful to his job.

He pays attention to every process of machine building, ranging from manufacture, assembly, various tests and trial operations to introduction.

Shine or rain, he goes to the factories and other enterprises, however far away they are, to confirm the normal running of the machines, in whose building

he was involved.

In appreciation of his devoted efforts, the state bestowed on him the title of Merited Machine Manufacturer.

Although he is old, his image still serves as a textbook of true life for the younger generations of the factory.

Roots of thick forests

Ryu Si Ok, forest ranger of the Jangphung County Forest Management Station, is striving to turn all mountains in the county into "treasure



mountains."

Like roots under the ground, she devoted the sweat of patriotism and turned well over a thousand hectares into a thickly-wooded forest area.

In those days, she took part in the conference of

activists in the general mobilization movement for land management and was awarded the title of the Merited Forest Ranger in December 2014.

Jewel sparkles under the ground



Kang Kil Man has worked at the June 3 Pit of the Hyesan Youth Mine for dozens of years.

After being discharged from the army, he started his work at the mine as a timberman. He took the lead in the mass-based technical innovation movement, presenting technical conceptions and innovation plans.

The country conferred on him the title of Merited Miner in appreciation of the feats he performed in the

production of minerals at one job.

At present, he devotes his all wisdom and passion to training the miners of younger generations to be pillars who will reliably shoulder the future of the mine.

Merited Technician

So Sung Gwan, Merited Technician at the Taean Heavy Machine Complex, has made a tangible contribution for over three decades to the production of power generating equipment of national significance and



other important equipment badly needed in different fields of the national economy.

He has always made painstaking efforts for his study and research at workshop. He invented valuable and rational

technical innovation plans, including the methods to improve the quality of large-size steel castings and mould the hydraulic turbine blade, and introduced them into production, thus contributing to ensuring the quality and delivery time of ordered equipment needed across the country.

In recent ten years alone, he made over 20 valuable sci-tech achievements to bring a great profit to the state. His inventions were highly appreciated in national exhibitions and sci-tech festivals several times. He was honoured with the Best Inventor Prize in 2022 and the title of Merited Technician in March this year.

Merited Coal Miner

Several decades ago, Kim Yong Hun volunteered to do difficult and labour-consuming jobs at the Samchong Mine under the Sangwon Cement Complex in response to the call of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He started his career as a tunnelling worker. He had

much trouble at first for lack of experience, but he began to win distinction as an innovator who fulfilled



his daily plan without fail. Thanks to the trust of the collective, he was promoted to a subworkteam leader, workteam leader and manager of Pit No. 3.

In those years, he received state commendations several times.

He made assiduous efforts to improve the level of technical skills of miners while pushing ahead with production and pit construction simultaneously, with the result that he trained dozens of skilled workers and carried out annual production plans without fail.

In 2015 in particular, he made a tangible contribution to exceeding the peak-year level of the complex by making endeavours for producing thousand tons of more cement.

He was honoured with the title of Merited Coal Miner in February 2016.

Family tradition handed down from generation to generation

By **Kim Hak Chol** PT

Many families follow in their family tradition of patriotism generation after generations in the DPRK. One of them is the family of Jo Song Jun, an old man living in Samma-dong No. 2 of Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang.

His family is called a "family of patriots" by the neighbours with due respect as three generations of his family members have served the army.

According to Jo Song Jun, his father was the first to serve the army in the family.

Like all other Korean people, his family members had also been subjected to all sorts of sorrow and sufferings during the period of Japanese imperialists' military occupation of Korea between 1905 and 1945. After the country was liberated in August 1945 and land was distributed to peasants free of charge, they could do farming to their heart's content on their land and live a fulfilling life.

As he keenly realized the value of the country, his father

volunteered for the army before anybody else during the Fatherland Liberation War between June 1950 and July 1953 and showed valour on the battlefields against the aggressors. And he invariably followed the road of military service after the war.

Though he always left home early in the morning and came back home late at night, the image of his father in military uniform was engraved in the memory of his children as the best and truest man in the world, and following in their father's footsteps, his brothers joined the Korean People's Army after graduating from the middle school, Jo recalled.

Jo's wife, Ri Pok Hui, was also a demobbed officer.

Even after she got married to Jo Song Jun, she, as the wife of an army officer, worked hard from early morning till late at night to find and do good things for the soldiers.

"One day all of us children complained to our mother that she had to take care of herself and her family. She looked at us for a while and said quietly

that when the army is strong, our family would be happy. And she continued to work. I will never forget it," said Jo Hyon Chol, their eldest son.

Growing up with the life led by their grandfather and parents all their lives as nutrients, Jo's eldest and second son are now serving as officers of the Korean People's Army and his youngest son is doing his job with sincerity after being discharged from military service.

The Jo's couple are now over 70, but they still help their children fulfil their duties. They also instil patriotism in their grandchildren and lead them to do good things for the country by themselves.

A wall of their house is filled with photos all the Korean people keep as their pride and family heirlooms.

They are the photos Jo's couple and their sons have taken with President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un as they followed the path of national defence, the family tradition of patriotism.

Manageress with insatiable desire for work

By **Ri Sung Ik** PT

The word "elderly woman" reminds us first of the term "mother".

But Mun Yong Son, manageress of the Tonghungsan Unha Garment Factory, has not lived simply as a mother, but worked as factory manageress and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly discussing state affairs.

After graduating from a college 40 years ago, she was appointed as a staffer for technical preparation of the factory at the age of 20.

Her diligent character manifested itself from the beginning of her career.

She spent day and night at the production site to get familiar with the production processes and equipment of the factory, and devoted all her energy to every clothes design and product.

Although small in height and frame, she always made a smart job of it and would almost run at the workplace, so the factory employees called her "eager beaver", saying "A little body often harbours a great soul".

For such thirst for work and high sense of responsibility, she was promoted to the chief engineer of the factory some years later and then to its manageress.

She got more enthusiastic after becoming manageress.

She busied herself every day with every work of the factory, big and small, saving every minute and second.

Her passion for work did not wane even after marriage.

Those were the years when the whole country was having a hard time.

She would travel long distances to secure raw and other materials needed for production and made painstaking efforts to lay sound material and technical foundations of the factory under the situation where everything was in short supply.

The factory officials and employees said they saw a woman of indomitable will as they worked with such an assiduous manageress.

Thanks to her efforts, the factory overfulfilled its annual national economic plan every year despite

such hardships, and Mun was elected deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly in her thirties.

She was zealous not only for production.

She initiated constructing afresh factory buildings. In those days when production and construction were being pushed at the same time, she worked hard as a constructor, operator and material supplier.

Following the example of her who devoted herself to every most difficult job, all the employees redoubled their efforts for a better future.

As a result, the factory completed the three- and four-storey production buildings covering a total floor space of thousands of square metres and welfare facilities for employees in a few years.

The factory recently succeeded in duck feather processing which had been researched for several years, thus laying a firm foundation for putting production on a normal footing, unaffected by any fluctuation.

Mun continues to work with great zeal.

Beer house bustles with guests

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

Last April, Rimhung Street was inaugurated in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, with characteristic architectural beauty.

With the sign Hwasong Taedonggang Beer House and a larger-than-life beer jug with the froth of bubbles outside make the passers-by

want to drink fresh beer.

If one goes to the beer house attracted by the decoration, they can see two columns supporting the entrance roof of the building, depicting Taedonggang Beer bottles.

After seeing the decorations, people say that they can understand what the building is for without looking at the sign, and speak

highly of the designer's idea.

A large hall, several rooms and outdoor balcony of the pub on the first and second floors are all furnished in a characteristic way.

According to Kang Pong Suk, manageress of the beer house, the pub is popular not only for its architectural form.

The unique taste of Taedonggang beer, which

cools down the hot body in a moment and refreshes the feeling, is a key to its increasing popularity, she added.

She continued: "The beer, made with underground water of the upstream of the Taedong River suitable for brewing light beer and with barley, rice and hop cultivated in organic methods, is a famous product of the country and

a pride of Pyongyang for its pure, fresh and soft taste and unique hop aroma, so not only beer lovers but others like drinking it."

The pub serves eight kinds of beer with different tastes, colours and alcohol contents.

Among them, No. 2 is very popular among the guests for its refreshing taste and unique aroma.

The exterior and interior are flawless and the beer taste is so great; one can enjoy drinking beer with their friends or family members anytime; it is a refreshing and pleasant place—these are impressions of those who have been to the pub.

Foreigners also frequent the pub, and they speak highly of the pub and the beer.



Customers drink quality beer at the Hwasong Taedonggang Beer House.



Tower symbolic of Mirae Scientists Street

By Kim Il Jin PT

A characteristic street was built in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, in 2015.

The completion of the street, which is composed of

peculiar style of apartment houses and public buildings along the street, gave delight not only to those who moved into the new houses but also to other people across the country.

It was named as Mirae

Scientists Street.

True to its name, teachers and researchers became masters of the new houses.

This gave the people a good understanding of the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state of attaching importance to the development of science and technology and education.

Every street has its own name and characteristics, but Mirae Scientists Street, unlike others, has an iconic structure which symbolizes it in a formative and artistic way.

It is a tower at the entrance to the street.

The tower, which rises through the center of a covered overbridge across the street, is 21m high.

"The height of the tower means the 21st century," said Pak Myong Jin at the Pyongyang Municipal Urban Design Institute who presented the tower's design, adding, "I wanted to have the tower symbolize the new century of the Juche era of the country, which will make a leap forward by dint of science."

The tower body gets gradually wide from bottom to top, looking like a torch,

and at the top is a structure, which portrays atomic nucleus and the orbit of electrons.

Everyone could understand that this structure represents science and technology.

By harmonizing the structure with the tower body in the form of a torch, designer stressed in a formative way the will of the WPK and the state to dynamically push ahead with socialist construction by dint of science and technology.

The tower sustains the modern aesthetic taste and lightness as it is built mainly with stone material combined glass and metals.

The letters Mirae (Future), depicted in bold relief on the front and back sides of the tower decorated with blue glass, symbolizes the name of the street, and blending well with the blue background, demonstrates the image of the country that grows younger and makes a leap forward and the high enthusiasm of the scientists and educators to open up a rosy future of their country.

The tower adds to the beauty peculiar to the street, whose architectural structures are all on a high artistic level.



New gift animals find home at Central Zoo

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Central Zoo has over 40 animals of 19 species donated by the Moscow Zoo, including a pair of white-tailed sea eagles the director of the Moscow Zoo presented to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in April this year.

The animals have been fully adapted to the environment and conditions of the zoo, adding pleasure to visitors.

Breeders of the rapacious birds' house, which received white-tailed sea eagles, golden eagles, rough-legged hawks and birds of various species, studied documents related to their living habits and breeding while carefully observing them.

Breeders of the zoo planted ground-cover plants and built bath sites for the animals as suited to their ecological features.

They also planted peach, plum, persimmon, jujube

and other fruit trees around all animal sheds and set up wooden flowerpot stands in tiers to add natural beauty to the living environment of animals.

They made hollowed logs with bark, studied the eating habit of a small deer mouse and solved its feeding problem in keeping with the conditions of the zoo.

They installed an under-floor heating system in various animal rooms of the reptile house and created a living environment similar to natural conditions by building bath sites and laying artificial rocks and stumps.

Thanks to their efforts, the animals were tamed to the conditions and environment of the Central Zoo in a short period, sharing their feelings with visitors.

Officials of the Central Zoo are making efforts to put their breeding on a more scientific basis and increase their number.

Successes made in enhancing educational quality

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Successes are made in improving the quality of education in different parts of the DPRK.

In order to improve educational conditions and environment, primary efforts are being directed to constructing new school buildings or renovating existing ones.

The Ministry of Education and relevant local authorities worked out bold plans for the projects and are pushing ahead with them while solving knotty problems.

Successes have also been made in the work to

modernize and informatize education at a higher level.

The city of Rason finished the building of multi-functional classrooms at above the medium level for the first time in the country. In the city of Nampho, the supporters' organizations secured educational facilities and school fixtures and sent them to schools, branch schools and kindergartens in the city, thereby making a tangible contribution to solidifying the material and technical foundations of education.

According to data available, more than 530 schools, branch schools and

kindergartens have been built or renovated across the country as of July this year and multi-functional classrooms continue to grow in number.

Universities are also successful in developing and applying research-type teaching and study methods.

Kim Chaek University of Technology prepares students as talents of practical type through operation of research project teams.

Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences introduced a teaching method integrating lecture, scientific research and treatment to increase the effectiveness of teaching in

special study subjects and improve students' application abilities.

The cooperative teaching involving field workers is being well received.

The lectures given by educators and field technical workers with rich experience in production on the production site is an advantageous research-type teaching method to assign the task of conceiving ideas for solving problems arising in reality and to determine the direction of research for implementing them. So, it is a big help to students in developing their independent research and practical abilities.

What draw special attention are the achievements made by teachers training institutions.

This year alone, Kim Hyong Jik University of Education has created over ten research-type teaching and study methods and generalized them across the country.

Lecturers at Pyongyang Teachers Training College make positive efforts to develop new teaching methods based on modern educational technology. The education in robots for children and various other teaching methods and tools developed by them are of great practical significance as they help students improve

their application and practical abilities.

Hamhung Choe Hui Suk Teachers Training College, Wonsan Ri Su Dok Teachers Training College and others in different parts of the country completed the writing of new textbooks by making teaching contents of subjects more practical, and are pushing ahead with the introduction of research-type teaching methods into special study subjects steadily and step by step and intensifying the combined operation and collaborative research between universities and between faculties and departments.

'Pedigree' establishment for education in Juche-oriented fine arts

By Pang Un Ju PT

Pyongyang University of Fine Arts, the "pedigree" establishment for education in Juche-based fine arts, is widely known as the academic centre promoting the development of fine arts of the country and a prestigious group of artists.

In the past the university contributed greatly to the construction of monumental structures including the Chollima Statue, Monument to the Victorious Battle of Pochonbo, Grand Monument on Mansu Hill, Wangjaesan Grand Monument and Samjiyon Grand Monument representing the eras in the DPRK history, while producing tens of thousands of pieces of artworks of national treasure value, based on profound themes and ideas and done with unique painting techniques, such as Korean painting "Nostalgia" and oil painting "Mansu Hill in July".

Its fine tradition has successfully been inherited in the new century of the Juche era.

The lecturers and students of the university have made distinctive contributions to the completion of major construction projects at the highest level over the past ten-odd years, including the Okryu Children's Hospital, Songdowon International Children's Camp, Central Zoo, Natural History Museum and baby homes and orphanages across the country.

In particular, small-size diorama "The battle on the shore of Lake Jangjin", which was created by them and is now on display at the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, was

rated as a masterpiece to win the People's Prize.

"These achievements are unthinkable apart from the effective teaching methods of the university and high abilities and creative enthusiasm of lecturers and students," said Han Un Il, head of a department of the university.

The university puts primary efforts to increase the knowledge of students while steadily improving teaching contents, methods, conditions and environment.

New teaching methods, education support programs, multimedia presentations and electronic visual aids helpful to theoretical and practical education in such majors as Korean painting, pictorial art, graphic painting,

industrial design, craftwork and sculpture have widely been introduced into teaching activities, proving effective in education.

Lecturers of the university are of the opinion that they themselves should become masters of creation to train students as creation-oriented talents.

Their successes and experience in creative activities help students burn with a zeal for study and improvement of their knowledge, producing talented artists one after another.

In recent years alone many students of the university have presented their artworks to several fine arts and sketch festivals held on the occasion of national holidays to be highly

appreciated and flawlessly created artworks, interior design pieces, various kinds of miniatures and designs needed for the completion of major construction projects.

Pak Song Chol, student at the Faculty of Korean Painting of the university who created a fine artwork with his special sketch technique and took first place at the 10th national pencil drawing festival in February, expressed his determination to become renowned artists like seniors by contributing to the development of the country's fine arts.

Many university graduates are fully demonstrating their creative ability in different fine arts production units, said Han Un Il.



Pyongyang University of Fine Arts focuses on improving the abilities of students while steadily updating teaching contents, methods, conditions and environment.

Worker students

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The number of worker students is increasing in the DPRK, where everybody can study to their heart's content.

Pyongyang College of Technology is an institution for training the working people of various industrial establishments in Pyongyang including the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill as practical technical personnel. The college has a long history and is provided with excellent educational conditions and environment including multi-functional classrooms and laboratories and practice rooms equipped with modern experimental facilities and instruments. And all teachers are academic degree or title holders.

Many working people are now acquiring wide knowledge in the study-while-you-work system.

According to a college official, many working people in factories and enterprises in the municipality have entered the college and started learning this year, too, with the number of students increasing year after year. He said that the students were very enthusiastic about their studies.

Officials of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill widely encourage the employees to enter the college. A worker student said that there were many inventors who worked with him, and among them were machine operators and factory technicians. He added that everyone in the factory wants to study at the universities or colleges as they know that only when they have profound knowledge, can they

become innovators.

Kim Chol Man, a worker of the silk-spinning general workshop of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, was awarded a certificate of invention during his college days. After working in daytime to be well versed in the machines at the workplace, he acquired scientific and technological knowledge at the college. In the course of this, he raised the level of knowledge and made a valuable invention for the production of school uniforms.

"It is really good to study at the factory college, where education and production, theory and practice are closely linked with each other. In the educational system, under which everyone can learn to my heart's content while working, they can become a master of invention if they are determined to do so," he said.

There are many housewives among the students of Pyongyang College of Technology.

It is their unanimous desire to make contributions to the prosperity and development of the country by studying hard like Ri Myong Sun, labour innovator well-known to the whole country. The discharged soldier students are more ambitious, as they want to enroll in the online education course of other universities after finishing the college course.

Seeing the freshmen enter the college campus full of hope and excitement, irrespective of age, occupation and career, the lecturers of the college visualize their future as talented technical personnel, labour innovators and knowledge-based working people.

Festival imbues visitors with national pride

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The Pyongyang Municipal Festival of Medical Science and Technology of the Medical Association of Korea-2024 took place in the Pyongyang Yokjon Department Store from August 27 to September 5.

The festival was hosted by the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Medical Association of Korea on the theme of "Qualitative level of medical service is boosted by dint of medical scientific and technological achievements". It was aimed at solidifying the material and technical foundations of the public health sector by proactively sharing and widely disseminating the successes and experience achieved and obtained in medical science and technology by the medical workers in the municipality.

According to Choe Song Hui, secretary general of the municipal committee of the association, the festival attracted over 90 units including public health institutions of the city and districts, Koryo medicine factories and manufacturers

of medicines, medical appliances and supplies and health foods in Pyongyang.

On display were the medical scientific and technological findings, epidemic prevention equipment, medical books and medical information programs, which are of significance in medical practice. And there were technological exchanges of hundreds of kinds of medicines, medical appliances and functional health foods and drinks

which were on sale.

Choe Song Hui said the festival served as a significant occasion imbuing the visitors with pride in the domestic things and, therefore, the venue was crowded with people from the beginning.

What drew special attention of visitors were such medicines as ubiquinone and salium (salicylate lithium) injections, such medical appliances as a bioelectric frequency treatment device and acupoint sticker and

such functional health foods and drinks as nano-gold solution and nutritious jam.

The acupoint sticker, a watch-type treatment device mainly made with magnetite and such jewels as garnet and sapphire, was popular with experts and users for the convenience in use and clear therapeutic effect on the brain and cardiocirculatory diseases and the demand for it was quite high.

The nano-gold solution (undiluted solution) was also favoured by people.

A resident in Ryongbuk-dong in Taesong District, Pyongyang, said: "I drank the nano-gold solution and applied it over the focus. Then, the swell of unknown origin diminished in no time. And I diluted the solution with tap water and drank it and it tasted so good."

Its developer Chae Kang Chol, researcher at the State Academy of Sciences, said: "Nano-gold is a focus of worldwide attention in the present century. This solution was made public for the first

time through Pyongyang Sinmun newspaper last year. I am pleased that this health drink has gained greater favour and wider publicity through this festival. I'm sure this drink is by no means inferior to world-famous health drinks."

During the festival, participants from medical institutions at all levels in the city broadened their horizons as they exchanged their successes, experience and opinions through a scientific symposium.



The Pyongyang Municipal Festival of Medical Science and Technology of the Medical Association of Korea-2024 lures many visitors. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Strong man in orthodontics

By Jong Chol PT

Pae Jae Son, PhD, Associate Professor and head of the orthodontics department of the Ryugyong Dental Hospital, has worked as a health worker for nearly 40 years. In the period he made significant achievements in the research into advanced medical science in the field of orthodontics and cured a large number of patients including several cases of orthodontics whose medical conditions were rare in the world, thus making a great contribution to the development of the country's dentistry.

Pae had taught students at Pyongyang University

of Medical Sciences for 25 years before being appointed as head of the orthodontics department of the newly-built Ryugyong Dental Hospital 11 years ago.

Looking at the hospital furnished with costly ultra-modern medical equipment, he made up his mind to become a true medical worker devoting himself to the people with high medical skills.

He felt the need to develop a new technology more keenly in the course of his daily clinical practice for many patients and buckled down to the study of orthodontic microimplant anchorage he had begun several years back.

Orthodontic, or dental correction treatment with microimplant anchorage was a new technology that can produce high therapeutic benefit as it is not only convenient and reliable but also provides an absolute anchorage. But a few medically advanced countries in the world still had a monopoly on it, he said.

Through creative thinking and extensive exploration for developing a microimplant anchorage in Korean way, he completed the structural design of a microimplant anchorage that suits the constitutional characters of the local people and all of whose characteristics indexes reached the advanced level.

He met many scientists, technicians and skilled workers of Kim Chack University of Technology and several other units to solve the technical problems arising in making the microimplant anchorage.

As he finally succeeded in making the microimplant anchorage for dental correction after making painstaking efforts, many people congratulated him on his success and advised him to write a PhD dissertation.

"I could write a thesis, but my conscience did not allow it. I thought I'd do it when

patients would really benefit from the new technology," recalled Pae.

He was awarded a doctorate several years later in September 2019.

During these years he developed more than 20 advanced treatment methods and over a dozen kinds of materials badly needed for orthodontic treatment and wrote dozens of textbooks, reference books and guidebooks.

His research findings were published by the prestigious international academic journals and national magazines.

His colleagues attribute Pae's successes in scientific research to his heartfelt sincerity based on conscience and devotion.

He, who continues his medical treatment with utmost sincerity for the people, does not allow the word impossible.

Therefore, he has cured a large number of patients including more than 100 whose conditions had been recognized as incurable by the existing techniques, together with medical workers of his department over the past 10-odd years.

The country has put him forward as a meritorious person of socialist patriotism for having made a contribution to the development of dentistry and the promotion of public health.

Doctor shows special ability in treatment of renal calculus

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Kim Ok Chol, head of the urological surgery department at the Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences Hospital, has special abilities in applying percutaneous removal of renal calculi, recognized as a cutting-edge medical technique.

This technique is a method of smashing or removing calculus while seeing its two-dimensional scene by using kidney scope and laser.

As an open operation is not required, the technique accelerates the course of recovery and is very high in the rate of success while minimizing the negative influence on the patient. Until the time of introducing it, it was a monopoly of some countries.

Kim Ok Chol made a firm determination to develop the technique in a Korean way at any cost.

But it was not plain sailing.

He lacked experience, and there was no guarantee

of success.

There were many times of frustration and disappointment in continuous simulation operations on the animals.

But he did not give up.

Whenever he experienced failure, he studied relevant documents to find out a clue for conducting operation with a new idea and method, and directed efforts to practising essential movements of the hand. At last he succeeded in developing a surgical method that suits the physical constitution of Koreans.

He applied the technique, which makes it possible to treat effectively not only renal calculus but also such lithiasis of urinary system as urinary calculus, to clinical practice, bringing pleasure and health back to many people, who had been suffering from the incurable diseases in the past.

He says that his goal is to pioneer a higher cutting-edge sector in the urinary system.



Pae Jae Son, head of the orthodontics department of the Ryugyong Dental Hospital, gives dental treatment to a patient. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

WAR and PEACE

By Choe Song Jun PT

September 21 is the Day of International Peace.

On September 7 2001, the 55th Session of the UN General Assembly adopted a decision on setting September 21 every year as the Day of International Peace from 2002. The decision called on all countries and peoples to secure ceasefire in the world in collaboration with the UN on the day and celebrate the day by way of conducting such activities as education and information.

But lasting peace desired by humankind has not yet been secured.

What 'apostle of peace' wants

The US often says "for peace and security of the world" whenever opportunity comes.

The problem is whether the US really wants peace in its truest sense of the word.

The US is a country which was built on the corpses of American Indians. It provoked more than 100 aggressive wars, large and small, and committed some 8 900 military interventions in the period before the outbreak of the First World War alone. After the Second World War, too, it continued to start wars

and make armed interventions, plunging the world into the whirlpool of armed disputes and wars. From 2001 it launched many wars and military actions in over 80 countries on the pretext of a "war on terror".

The US has been involved in every rebellion breaking out across the world.

It is by no means fortuitous that a journalist of *The New York Times* wrote in his book that in the last 100 and more years the US had hatched plots to overthrow governments in many countries including Nicaragua, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, Honduras, Guatemala, Chile, Grenada, Panama, Afghanistan and Iraq in a bid to realize its wild dominationist ambition.

The main culprit that forged such aggressive military alliances as NATO and AUKUS and creates tension in the regional situation in all parts of the world today is none other than the US.

Recently, the US has openly allowed Ukraine to use US-made weapons in the depth of Russia and argued for expanding the range of their strike in order to fulfil its hegemonic ambition by using Ukraine. In the Middle East Israel continues to perpetrate the

massacre of Palestinians under the active military support from the US.

Especially, it escalates the situation in the Asia-Pacific region continuously by deploying strategic assets in it at any time and is constantly carried away by war hysteria while rallying its allies.

Then, why is the US, which styles itself an "apostle of peace", so hell-bent on military provocations and war moves throughout the world?

In this regard, it is necessary to look back on the statement issued by US President Eisenhower in the mid-20th century, which said that the economy of the US is a war economy and its prosperity is war prosperity.

Developing and fattening with war—this is the mode of existence of the US. Therefore, it continues to ignite the fuse of war disturbing peace and expand its sphere of domination to the whole world.

How is peace defended?

The US has continued to stage heinous nuclear war drills every year, picking the DPRK as the first target of attack and aggression.

Because without occupying the

Korean peninsula it is impossible for it to realize its wild ambition for world hegemony.

On a visit to the puppet ROK as the special envoy of the US president on the eve of the Korean war (June 25 1950-July 27 1953), Dulles described the Korean peninsula as a "dagger" to eat off a "big lump of meat", called Eurasia. It laid bare the US' wild ambition for world hegemony that only when it occupies the geopolitically important Korean peninsula, can it dominate the Eurasian continent.

At the end of the last century, an American geopolitical expert claimed that to dominate the world the US should dominate the Eurasian continent in the central part of the world, and to dominate the Eurasian continent it should dominate the three major edges of it, namely Germany at the intersection of East and West Europe, Afghanistan and the Middle Eastern region and East Asia including the Korean peninsula.

Identifying the Korean peninsula as the core in implementing its strategy for world domination, the US has persistently pursued the policy of hostility toward the DPRK since the ceasefire, oblivious of the lesson from its

ignominious defeat in the Korean war.

It has plunged the Korean peninsula and regional situation into a crucible of danger of a nuclear war with ceaseless nuclear arms buildup and war games and is now getting more undisguised in the attempt to mount a preemptive nuclear attack on the DPRK by mobilizing the puppet ROK and other following forces.

However, peace has firmly been defended on the Korean peninsula for over 70 years.

It is because the DPRK has steadily built up its self-defensive military capabilities both in quality and quantity.

The DPRK's armed forces are now fully ready to counter any military threat and mobilize its nuclear war deterrent and absolute power to fulfil their mission correctly and quickly.

It is the stand and will of the DPRK that it should continue to grow stronger to defend itself and that the archenemy of the DPRK is not a specific state or force, but war itself.

Peace is not maintained of its own accord, though we want it.

Powerful self-defensive military capabilities are a fundamental guarantee for preserving peace.

Active sci-tech information sharing promotes economic growth



Choe Chi Myong

Department director of the State Commission of Science and Technology

Various sectors and units of the national economy actively share and exchange valuable scientific research findings conducive to promoting the development of science and technology and the economy and the improvement of the people's living standards as part of the efforts to carry out the tasks set forth at the ninth and tenth plenary meetings of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In the first half of the year alone, national scientific and technological presentations and seminars were held in different sectors and they continue to take place on several occasions in the second half of the year.

A national sci-tech presentation

in the field of rare-earth application technology took place in March as the first sci-tech presentation this year.

At the presentation aimed at making a positive contribution to the development of an advanced rare-earth industry, research results achieved in prospecting, mining, chemical separation and treatment and domestic production of materials for alloy production processes were presented.

It was followed by the national sci-tech presentation in the field of construction. At the event, more than 310 study papers were presented, which were completed by scientists and technicians in the construction sector by upholding the Party's policy on

the providing people with a happy life and bringing about a new radical change in the appearance of the Juche-oriented architecture by fully applying its idea on architecture based on the people-first principle. There were also an extensive discussion and in-depth question-and-answer session on the problems arising in the fields of architecture, construction engineering, construction economy, building materials, land and environment protection and urban management and new ideas and experiences.

The sci-tech presentation in the electric power industry sector took place at the Sci-Tech Complex, with the sharing and exchange of good achievements and experience gaining impetus through sci-tech presentations. It was a significant occasion in ensuring stable power generation by managing the generating equipment and power transmission and distribution system regularly and conducting

their technical upgrading effectively.

Sci-tech presentations have gathered momentum in the second half of this year. They are aimed at solving urgent problems arising in economic construction and the improvement of the people's living standards and providing a clear practical guarantee for implementing the five-year plan for national economic development.

At the national sci-tech presentation in the field of hydro-meteorology and oceanology, successes and experience gained in ensuring promptness, correctness and scientific accuracy in weather forecast, minimizing damage from extreme weather conditions including typhoon, flash flood, drought, heat wave and others and putting maritime work such as the tidal wave warning system on a scientific footing were widely disseminated. The fibre and paper industry sector held a national sci-tech presentation and workshop to share sci-tech hits

made in the normalization of production and readjustment and reinforcement at factories and enterprises in the sector. And the national science and technology presentation in the field of chemical materials diffused the scientific research findings and experience gained in developing and introducing chemical materials badly needed for making the existing chemical factories fully exhibit their production capacity and completing the readjustment and reinforcement projects.

The active scientific and technological exchanges are directed to giving precedence to enlisting and improving the scientific and technical force and solving the actual problems arising in the economic work, urgent problems in the current production and practical problems directly linked to the stabilization of the people's living and improvement its standards, thereby giving impetus to the struggle of the working people to produce significant changes in 2024.

BYWORD

Let's go to communism!

"Let's go to communism!" — this is a slogan that is seen everywhere in the DPRK.

One day, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that our ideally powerful nation, communist society, is a society where all the

people live harmoniously while enjoying a healthy and convenient life, adding that in our society based on collectivism, it is the virtue and beautiful trait to think of others before themselves. In this sense, if we refer to communist society, it can

be called a society where all the people share joy and sorrow.

It is the highest stage of human society where one's joy is regarded as the joy of everyone, a society in which all the people show affection to one to relieve him or her

of sorrow, a society in which everyone is united and advances endlessly by their concerted efforts.

That is why the slogan "Let's go to communism!" is the slogan of all our people, the one encouraging them to redouble their efforts.

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Anti-US sentiment runs high in Latin America

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Anti-US sentiment is running high in Latin America against the unjust interference of the US in its internal affairs.

The Mexican president criticized the US government institutions for interfering in the internal affairs of Mexico in his recent letter to the US president. Referring to the fact that the US Agency for International Development (AID), in particular, is giving financial support to a Mexican NGO for ulterior purposes, he denounced it as an act contrary to the principle of respect for sovereignty and strongly urged the US to take a step to stop such activities. Earlier, in June and August he derided the US, saying it "has a bad habit of poking its nose into anything" as its foreign policy was established in the era of Monroe Doctrine. He noted that the Mexican government is not a subordinate one and branded the US attempt to never recognize the presidential election results in Venezuela as reckless, appealing to the international community not to accept such interventionism.

In May the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry, in a statement strongly

rejecting the US application of new sanctions against the objects based in Nicaragua, condemned the continuous attempts of the US and its western allies, which resort to all means and methods to break the anti-imperialist and independent stand and patriotic will of the Nicaraguan government.

The voices of protest against the US interference is rising in Latin America, which is a reflection of the reality aspiring after independence.

The US moves for aggression and intervention to turn Latin America into its "quiet backyard" on the basis of the Monroe Doctrine and "a big stick" policy have continued persistently century after century and today they get craftier as the regional aspirations to independence grow stronger.

The more persistently and viciously the US attempts to dominate Latin America, the harder the regional countries work with their concerted efforts to reject it and achieve independent development.

In 1973 the Caribbean countries established the Caribbean Community, followed by the establishment of the South American common Market (MERCOSUR) in 1991 and

the Bolivarian Alternative for the Americas (ALBA) (later renamed the Bolivar Union for the Americas-People Trade Agreement) for America rejecting the US plan for the establishment of the American Free Trade Zone in 2004, and the South American National Union (UNASUR) was formed on the basis of the Mercosur and Andes Community in 2008.

In 2011, the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States, comprising a total of 33 countries in the American continent, except the US and Canada, was founded, weakening the monopolistic influence and position of the US-led Organization of American States and providing a favourable condition for the independent integration and development of the region.

As the US decided to exclude some countries including Venezuela and Nicaragua from the summit of the Organization of American States on the pretext of "concern over human rights and lack of democracy", the 21st ALBA-TCT (La Alianza Bolivariana Tara Los Tueblos De Nuestra America-Tratado De Comercio De Los Tueblos) summit meeting in 2022 announced a declaration to censure

the US moves for dividing and encouraging feuds among them.

Many countries showed positive response to the plan for reducing dependence on US dollar and promoting the integration of the regional economy by issuing a South American common currency at the seventh summit meeting of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States held in January last year.

The public sentiment of Latin America is turning its back on the US not simply because of the historical, national and cultural differences existing between Anglo-Saxon North America and Latins-centered Latin America. It is because that the US, steeped in its anachronistic thought of domination that Latin America is its "quiet backyard", is suppressing the aspirations of Latin American countries for independent development by all means of sanctions, pressure and interference in their internal affairs.

The growing aspirations for independence against the US eloquently proves that the US policy for domination and its wild ambition for hegemony, which originate in the Monroe Doctrine, are confronted with final ruin.

American society tramples on rights to existence

Yang Hyok

Reuters recently reported that more than 18 million families are starving in the US.

The gap between the rich and the poor keeps widening as the days go by.

In the third quarter of the year 2023, 66.6 percent of the whole wealth of America was possessed by those with the highest income accounting for only 10 percent of the US population. In contrast to this, those who earn the lowest income accounting for 50 percent have only 2.6 percent of the wealth.

An American economist said that a majority of Americans worked hard in 2023, but the rich became richer and people in the poorest stratum of society suffered deep-rooted poverty. Opportunities are kept idle and social fluidity diminishes in American society, which is attributable to the institutional structure that exploits the poor, offers subsidies to the rich and separates social strata.

In the country, state power and assets are in the possession of a handful of privileged classes and they make laws and administer politics to meet their interests. This is why the interests of the privileged classes are prioritized everywhere and "the rich get richer and the poor get poorer" is inevitable in the US.

Now the number of vagrants in the US is a record high since the statistics began to be released in 2007. Among them, 40 percent are living in streets, abandoned

buildings or other poor places. What is absurd is that they may be given the verdict of guilty on a charge of wandering.

A majority of American students take out loans for expensive school fees. Many high school graduates in the US think that it is better to work and earn money than to study at college, which requires high school fees. Therefore, most of them give up entering universities and colleges and take up jobs.

The US magazine *Time* carried an article under the pen name of an individual on its website, which said:

After the outbreak of the financial crisis in 2008, only capitalists and ruling classes with privileged rights enjoyed the benefits of capitalism. This system put forward speculators and punished honest people. People could not but deplore, saying the "American dream" was shattered. Citizens lost their hope for better living of their own and descendants. That is why "Occupy Wall Street" demonstrators could not but express their indignation against the rich that account for only 1 percent of population.

This is the true colours of the US which styles itself a "rich country".

As the elementary rights to existence are trampled down and human rights are violated, people give up their hope for the future and opt for murder.

A French legman said in his book written after visiting the US:

America is the richest country in the world. At the same time, it is the most unequal one. "Misfortune to the poor"—this is the real slogan of the US.

Mosquito-borne diseases spread across world

By Ri Myong Jun PT

At present malaria, dengue fever and other mosquito-borne diseases are spreading rapidly in many countries of the world.

According to an official of an international health organization, there are 3 500 varieties of mosquito worldwide and 837 of them inhabit Africa, where mosquito extermination is getting increasingly difficult due to temperature increase and its gene mutation and resistance to insecticides.

The temperature rise provides conditions favourable for the multiplication of mosquitoes, a vector of various contagious diseases. The director-general of the WHO expressed his concern that climate change spurs the spread of mosquitoes.

In October last year, a scientist of the WHO warned that dengue fever spread by mosquitoes would be a major danger for a decade in the south of the United States, southern Europe and different regions of Africa.

The spread of dengue has long been a constant headache in many regions of Asia and Latin America. It has reportedly killed 20 000 persons every year.

The disease mainly occurs in tropical and subtropical zones. Since its explosive eruption on the island of Java, Indonesia, in 1779, it has spread in Africa, different Pacific islands of Central and South America, and Asia.

The disease is also spreading at a fast rate in the American continent.

According to information published on March 28, about 3 578 420 persons contracted the disease and over 1 040 others died of it in the continent, especially in the United States. The Pan-American health organization announced that the figures are three times as much as those in the same period of last year.

The European centre for disease control and prevention disclosed on June 11 that mosquitoes which had been known to breed in tropical and subtropical regions of Southeast Asia were recently detected in more than 10 European countries, including Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, France and Germany.

And a new mosquito variety has been detected in Southeast Asia in recent years.

This mosquito is said to die only with an insecticide 1 000 times larger in amount than that used for ordinary mosquitoes. Experts said that as the insecticides of the same ingredients were used repeatedly, the individuals with strong characters and genes that are highly resistant to insecticides survived and are multiplying bit by bit.

They assert that in order to keep mosquitoes from multiplying, it is necessary to keep clean the environment, use insecticide-coated mosquito nets and intensify research into mosquito variants.

Briefly

Russia

Warning given to NATO member states

The Russian permanent representative to the United Nations warned NATO member states against such action which is developing into starting a direct war with Russia in a UN Security Council meeting on the Ukrainian issue on September 13.

If NATO member nations let Ukraine use long-range weapons to strike the deep interior of Russia, this will lead to a direct war between these countries and Russia, he said.

In that case, Russia will be compelled to make a decision which enables the Western aggressors to physically sense all the consequences to be entailed by them and the Western colleagues will be unable to evade responsibility or shift the blame to Kiev, he emphasized.

Latin America

ALBA decries US' sanctions against Venezuela

ALBA-TCT (La Alianza Bolivariana Tara Los Tueblos De Nuestra America-Tratado De Comercio De Los Tueblos) condemned the US for the sanctions it applied against Venezuela in a statement published on September 13.

The US recently imposed sanctions on 16 Venezuelan officials under the pretext that they obstructed the "democratic political participation" in the course of the presidential election in their country.

In this regard, the statement denounced it as a new offensive against the human rights of the Venezuelan people.

Lebanon

Explosion causes thousands of casualties

On September 17, pagers exploded almost at the same time in the whole area of Lebanon, causing many casualties.

The Lebanese minister of Public Health said that the explosion left eight people dead and more than 2 800 others injured. Among them, 200 were in a critical condition, he added.

The persons concerned said that Israeli troops guided explosions with the batteries of pagers as the targets.

Israeli military attacks continue

Israel keeps mounting military attacks on Lebanon.

According to Lebanese military sources, the Israeli forces attacked a three-storey building in Nabatiyyah City in south Lebanon on the evening of September 13, injuring 13 persons. The following day they conducted indiscriminate air raids and shellings at more than 10 towns and villages.

In response to this, Hezbollah, an organization of the Lebanese patriotic forces, reportedly launched drone and missile attacks at several headquarters and bases of the Israeli forces.



Sangwon Valley of Mt Myohyang, a celebrated mountain of Korea, in summer.

Taekwon-Do players establish stellar records

By Ri Sung Ik PT

DPRK Taekwon-Do players arrived at Pyongyang International Airport on August 27 after participating in the 10th Asian Taekwon-Do Championship.

The championship was held in India between August 19 and 25, divided into the categories of senior, youth and juvenile. It brought together more than 620 players and coaches from over 20 countries including Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Cambodia and Mongolia.

All the DPRK players were awarded more than one medal in the event.

They won 15 trophies and over 100 medals, of which 76 were golds, a record in the history of the championship.

For the victory, for the country! It was the aspiration of all the players, coaches and instructors and they did all they could do and beyond the limits as well to achieve it.

The DPRK team made a clean sweep of the championship by winning gold medals in succession from the individual pattern. But at the time when the men's team sparring event of senior category took place, they were very anxious and uneasy.

Their main worry was whether Wang Myong Guk, a veteran player who was wounded in individual

sparring earlier, would play the team sparring well.

But Wang defeated his opponent by an overwhelming margin, relieving his teammates of the anxiety and playing a decisive role in their winning first place in the team sparring event.

"Though no one had ever thought that Wang Myong Guk would win, I was confident. One day before the championship began, he hurt his knee but he never failed to fulfil his daily task," said coach Ri Chol Rim.

Coaches and instructors, too, devoted their all energies to guiding the training of players, putting off all household affairs.

Hwang Ju Song, who won the men's individual sparring and special technique of the youth category, and Hwang Ui Song, who was awarded four gold medals in the juvenile category, are brothers. They expressed their gratitude to the instructors and coaches who set them high goals and showed all sincerity for attaining them, ascribing their successes to their painstaking efforts.

"We all have one goal. It is to flutter the flag of our country in the sky of the world. It was the source of the spiritual strength which enabled us to mount the winner's podium," said Jang Kyong Ok, Labour Hero, People's Athlete and head of an office of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee.

Premier league soccer competition of national championships goes on

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The men's and women's first-division football competition of the DPRK Championships began on September 6.

The contest, which is also the third stage of the DPRK premier league football competition for 2023-2024, is being held on a round-robin basis, drawing more than 20 male and female first-division teams of the country.

Men's matches between Kigwancha and Wolmido teams and between Amnokgang and Rimyongsu teams and women's matches between Amnokgang and Ministry of Light Industry teams and between April 25 and Wolmido teams took place at

Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang on September 10.

The men's match started with the match between Kigwancha and Wolmido teams.

Prior to the match, both teams had clashed in the first and second stages of the premier league competition for 2023-2024. Kigwancha beat Wolmido 3-1 in the first stage and the latter defeated the former 2-1 in the second stage.

In the second minute of the game, Kigwancha lost a point by the opponent's penalty kick.

But its players mounted diverse and positive attacks as they made quick break, frontal break-through based on two-man combination and fast dribbling in the penalty area of

their opponents to turn the table, thus scoring goals in succession.

Player No. 9 of the Wolmido, which had tried to break through the left half side and to score by dint of centring, succeeded in scoring a goal in the 85th minute.

But the team failed to score any more and the game ended in 3-2 in favour of the Kigwancha.

Then there took place a match between the Amnokgang and Rimyongsu teams known as local powers.

The contest ended 0-0.

Prior to the male's games, the Amnokgang and Ministry of Light Industry drew 0-0 and the April 25 beat the Wolmido 2-0 in the women's matches.

Living monument—Paegam deer



By Choe Yong Nam PT

There are high mountains in the area over 1 600 metres above sea level in the intermediary zone of the Paektu Plateau and tributaries of the Sodu River which rises from there. This area is favourable for the habitation of deer.

The habitat of deer in the

Paegam area consists of vast marshy meadows and forests.

They feed on grass, leaves of trees, soft sprouts, bark, mosses and mushrooms.

As they travel in search of salty places in summer, they move in a group of four to six along the areas with open spaces sparsely covered with trees and grassland.

