

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un meets Secretary of Russian Security Council Sergei Shoigu

Contents of the DPRK's cooperation within the range of the bilateral treaty are confirmed, the relevant plans approved and the ways of necessary cooperation discussed in detail

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, met on June 17 Comrade Sergei Shoigu who visited the DPRK again, leading a delegation of the Security Council of the Russian Federation, upon special authorization of Comrade Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un welcomed Comrade Sergei Shoigu who visited Pyongyang at a significant time of marking the first anniversary of the conclusion of the Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation and had a warm talk with him.

Shoigu courteously conveyed the verbal message from Comrade Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin to Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Comrade Kim Jong Un expressed his deep thanks for it and sent his comradely greetings to the esteemed Comrade Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin.

The talk made a re-appreciation of the important meaning of the conclusion of



the treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries, and discussed the items of immediate cooperation and long-term plans for implementing the important matters agreed on by the heads of state of the two countries through the exchanges of personal letters over the recent several weeks.

It also discussed and approved a series of ideas and plans for handing down for ever the heroic feats displayed by soldiers of units of the Korean People's Army in

the operations for liberating the Kursk area.

Proceeding from a correct understanding of the special military operations and the current situation in the Kursk region, Kim Jong Un confirmed the contents of the DPRK's cooperation within the range of the treaty between the two countries, approved the relevant plans and discussed in detail the ways of necessary cooperation.

The talk widely exchanged the views and opinions of the leaderships of

the two countries on the issues of mutual concern including the complicated international and regional situations, and reached a consensus of opinion.

Kim Jong Un reaffirmed the steadfast option and will of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to invariably and unconditionally support the policies of the Russian Federation on defending its national sovereignty and territorial integrity and the international justice against the imperialist moves for hegemony and to faithfully implement the articles of the treaty between the DPRK and Russia in the future, too.

He conveyed the noble respect and fraternal greetings of the Korean

people to the esteemed Comrade Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin and all the Russian people on the occasion of the first anniversary of the treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership between the DPRK and Russia, hoping that there will always be a greater victory, prosperity and happiness in the future of powerful Russia.

The talk proceeded in a congenial atmosphere, filled with the feeling of friendship and trust.



Premier Pak inspects economic sectors

KCNA

Pak Thae Song, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the DPRK Cabinet, inspected various sectors of the national economy.

Going round the blast furnace workshop, oxygen plant workshop No. 3 and the heavy-duty rail finishing workshop of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, the premier encouraged the workers making all efforts to produce iron and steel for implementing the decisions of the Eleventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He called upon officials to push ahead with the projects reflected in the plan for readjustment and

reinforcement as scheduled with a high sense of responsibility that they have shouldered the destiny of the Party decisions, and to increase the output of iron and steel and improve the quality of steel by efficiently managing and operating the production lines and actively introducing rational iron-making methods.

Acquainting himself with the yield of earlier wheat and barley at the Sinhung and Taesong farms in Singye County, the Sokkyo Farm in Suan County and other farms in North Hwanghae Province, he called for setting the right harvest time by taking into account the ripening rate of ears and weather conditions and for making good preparations for harvesting the grains in time and without any waste by concentrating efforts and means.

At the Taean Friendship Glass Factory, the premier learnt about the repair of the glass melting furnace and discussed technical and practical issues for ensuring the normal operation of the furnace by thoroughly ensuring the quality of the repair and took relevant measures.

At the construction site of the Taephung Additives Factory and the Pyongyang Poultry Equipment Factory, he called for stepping up the construction and remodelling of the factories in order to fully produce and supply feed additives and breeding equipment necessary for increasing the poultry production as intended by the Party.

Earlier, the premier met with scientists and officials at the agricultural high-tech exchange centre under the Academy of Agricultural

Premier Pak Thae Song inspects the Taesong Farm in Singye County.



Science to exchange views on the agricultural scientific researches and the latest agricultural sci-tech achievements.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issue of further strengthening the cooperation between

relevant sectors and units so as to ensure a sufficient supply of raw and other materials necessary for the pig iron production, the issue of intensifying research activities at the scientific research institutions with emphasis put on solving

the key link for economic development, the issue of making the relevant units treat technicians and skilled workers preferentially and pay close attention to the living conditions of the employees, and took appropriate measures.

Reception given to mark first anniversary of DPRK-Russia Pyongyang summit, comprehensive strategic partnership treaty



KCNA

A reception was jointly given by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK and the Russian embassy in Pyongyang on June 19 to mark the first anniversary of the historic DPRK-Russia Pyongyang summit and the conclusion of the comprehensive strategic partnership treaty between the DPRK and the Russian Federation.

Present there were Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK, Jo Yong Won and Ri Hi Yong, secretaries of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, No Kwang Chol, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, and other senior officials of the Party, government and military

and officials of the Party Central Committee, ministries and armed forces organs.

Present there were Alexandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, and staff members of his embassy.

Choe Son Hui made a speech at the reception.

She said that the birth of the new international treaty confirming a new strategic path of the bilateral relations and giving confidence in its victory at an important time when the whole world is undergoing an unprecedented change is the brilliant fruition of the outstanding foresight, bold decision and seasoned leadership of the heads of state of the two countries.

She stressed that it is

the invariable stand of the DPRK government to cooperate with the Russian Federation closely and comprehensively in various fields in the spirit of the new DPRK-Russia treaty and dynamically promote the development of the bilateral relations for the constant wellbeing of the peoples of the two countries and the beautiful future.

Alexandr Matsegora made a speech next.

He said that the treaty was concluded one year ago in Pyongyang to put the relations between the Russian Federation and the DPRK on a high level and give them a completely new feature and that never before in the past several decades had the two countries been so

close and had such a deep mutual understanding and trust.

The solidity of the Russo-DPRK relations was proved and strengthened in the flames of the bloody war in which the excellent sons of the two peoples fought fierce battles against the common enemy shoulder to shoulder and won victory, he said, adding that Russia will never forget the feats performed by the soldiers of the Korean People's Army who displayed miraculous heroism and added immortal glory to their colours in the battle sites of Kursk just as if they defended their motherland.

The reception proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.



The DPRK Foreign Ministry and Pyongyang-based Russian embassy jointly host a reception on June 19.

Day of Persons with Disabilities marked in DPRK

KCNA

A meeting took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in

Pyongyang on June 18 to mark the Day of Persons with Disabilities.

Present there were Jon Chol

Hi, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Federation for the Protection of the Disabled, officials and employees of relevant units, disabled persons and their families.

Speakers at the meeting said that under the care of the Workers' Party of Korea, all persons with disabilities receive the benefits from the state according to the socialist policies in every sphere of social life and realize their desires and display their talents to the full.

Donation certificates were awarded to those who

actively support persons with disabilities, and the achievements made by disabled persons were introduced.

The participants at the meeting watched a video dealing with the work to protect the disabled in recent years and looked round the exhibits presented by disabled persons.

Meanwhile, a performance was given by members of the art group of the Korean Art Association of the Disabled at the Chongjin Theatre in North Hamgyong Province in commemoration of the day.



A meeting is held at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang on June 18 to commemorate the Day of Persons with Disabilities.

Quintuplets leave maternity hospital

KCNA

Quintuplets (three girls and two boys) were born at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital on January 31

this year marking the 45th anniversary of the completion of the hospital.

The quintuplets, the first of their kind in the DPRK, left the hospital on June 19.



Quintuplets leave the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital on June 19.

Regional development policy pushed

National sci-tech diffusion system bolstered up

By To Kyong Chol PT

The national sci-tech diffusion system centring on the Sci-Tech Complex is being further strengthened. According to data available, the 20 regional-industry factories built as the first creations of regional rejuvenation have all joined the sci-tech learning space system of the Sci-Tech Complex and working people there have actively perused the data to prepare themselves to be inventors of new technologies. Those factories proactively share the success and experience of advanced units to make a leap forward not only with the help of data service but through the exchange platform showing the achievements made by the units that joined the system and the experience they gained in operating their sci-tech learning spaces. This year, in particular, a lot of latest sci-tech data have newly been amassed to help medical workers of all the city and county hospitals

improve their qualifications. And practical measures are being taken in succession to fully ensure the data service by the multi-functional leisure complexes that will make a distinctive contribution to regional development. Based on an in-depth analysis of the features of sci-tech data needed for the corresponding areas, electronic books were classified and the sci-tech diffusion system, e-reading system, book reading system and online lecture and workshop system were completed. Besides, the electronic data collection system established in the provincial sci-tech libraries and city and county Mirae e-libraries built as regional diffusion bases also ensures the promptness and practicality of data service as it can collect sci-tech data to suit the specific conditions and characteristics of the relevant areas and units. Last year more than 130 farms joined the sci-tech learning space network and the number of such farms

is on a steady increase this year. According to a staffer of the Sci-Tech Complex, many agricultural workers read latest agricultural data every day, which clearly shows the ever-growing enthusiasm for scientific farming.



Sci-tech information conducive to regional development is rapidly collected at the Sci-Tech Complex. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Factories secure raw materials, strengthen ranks of skilled workers

By Ri Sang Il PT

Regional-industry factories across the country are sufficiently supplying raw materials needed for the normalization of production. The city of Hoeryong is working to ensure the supply of raw materials of sugar. While finding out the areas favourable for the cultivation of sugar beet, the city took practical measures for improving soil fertility. Unchon County is accelerating the preparations for planting sweet potatoes, one of the raw materials of sugar. The county is channelling great efforts into increasing the cultivation area this year on the basis of experience gained last year. Unhung County selected suitable places after conducting a field survey for creating *Xanthoceras sorbifolia* forests. Working people were told about the cultivation methods of the tree, relevant experience and its economic effectiveness and passing-on-technique

sessions were arranged in a planned way. Thus, over a hundred thousand *Xanthoceras sorbifolia* trees were planted on the vast areas. Kangwon Province selected promising objects to make them attend passing-on-technique sessions held in the light industry factories in Pyongyang and the regional-industry factories in Hamju County so as to improve the technical knowledge and skills of trainees. Close attention has been paid to improving educational conditions and environment of vocational schools, which take a big share in the training of skilled workers, and strengthening their teaching forces. Jongphyong County is also taking steps to increase the ranks of skilled workers. The practical abilities of working people are being increased through practical training at different factories and they are enrolled at the study-while-you-work system so as to train them to be competent personnel.

Distinctive regional products win popularity

By Kim Il Jin PT

The regional industry cannot play its role properly if it does not rely on the raw materials available in the region. It is because the purpose of the development of regional industry is to meet the demand of the people in each region by its own efforts with the abundant raw materials in it. The developing regional industry in the DPRK was given a high profile at the national foodstuff exhibition-2025 held at the Pyongyang Underground Store in March. At the exhibition distinctive products made with locally

available raw materials drew the attention of many visitors. Especially popular were the products of the Jangjasan General Foodstuff Factory in Jagang Province. The factory presented more than 1 200 pieces of natural health foods in 50-odd kinds. Among them teas, honeys and edible herbs were in great demand. Typical teas were barrenwort tea, *Crataegus pinnatifida* fruit tea and cassias seed tea. Regular drinking of barrenwort tea helps people strengthen their bodies, invigorates them and retards ageing. Especially, it is effective against various diseases including amnesia,

menopausal disorders, neurasthenia, sex hormone disorders and quadriplegia. *Crataegus pinnatifida* fruit teas help prevent heart diseases as they are good for the treatment of hypertension, hyperlipemia, senile arteriosclerosis and blood circulation disorders. Cassias seed teas help stabilize blood pressure, improves eyesight and are efficacious against constipation. Wild honeys gathered from the virgin forests of Mt Oga in Jagang Province were also in demand as they were of high nutritive value with the rich content of various nutritive substances including glucose, fructose, enzymes, vitamins, minerals and antibiotics and highly efficacious for medical use. Dried *Lentinus edodes*, dried agaric, dried earshaped mushroom, dried fern, dried aralia shoots and dried *Codonopsis lanceolata* were also popular among the elderly. The booth of the Hamhung Condiments Factory was a crowd-puller, especially housewives. "I am very proud of the products of my factory, which were very much popular among the visitors during the exhibition," said Ri Song Ok from the factory. According to its manager, in recent years the factory

has newly formed the group of technical personnel with a goal of developing basic foodstuffs and developed various kinds of basic foodstuffs with agricultural products produced at its own raw materials base. The fermented soybean paste and various kinds of peppered bean paste added with garlic, spices and sesame recently developed by it are the favourite products of many people. Among them bean paste for vegetable- or laver-wrapped rice can be used as a side dish or seasoning for cooking various kinds of dishes like cold dishes. The Sinpho Fishery Station

and other processed marine products production units presented over 30 kinds of pickled dishes including pickled cod, pickled shellfish, salted pollack entrails, pickled flatfish and salted squid. The Sinpho Canned Fish Factory exhibited various kinds of fish cakes and many canned fishes including canned mackerel, sardine and tuna to gain in massive popularity. The Paekhaksan General Foodstuff Processing Factory presented Paekhwa liquor natural in colour with the delightful blend of fragrances and flavours of a hundred kinds of flowers.



Products of the Ichon County Daily Necessities Factory.



Foodstuffs of the Unsan County Foodstuff Factory.



Goods of the Sinpho Canned Fish Factory.

Catfish farming gets scientific, intensive

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Pyongyang Catfish Farm is widely known as a model of fish farming in the country. It continues to raise the level of scientific and intensive catfish farming. Furnished with an integrated production system, it monitors and controls the water temperature and water quality at the general control room and puts production and management on a scientific and IT basis. It put efforts into the work to shorten the growth period of catfish and lower the feed unit while increasing the hatching capacity of high-yielding varieties of catfish to the maximum. And it securely ensures the water temperature by effectively harnessing natural energy. As a result, the production cycle has grown shorter than before and the output of catfish continues to rise. Recently, the factory has directed efforts to lowering the feed unit and fully automatizing the production processes to make marked achievements. It increased the digestibility and absorptivity and fattening

rate of catfish by improving the grinding granularity of floating feed and developed and introduced a preventive treatment technology for remarkably reducing the death rate. The factory widely diffuses achievements and experience gained in catfish farming to the fish farming sector while positively introducing advanced technologies.



The production of catfish is increased by raising the scientific and intensive level of catfish farming at the Pyongyang Catfish Farm. RI MYONG GUK/ PICTORIAL KOREA

Different kinds of aromatic substances developed

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Pyongyang Essential Oil Factory produces edible, industrial and natural aromatic substances with different kinds of essential oils extracted from flowers, leaves, roots and fruits of plants growing in mountains and fields of the country. The essential oil research centre of the factory develops several kinds of aromatic substances needed for the production of soaps, cosmetics and foodstuffs using over ten kinds of natural essential oils as main materials.

The factory is also making aromatic substances for drinks and sweets from extracts of strawberry, apricot, pear, peach and other fruits. Last year, the factory supplied over ten kinds of essential oils to regional-industry factories, contributing to putting their production on a normal footing. The products of the factory were highly appreciated at the light industrial goods exhibition “Development of Light Industry-2023” and the 37th National Sci-Tech Festival held in 2024.



Researchers do experiments and analysis to develop new essential oils at the Pyongyang Essential Oil Factory. PAK KWANG HUN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Variety of products increases

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Songdowon General Foodstuff Factory keeps increasing the variety of products. The secret of its success

lies in the management of talents. “As the saying goes, ‘A book that remains shut is but a block’. The management of talents is the key issue in making talents fully display their abilities,” said Jon Song

Dae, technical staffer of the factory. The factory has many university graduates and old skilled workers who specialize in food and information technologies and mechanical engineering. The annual selection of one excellent technician, skilled worker and workteam leader is carried out under the close concern of the factory. At the year’s end, the factory deliberates on and evaluates the year’s results mainly with the development of new products, the creation of new technologies and the technical development by workteams contributing to rationalizing production processes and selects the best employees. In the selection, only actual result counts, irrespective of the term of service, grade of skills and qualifications. Fair assessment is made through discussion of all employees. The selected employees are listed as talents of the factory and put forward on different occasions. The factory has developed dozens of new products

including chocolate sandwich cake, corn flavour jelly, walnut-fried glutinous rice cake, pine-nut and glutinous rice cake and butter bread this year by relying on its own talents. It also found scientific methods and introduced them into production, including the re-fixing of the mixing ratio per unit on several occasions for improving the quality of candies. It also improved the quality of sugar-coated beans to be supplied to the children in the province. The factory manufactured and installed dozens of pieces of modern equipment by relying on its technical forces, including a sugar determination feeder with a capacity of 2.5 times more than the previous one year and established a beer brewing process with a capacity of hundreds of tons a year to operate it on a normal basis. It has consistently pushed ahead with the updating of the standards of foodstuffs, thus bringing about a substantial change in the improvement of the quality of products.



Various foodstuffs are produced at the Songdowon General Foodstuff Factory. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

To attain higher goal by realizing optimization

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Narac-brand sanitary ware and flowerpots can be seen in monumental structures and dwelling houses rising up in all parts of the country. These products are turned out by the Narac Ceramic Factory. The factory built its huge production potential with its own efforts and technology. What is noticeable is that a large proportion of production processes has become modernized, intensive and saving-oriented. In particular, production processes have been distributed as site-saving ones. In the factory the working processes in the moulding and calcination line which is arranged intensively are connected in an assembly line. And the sizes of kilns have been expanded and the calcination density of products increased in line with the production capacity of the moulding process, making it possible to normalize production on a high level

with less manpower and electricity. The factory also extended the metal fittings and plastic parts production process to establish a cost-saving production system capable of producing and supplying all the materials needed for the production of sanitary ware by itself. The factory develops advanced world-level plans and designs focusing on convenience, practicality, aesthetics and solidity in order to increase the actual yield in production. Quality is strictly checked from the stage of receiving raw materials before they are used in production and the quality of produced raw materials is also assessed critically. The products of the factory generate much less radiation emission than world advanced sanitary ware and are comparatively high in whiteness, gloss and smoothness. Different kinds of products of the factory won the December 15 Medal of Quality which is awarded to excellent products in the country.



The Hwasong area turns into a modern urban district

The third-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area inaugurated in April 2025.

By Choe Song Jun PT

The appearance of Pyongyang is changing for the better every year.

The third-stage blocks of flats have been completed in the Hwasong area after the completion of the first- and second-stage ones in the area.

Hwasong Street, built through the first-stage project of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area, is regularly divided into sections and vertical and horizontal buildings are distributed rationally in it to ensure the density of the buildings and good harmony of the whole sections. And though the architectural groups are distributed in a way of fanning out, vertical

buildings are concentrated at the entrance to the street and the height of buildings is increased or reduced in the direction of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to provide the whole street with artistic reciprocity, compatibility and connectivity like an artwork.

Rimhung Street, built through the second-stage project of 10 000 flats in the area, is characterized by dense distribution of modern high-rise apartment houses and skyscrapers for 10 000 flats in an area nearly half as small as the first-stage area. And repetition was avoided so as to make the apartment blocks clearly distinct from the first-stage ones in appearance. Besides,

the combination of brownish colours with such light colours as white and grey highlights the clear contrast of colour in order to make the buildings look imposing and dignified.

The construction of the third-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area is characterized by the fact that the modern high-rise apartment houses and skyscrapers are packed in better order by employing the site-saving city formation method as in the second-stage project.

Symbolic buildings and high-rise apartment houses and skyscrapers are concentrated at the crossroads of the main road, the height of buildings is increased or reduced in the direction of

its vicinity and roads are designed to be straight for traffic convenience so as to make all sections organically linked.

As to colour composition, graceful and imposing colours were used to suit the characters of sections in such a way as to make their buildings go well with the first- and second-stage ones through colour contrast, thus highlighting the features of the contemporary time and modern styles in a fresh way.

Meanwhile, apartment houses and public and service facilities are harmoniously distributed free from repetition and schools with gymnasiums and swimming pools are located in areas favourable for students'

commuting, so as to provide the best convenience for the residents.

Modern service amenities, including commercial and technical and amusement service facilities, add to the conspicuousness and development of the district.

The special feature of the third stage in the Hwasong area is that two tower-type vertical passageways arranged on both sides of the main road are linked to a service building at the height of the 17th floor, thus making the service building in the shape of an overhead bridge look like a tower. The overhead bridge-type service facility supported by an arch-shaped structure with

a clock installed at the centre of the arch gives people the impression that they are in the centre of the capital.

Besides, outdoor benches and exercising instruments and various forms of flower beds are arranged in a harmonious way to suit the luxurious decorative illuminations and surrounding environment.

The Hwasong area is changing into an example of arrangement of urban structural elements, the prototype of functions of administrative district and a more beautiful and modern city block where architectural formative and artistic qualities and advanced civilization make a harmonious combination.

To preserve regional characteristics

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Workers' Party of Korea stresses the need to hold fast to diversity as the lifeline in regional construction in the new era when the regions change and rural communities develop.

Structures should be built in a way that they preserve the features peculiar to relevant regions. Though

their missions and uses are the same, they should not be built repetitively and monotonously, but constructed to go well with the surrounding environment while preserving the regional features according to the mountainous, coastal and flat areas.

Construction is itself creation, and originality and non-repetition are the natures

of creation.

Structures should be built in an environment-friendly, diversified and original way by taking into account the characteristic features of the relevant regions.

There are areas with strong wind and of wet land, cold and dry areas, mountainous areas, flat areas with many plains and coastal areas by

the sea in the country.

In view of the supply of building materials, some areas are rich in stone resources and others have favourable conditions for the production of tiles or coating materials.

More important is that the customs which have historically been passed on in each region differ from each other and accordingly the

people's demands in life are also different.

The city of Samjiyon, which has undergone a sea change in recent years, is the standard of a mountainous city of culture.

Each section and building in the city is non-repetitive and has clear distinction. All structures preserve their unique charms and features, fully embodying originality,

non-repetition and formative and artistic qualities.

Advanced architectural techniques should be widely applied to suit the actual conditions in the direction of giving full play to the characteristic features of each region.

Only when regional construction is planned and pushed forward with a good knowledge of not only the natural and geographical features of the relevant regions but also the economic conditions and manners and customs peculiar to them and by fully reflecting them, can each structure be built as the one the regional people would like and welcome.

If regional construction is forged ahead to suit the actual conditions by adhering to diversity as the lifeline, all regions of the DPRK can be turned into civilized and developed places showing the specific features peculiar to them.



The dwelling houses in the city of Samjiyon (left) and those of the Ryongchon Farm (right) in Hwangju County are designed to preserve regional characteristics.



Students and teachers are glad to receive many musical instruments sent as presents by the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un.



Schoolchildren learn to their heart's content, receiving new uniforms and school things.

Best things to children

By Pang Un Ju PT

Recently, the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un sent pianos, accordions, oungeum and other musical instruments to the newly built schools in the flood-hit areas of North Phyongan, Jagang and Ryanggang provinces.

He had already provided those schools with modern teaching aids, educational facilities and sporting goods. All of them are closely associated with the warm love and affection of him who hopes all the schoolchildren would grow up brightly, cheerfully and lively with nothing to envy in the world.

In retrospect, the children and schoolchildren of the country have grown up happily under the warm loving care of the peerlessly great men who spared nothing for the rising generations.

When businessmen wanted to build a public hall with the money they donated for the construction of the country, President Kim Il Sung proposed building a children's palace first and personally chose the site of the palace on scenic Jangdae Hill in Pyongyang. And whenever he saw the best things on his field guidance tour, he thought of the children first and ensured that they were supplied to them.

In the 1990s when the country experienced severe difficulties due to the imperialists' economic sanctions and many industrial establishments stopped operation, Chairman Kim Jong Il took measures to regularly supply children with soybean syrup and fruits.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who

faithfully carries on the noble intention of the great leaders, said that the state should take responsible care of the parentless children. He saw that the Pyongyang Baby Home and Pyongyang Orphanage were wonderfully built on the picturesque Taedong riverside in October 2014 and new clothes, various kinds of nutritious foods and fruits were supplied to them according to the season.

The Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea decided that there is no more important revolutionary work than to bring up children, the future of the country, healthily and that it is the most important policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state to provide them with improved upbringing conditions even by spending a colossal sum of money. Accordingly, fresh

dairy products are supplied to all children of kindergarten and nursery ages across the country every day at the state's expense even under the adverse conditions.

Under the warm care of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who pays careful attention even to school uniforms, school things and school bags for children as a devoted parent of all students across the country, they were provided with "Sonamu"-brand school bags, "Mindulle"-brand notebooks and "Haebalagi"-brand school things and school uniforms of new styles according to the kinds of schools.

Thanks to the intense love of him who intends to provide the children with the best things, they are growing up to be pillars of the country, singing the song *We Are the Happiest in the World*.

Monumental structures for schoolchildren



The Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace.

By Han Jong Ho PT

In the DPRK there are a lot of monumental structures for children, including camps, palaces, primary and middle schools for orphans and hospitals.

A typical example is the Songdowon International Children's Camp.

Located in Songdowon famous as a scenic spot by the East Sea of Korea, the children's camp was first established in 1960 and gradually developed into the largest children's camp in the country through renovation and expansion projects.

The respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un visited the camp in May 2013 and took all necessary measures to wonderfully refurbish the camp which is associated with the love of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

The camp is furnished with all conditions and facilities needed for spending a good time during children's camping, including a theatre, gym, indoor swimming pool, outdoor playing ground, outdoor wading pool, outdoor stage, aquarium and aviary.

According to information available, over a hundred thousand Korean and foreign schoolchildren have spent pleasant camping days at the camp for the past decade since its renovation.

The Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace is also a monumental structure where the Korean schoolchildren cultivate their talents to their heart's content.

On his visit to the palace in May 2014, the General Secretary set forth the task of renovating the palace closely associated with the

loving care of the President and the Chairman and took measures from the designing to the supply of materials and formation of construction forces.

At the splendidly-rebuilt palace, a large number of schoolchildren conduct extracurricular activities. The members of its hobby groups have been highly appreciated through artistic performances given in different countries and regions over the world and at international concours and fine art contests of children.

Most recently, the performances given by the schoolchildren's art troupe of the palace caused a great sensation among the residents of Primorsky Krai of Russia.

Happy laughter of schoolchildren is resounding at the splendid extracurricular education bases across the country, including the

Yonphungho Children's Camp built in a unique architectural style to blend in well with the landscape of picturesque Lake Yonphung, the Mangyongdae Children's Camp at the foot of Mt Ryongak and the Samjiyon Schoolchildren's Palace at the foot of Mt Paektu.

Thanks to the paternal affection of the General Secretary, parentless children are growing up happily, envied by the whole country.

Pyongyang Middle School for Orphans was newly built as the model and standard of the secondary educational environment of the country on July 18 2016, Pyongyang Primary School for Orphans rose up as a smart palace for orphans in February the following year and other middle and primary schools for orphans



The Songdowon International Children's Camp.



Pyongyang Primary School for Orphans.



The Paeumui Chollil(1 000-ri journey for learning) Schoolchildren's Palace.

were splendidly built in other parts of the country in succession.

The Okryu Children's Hospital is another monumental structure built in the era of the Workers' Party. The modern children's medical care facility built under the energetic guidance of the General Secretary is furnished with all kinds of treatment rooms, operating theatres and sickrooms equipped with up-to-date medical facilities and even distinctively-built

classrooms, playgrounds and resting places for hospitalized children.

Under the warm care of the General Secretary who defined the bright smile of children as a symbol of the socialist system and the mightiness of Korean-style socialism, such monumental structures for children is on the increase and the song *We Are the Happiest in the World* sung by the Korean children is reverberating more loudly throughout the country.



Artists of the Mansudae Art Studio show the mysterious world of sand picture at different performances.

Sand picture earns high accolade

By Sin Pyol PT

Songs and dances are not only included in art performances which evoke emotions and optimism about life.

Sand picture also leaves deep impression on the audience as it vividly depicts the beautiful scenes of life with sand which is available everywhere.

According to Kang Un Ju, section chief of the office for sand picture of the Graphic Painting Production Unit under the Mansudae Art Studio, the creation of

sand pictures started in the country in 2011.

She said that artists often need to practise more than one year to put sand pictures on the stage.

But at the time they successfully created Korean-style sand pictures in only two months with high creative enthusiasm and collective wisdom and put them on the stage.

The artists guide the audience to the mysterious world of art by producing new paintings in succession by freely applying the techniques of representation peculiar to

sand picture, such as strewing, line-drawing, point-marking, erasing and pushing.

Sand picture grows more popular as audio-visual effects are produced by dint of music.

At present the vividness, truthfulness and artistic influence of sand picture are growing with the change of colours of the drawing board and the introduction of coloured sand.

People still remember the mysterious scene in which the candlelight in the hand of an artist looked as if it was burning at the centre

of the sand picture in a performance.

It was said to be an effect produced by way of installing an image projecting device under the sand picture drawing board.

Like this, the artists have broken new ground of sand picture through constant creation and new innovations.

The reality of the country where the people's dreams and ideals come true is the material for excellent artistic representation, they say.

Portrayed in the sand pictures are entities of

dramatic transformations including the new modern streets and dwelling houses built in the capital city of Pyongyang every year, the rural villages turning into socialist fairylands in the new era of rural development and regional-industry factories springing up across the country according to the Regional Development 20x10 Policy.

The audience are delighted to see their happy looks and scenes of beautiful life in the attractive representation of sand pictures offering the vivid and lifelike artistic

portrayals in succession as if they see the world of magic.

"Even though the techniques and means of representation of sand picture are unique and diverse, its influence is unthinkable apart from the dramatic changes and eye-opening developments of the times. We will create more masterpieces favoured by the people by steadily breaking new ground when we improve the artistic representation of sand picture in keeping with the developing times," said Kang Un Ju.

Career glitters with jewel

By Pang Un Ju PT

May 16 was the 35th anniversary of the naming of Korean posokhwa (jewel painting).

Sin Pong Hwa is a People's Artist, PhD and an authority in the creation of posokhwa. He carved out his glittering career along with the creation of Korean jewel painting.

Pioneer of Korean jewel painting

After graduating from the Korean painting faculty of Pyongyang University of Fine Arts, Sin Pong Hwa began his painting career at the Mansudae Art Studio in September 1980.

In the spring of 1984 when he was conducting his creative activity at the Sangwon Cement Complex for a field study, he happened to see a coating material made by the technicians and workers there with stone powder. The moment he saw the stone powder glittering in the sunlight an idea of drawing picture with the powder in various colours flashed through his mind.

In the course of intensifying the study on the painting with coloured stone powder, he created several pieces of pictures.

On his visit to the Sangwon Cement Complex Chairman Kim Jong Il saw the pictures and highly appreciated them, saying that the texture was really good, that there had never been such a picture drawn with stone powder in the world and that Sin did a really commendable thing.

Afterwards, in consideration of the unique quality of the material and features of the new genre of painting, the Chairman saw to it that it was named Korean posokhwa and took a measure to set up a Korean jewel painting production unit in the Mansudae Art Studio.

Thirty years as first head of production unit

Sin Pong Hwa worked as the first head of the Korean Jewel Painting Production Unit for 30 years.

"Korean jewel painting does not change for a long time and landscape, figure and all other objects can be depicted with the painting. Its beautiful and exquisite representation exudes unique affective charm by dint of a good blend of vivid and soft colours, three-dimensional shape and texture and decorative effects produced by the mixture of a variety

People's Artist Sin Pong Hwa, PhD and an authority in the creation of posokhwa.



of materials," said the master artist.

His masterpieces are "Pigeon Dance", "Snow Falls", "Wisteria Flowers and Puppies" and "The Sobaek Stream in Winter".

At the international exhibition of stone and stone processing techniques held in Kielce of Poland in April 2003, the general chief director of an international fair of the city visited the Korean jewel painting booth and said: The jewel painting of the DPRK is a wonderful art which attained the acme of beauty. It's very nice to hear that it does not discolour forever.

A special prize and medal were awarded to "Pigeon Dance" at the show.

Sin created well over a hundred pieces of works as he worked as the unit's chief and scores of them were registered as the state's possessions.

He also led the delegations

to conduct external activities in dozens of countries including Germany, Russia and Poland, thus contributing to widely disseminating the successes achieved by the fine art of the DPRK.

He obtained a patent for the method of executing Korean jewel painting based on permanent materials and wrote "Korean jewel painting" and other papers and several books.

Even after retirement, he often goes to the production unit to teach young artists the knacks of creation and give them practical advice. He is also invited to Pyongyang University of Fine Arts to give lectures on jewel painting.

He keeps producing works at home and presents excellent works at annual national art exhibitions.

He presented Korean jewel painting "Increasing 'New Family Members'" to the fine

June 4 Literature Prize

By Kim Kwon PT

The June 4 Literature Prize, instituted in March 1982, is an award for working people and students who created literary works with excellent ideological and artistic qualities.

The most outstanding novels, poems, children's stories and plays are selected on the occasion of June 4 every year among literary works written and published in that year, and the authors of those works are awarded the prize.

The June 4 Literature Prize has nurtured people's ambition for literary creation and greatly inspired creative enthusiasm in many people.

Literary correspondents are tutored by writers of the regional committees of the writers' union and take an intensive short course every year.

The prize is awarded to common workers, farmers and office workers in the DPRK.

The first winner of the June 4 Literature Prize was Ju Ok Yang, a worker at the Ryongsong Machine Complex, who composed the poem "I Will Climb Mt Paektu Everywhere" which is still loved by the people across the country.

Among the literature prize winners are a young farm girl in Yangdok County, a boiler attendant at the Kusong Textile Mill, a middle school teacher and a special-class honoured disabled soldier who lost both legs and one arm.

Many common people including workers, farmers and office workers have been awarded the prize and became prominent educators and writers.

In the DPRK, anyone who truly loves labour and has a high ambition and zeal for literary creation, irrespective of who they are and where they work, can be a literary correspondent and a winner of the prize and bring their hopes and talents into full bloom.

art exhibition for aged artists held last April in celebration of the 113th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung.

"Things that are abundant and worthless are often

likened to stone. But with the birth of Korean jewel painting all stones became valuable like jewels, and along with those precious stones my life came to sparkle like jewels," said Sin Pong Hwa.



Amusement park

alive with activities, thrills

By Pang Un Ju PT

Night is as bright as day at the Amusement Park of Kaeson Youth Park at the foot of Moran Hill covered with all kinds of flowers and everyone roars with laughter.

Stillness is not a word fit for the amusement park

full of youthfulness and ecstasy as a leisure centre for the people filled with optimism since the place rocks with laughter and is all light.

The entire park looks as if moving for the continuous movement and rapid rotation of amusement facilities with decorative illuminations.

Among them are Boat Swing cutting its way through the night sky and Power Surge and Volare going round at a high speed making riders confuse the sky and the ground.

Sky Drop is visible even from afar and everyone wants to try it but is hesitant to ride.

After a light signal sounds, the ride goes up gradually

and the riders look smaller, while the viewers on the ground feel giddy at the sight which arouses both curiosity and fear. Some riders scream with their eyes shut, waiting for the time of sudden drop. And when the machine drops, the riders yell in excitement since they feel as if they fall down into a bottomless pit.

But such fear disappears in

a moment as riders are filled with joy and excitement once they are on the ride along with other people.

The young men trying to show off their strength in the hitting power measuring game elicit laughter, while the boys trying hard to push down the arm-wrestling facility with the whole body look very sweet.

Many visitors snap the slices of their pleasant and happy life in the park.

"I feel as if I were ten years younger here. We are living in a really excellent era when we get younger along with Pyongyang changing and getting younger with each passing day," said an old man who came to the park with his grandchildren.



Working people and students spend pleasant time at the Amusement Park of Kaeson Youth Park. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Spending pleasant remainder of life

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The Pyongyang Old People's Home is situated on the banks of the picturesque Taedong River.

Choe Chong Sim, director of the old people's home, said that all pieces of furniture in the institution from the mats, rugs and cushions in the floor-heated bedrooms which are favoured by the old people to different kinds of electronic goods and foot massagers are associated with the country's policy of

caring for the elderly.

Many inhabitants of the old people's home, including the occupants of Room 125 which was visited by the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un, said that they cannot describe the state benefits they receive in a few words.

Pak Kun Suk said that she cannot help shedding tears of gratitude whenever she receives new clothes and shoes according to seasons and sits at the dining table full of nutritious foods and early fruits at every meal.

Jo Hyo Gyong, who is over 90, said that she is having a pleasant time in good health, reading newspapers and playing different games under the care of the state.

Fermented soybean products of the Pyongyang Condiments Factory are supplied to the old people as one of the national benefits for the aged.

Kim Kuk Chol, head of a workteam of the factory who came to deliver the foods to the old people, said that fermented soybean is

one of the health foods that the Korean ancestors have enjoyed from olden times, adding the factory regularly sends fermented soybean products to the baby home, orphanage, primary and middle schools for orphans and old people's home in the city.

The old people enjoy diverse activities like reading books, taking walks and doing exercises at the institution equipped with such welfare service facilities as a barbershop and beauty parlour and film-watching room, exercise room, library, treatment room and resting sites. In its hydroponic greenhouse, they cultivate flowers and vegetables to enjoy the joy of creation.

The Pyongyang Orphanage and Pyongyang Baby Home located near the old people's home give another pleasure to the aged people.

The bright and cute looks of the children give them youthful vigour and laughter.

Ri Cho Ok said that all the senior citizens are enjoying their remaining days thanks to the state policy of putting forward the elderly as revolutionary forerunners and taking care of them with all sincerity.



Old people spend good time with yut (four-stick) game and merry dancing at the Pyongyang Old People's Home. PAK KWANG HUN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

For health of families

By Kim Rye Yong PT

A happy family is a healthy family first. No one would disagree with this view.

There are some people who are devoting themselves to the health of families, unnoticed by others.

They are the members of the Family Health Association of Korea.

"The association exerts its utmost to implement various projects for the promotion of people's reproductive health (RH)," said So Hyon Chol, executive director of the FHAK. "Last year, we delivered over 470 000 RH services for more than 100 000 people in rural and mountainous areas."

The mission of the FHAK is to champion RH rights and offer quality information, education, communication and services regarding RH to all, especially those in rural and mountainous areas.

By operating such service delivery points as family health clinics and outreach service teams, it

provides people in rural and mountainous areas with access to comprehensive RH services, including family planning service.

Its service activities in remote rural areas are welcomed by local residents.

As part of its efforts to create more suitable RH service environment, a remote counselling system was installed at four family health clinics and barrier-free environment was set up in one clinic last year.

"Many measures and policies of the state which takes care of the people's health in a responsible manner encourage our activities," said So.

"In recent years, the association has been facing difficulties due to the lack of financial resources, but with the active support of the government and the sincere contribution of volunteers to the organization, it remains invariably faithful to its mission.

"We will continue to make strenuous efforts to attain our goal in the future."

Many health resorts, holiday homes built or renovated in past ten years

By Kim Hak Chol PT

According to data available, many health resorts and holiday homes have been newly built or renovated across the country over the past ten years and more than 100 000 working people recuperated and relaxed themselves in the facilities every year.

In the DPRK, the recuperation and relaxation systems, which started in the period of building a new Korea, were operated uninterruptedly even in wartime and have continued to be in place invariably until now.

The health resorts and holiday homes are found in such scenic spots as famous mountains and beautiful beaches.

Over the last ten years after the completion of the Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp, many health resorts and holiday homes including Tongnim County Farmers' Holiday camp and Chonma

Holiday Camp have been newly built or renovated in different parts of the country.

Last year, a holiday camp for working people was splendidly built at the foot of picturesque Mt Chonghak in Rason and received the first batch of campers and a health resort was newly built for the workers of the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex.

Many factories and enterprises including the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex and Chollima Steel Complex have refurbished the health resorts for workers and operate them on a normal basis.

During the holiday season, the holiday camps including those in Mt Myohyang, Soktamgugok and Sogwang Temple team with working people who come to enjoy mountaineering and spa bath, while agricultural workers have a pleasant time in farmers' holiday camps in Hamju and Sinphuyong counties and other parts of the country.

'Give blood, give hope'

By Choe Song Jun PT

Despite the steady progress in modern medicine, the demand for blood is still met by relying only on people's donation as nothing can substitute for blood and blood cannot be made with anything.

Many countries are now facing a variety of knotty problems due to shortage of blood supply and the quality and safety of blood supply in the blood transfusion service. The number of blood donors is decreasing due to population decline and ageing, economic depression, different kinds of diseases and infections and other causes. In particular, armed conflicts, disputes and natural calamities are threatening the lives of many people.

The timely provision of necessary blood gives people in the jaws of death hope and guarantee for life.

June 14 is the birthday of a winner of the Nobel Prize for Medicine and Physiology who made a remarkable contribution

to the history of blood transfusion by discovering the ABO-type blood for the first time amid the growing worldwide interest in safe transfusion and it was set as World Blood Donor Day to commemorate it every year.

The theme of this year's World Blood Donor Day is "Give blood, give hope: together we save lives!"

This day is commemorated every year to encourage people to voluntarily donate blood so as to save the lives of patients, and to take an active part in the donation for society and the collective.

Many working people donate their blood for society and the collective in the DPRK.

The transfusion sector is increasing the production of blood and blood products whose safety is fully guaranteed by improving the quality of experiments and tests while bettering the service for blood donors.

An event took place at the National Blood Centre of the Ministry of Public Health on

June 17 on the occasion of the day.

In the event congratulations and encouragement were

offered to lots of donors who make regular blood donation with noble devotion.



An event takes place at the National Blood Centre under the Ministry of Public Health on June 17 to mark World Blood Donor Day.

Blood donors participate in blood donation.
RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Great exploits performed for strengthening and development of Party

By Pak Song Min PT

This year marks the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The WPK's 80-year history replete with victory and glory is associated with the immortal exploits of Chairman Kim Jong Il who remarkably strengthened and developed the Party organizationally and ideologically.

The Chairman started to work at the Central Committee of the WPK on June 19 1964 and developed it into an invincible revolutionary party with outstanding ideas and theories and leadership ability.

In the 1960s, modern revisionism emerged in the world socialist movement, causing complex events.

He started to do Party work at this juncture and firmly defended, inherited and developed the Juche-oriented Party building ideas and exploits of President Kim Il Sung.

After delineating the philosophical principle that a revolutionary party is a political organization

which realizes the ideas and leadership of the leader, its founder, the Chairman established the firm monolithic ideological system in the WPK and strengthened the Party into a militant General Staff which is boundlessly faithful to the leadership of the leader.

He developed the Party into a motherly party which faithfully serves the people while taking full responsibility for the people's destiny.

He ensured that Party and state lines and policies were formulated with the demands and interests of the masses of the people as an absolute standard and that all Party organizations and officials established a revolutionary habit of working as the faithful servant of the people while going deep among the masses in the spirit of devoted service for them.

He made sure that the politics of love and trust was fully embodied in Party work and activities, with the result that the WPK could achieve the single-hearted unity of the leader, the Party and the masses.

In the mid-1990s he strengthened and developed the WPK into a powerful guiding force of the Songun revolution under the uplifted banner of Songun.

He formulated Songun politics as the basic political mode of socialism as required by the changed environment and developing revolution and saw to it that Party work and activities were oriented to implementing the Songun revolutionary line.

Thanks to the Songun revolutionary leadership of the Chairman, who continued his front-bound journey, the Party could achieve successive victories in the campaign to defend socialism and defend the national dignity and sovereignty with honour while overcoming unprecedentedly great difficulties and ordeals.

The exploits he performed for Party building and development with tireless and painstaking efforts are shining as the precious foundation of the Party, which is ushering in a golden age of buildup of the whole Party under the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

'WPK's policies are the best'

By Ri Sung Ik PT

News about happy events is reported in succession, bringing joy and laughter to the people.

As the seasons come without fail, so does the "season of moving into new houses" giving delight to all people across the country. A happy event of moving into new houses took place again in the Hwasong area, which has changed beyond recognition.

The news about the launch of the powerful multi-mission destroyer *Choe Hyon*, on which the tremendous national power is focused, and about the successive inauguration of the Kangnyong and Singye wheat processing factories, Phyongsong Irrigation Machine Factory and others directly related to the life of people also adds joy to them all.

After receiving all these exciting pieces of news, everyone gives vent to their joy and happiness, saying:

"The policies of the Workers' Party of Korea are the best."

Their confidence that the policies of the WPK are good and they will be better off when they do as instructed by the Party is the one and only source of

our wealth which cannot be compared to anything and an infinite motive force which promises a rosier future.

All changes and miracles are the results of all policies advanced by the Party for the people.

The Second Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee decided to build 10 000 flats in Pyongyang every year, and the third plenary meeting adopted it as a policy to provide children, the future of the country, with better conditions for the upbringing of them. And the fourth plenary meeting set it as the most important task facing the socialist rural construction to change the appearance and environment of the rural areas decisively and the 19th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party confirmed and clarified the epochal milestone for the development of the regional industry.

Many Party policies for the people have been translated into perfect entities without omission and without fail, actually benefitting their life.

People refer to it as a miracle, because it was performed in the hard time.

The course of every line and policy of the Party being translated into entities was the continuation of unimaginable commitment and devoted efforts. Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, devoted his all and more to implementing the decisions he had to make, though difficult, and following the road which should be chosen determinedly, though hard.

It was the tough road which could be followed to the last only when someone is determined to devote his all for the people and only when he has a do-or-die will to brave the death and fight a life-and-death struggle.

Each Party policy was imbued with his earnest openhearted confession that we should always keep in mind what the people are for us and for what and for whom we have taken upon ourselves this huge task in the most difficult period and with his will of devoted service for the good of the people to sacrifice himself for them.

That is why the DPRK people absolutely support the Party policies and unsparingly devote their wisdom, passion and efforts to their implementation.

US-IGNITER OF KOREAN WAR

By Choe Song Jun PT

A war broke out in Korea on June 25 1950. Then who ignited the war and why?

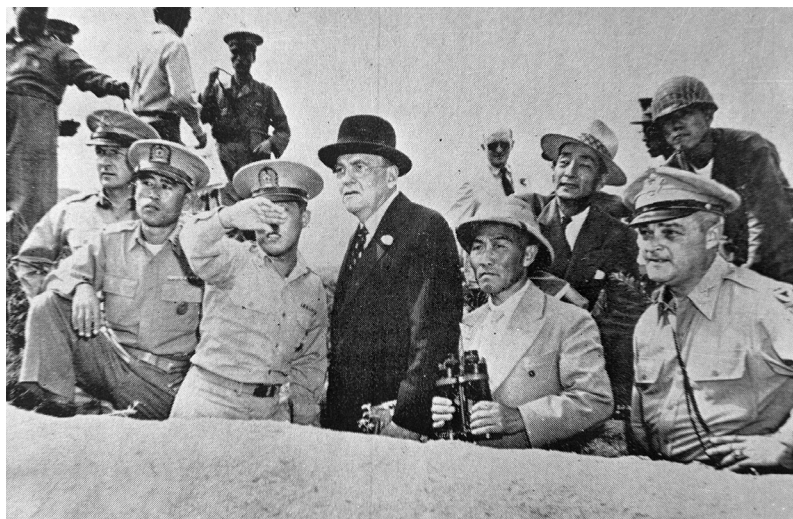
Outcome of ambition for world domination

After the Second World War, the US imperialists, who had long dreamed of world domination, tried to start the "crusade" for realizing it in the Asian continent, especially the Korean peninsula.

The peninsula was the gateway to the Asian continent, directly linked with China and the former Soviet Union.

At that time, MacArthur, commander of the US forces in the Far East, regarded the DPRK as a "military outpost with an infinite value" and planned to make it a "crossing bridge" for the aggression of the continent. His assertion was supported by Truman, the then president of the United States, and it was enforced as a policy.

The US imperialists paid special attention to the war planning and directed all efforts to it. The ABC plan, which envisaged the occupation of the DPRK, Manchuria and Siberia, was worked out and a military action programme was drawn up for plan A. The plan was to form two operational zones by concentrating the US forces and 10



Dulles, the advisor to the State Department, finally examines the aggressive war plan against the DPRK in the area along the 38th Parallel on June 18 in 1950.

divisions of the ROK army along the 38th parallel, to advance the units on the western front towards Pyongyang and the units on the eastern front towards Yangdok and Wonsan and conduct landing operations in the northern parts of Pyongyang and Wonsan, and thus occupy the DPRK.

The plan was decided unanimously by the US Joint Chiefs of Staff in January 1950 and was finally completed as the official plan for provoking the Korean war "AL-3" after adding such contents that the US forces would be committed to battle as soon as the war was launched. It was discussed and ratified at the US National Security

Council in April that year.

When he visited the ROK as a special envoy of the US president on the eve of the war, Dulles said that the DPRK is like a "dagger" for cutting off the "meat" called Asia. This openly revealed that the US imperialists had to occupy the DPRK in order to invade and dominate Asia.

Way out of politico-economic crisis

The Korean war was urgently needed by the US to tide over the political and economic crisis that was sweeping through the country at that time.

In the latter half of 1949, two events took place to jolt the US: the Soviet Union's breaking of the US' monopoly of nuclear weapons and the declaration of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

These events extremely perturbed the US imperialists who were trying to dominate the whole world under the signboard of American-style "democracy".

The economic crisis sweeping through the US and the huge army of unemployed people also posed serious threats to the Truman administration. The US economy which had been highly militarized during the Second World War was driven into a serious crisis with the end of the war. The fattened munitions monopolies were panic-stricken at their failure to find the market for the overproduced military hardware.

In 1949, the industrial output value was reduced by 15 percent

and the profits from monopolistic capital by 16 percent as compared with the previous year.

This was truly a fatal blow to Truman who was seeking re-election in the 1952 presidential election.

The US ruling class sought a way out in the Korean war.

Van Fleet confessed that Korea was a blessing and Korea had to be there, whether on this land or anywhere else in the world. As regards the fact that US President Truman provoked the Korean war in 1950, an American book said that the difficulties of the Truman administration were solved by the Korean war which started on June 25 1950 and, taking advantage of the war, Truman was able to increase the US defense spending from US\$13 billion in the 1950 fiscal year to US\$50.4 billion in the 1953 fiscal year and to put pressure on NATO member states to increase their military spending on a large scale.

Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang
Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)
Email: flph@star-co.net.kp
Fax: 850-2-3814598

URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp



Israel launches military attack against Iran

KCNA

Israel launched a military attack on Iran by mobilizing a large number of fighters and drones at the dawn of June 13. They dropped bombs on military targets, major energy installations and dwelling houses in different areas. A spokesman for the Iranian Ministry of Public Health announced that due to the Israeli air raids, more than 240 people were dead and some 1 270 people were carried to hospitals in 65 hours and more than 90 percent of casualties were civilians. Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu said that larger numbers of attacks would be carried out in the future. The Iranian armed forces launched powerful retaliatory strikes by dint of drones and ballistic missiles. The Iranian Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stated that they struck the Israeli army centres, air bases and munitions

industry enterprises by using precision guided weapons and intelligent systems. By June 14 since Iran started counterattack, more than 200 were reportedly dead or wounded in different parts of Israel and there were over 140 casualties on the following day. At present, Iranian and Israeli fighters continue to take off and missile and drone attacks are getting fiercer on the capital regions and major military bases of the opponents. According to foreign media outlets, the Israeli troops carried out a large-scale attack on Iran's weapons production bases on June 15 and Iran struck major Israeli cities with hypersonic ballistic missiles on the early morning of June 16. The Iranian Foreign Ministry issued a statement to declare that the Zionist regime's attack constitutes a blatant act of aggression against the Islamic Republic and that Iran has the legitimate and legal right to respond to that.

Spokesperson for DPRK Foreign Ministry issues press statement

KCNA

A spokesperson for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following press statement titled "The aggressive forces who brought a new war to the Middle East can never evade the responsibility for destroying global peace" on June 19: The illegal act of state-sponsored terrorism by Israel which launched an indiscriminate large-scale military attack on the Islamic Republic of Iran at the dawn of June 13 is sparking off strong denunciation and concern of the international community, raising the danger of a new all-out war in the Middle East. Israel's daily-escalating reckless military attack on civilians in flagrant breach of international

law and the basic principle of the UN Charter is a hideous act of aggression wantonly violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of a sovereign state and an unpardonable crime against humanity. The DPRK expresses serious concern over Israel's military attack and resolutely denounces it. The present grave situation witnessed by the world clearly proves that Israel, supported and patronized by the US and the West, is a cancer-like entity for peace in the Middle East and the chief culprit in destroying global peace and security. Israel has steadily expanded its territory through four Middle East wars and tens of military invasions in the past. In recent years alone, it has escalated military attacks on the Gaza Strip of Palestine, the West Bank,

Lebanon, Syria and other regional countries step by step, thus massacring tens of thousands of civilians and creating a serious humanitarian crisis. The international community is strictly watching the US and Western forces fanning up the flames of war, taking issue with the legitimate sovereign right and exercise of the right to self-defence of Iran, the victim, far from condemning Israel for getting frantic with the territorial expansion, pushing the situation in the Middle East to an uncontrollable catastrophic phase. The Zionists who brought a new war to the Middle East and the behind-the-scenes forces who zealously patronize and support them will be held totally accountable for destroying international peace and security.

Press statement by director of Institute for Japanese Studies of DPRK Foreign Ministry

KCNA

The director of the Institute for Japanese Studies of the DPRK Foreign Ministry on June 15 issued press statement titled "Facing up to history and liquidating its past is an unavoidable moral duty and international legal obligation of Japan, a war criminal state" to the following effect: According to recent media reports, there is a heated debate in Japan over the issue of releasing its prime minister's press statement as regards the past war of aggression to mark the 80th anniversary of Japan's defeat. Conscientious organizations and personages are demanding that the government clearly clarify its stand on apology at the important historic point of time, whereas the ultra-right conservative politicians are strongly against that, insisting that Japan had put an end to the "diplomacy of apology" by dint of Abe's press statement, which was issued on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the conclusion of the war. What cannot be overlooked is that the present Japanese prime minister is taking a vague attitude in this regard, trying to gloss over the issue by

making public his personal views after the review of the Second World War. The "review of the war" to be conducted by Japan is not the verification of the crime of war of aggression committed by it in the past, but an extremely inessential and misleading one like the institutional issue that the government failed to prevent the military's authoritarian action and the circumstances that the military caused civilian damage by staging the reckless war. In particular, the remarks the prime minister made during the recent parliamentary debate on the release of his press statement that the civilian control method, in which the "officer of the Self-Defence Forces" is not allowed to appear in the Diet under the present constitutional law, is to be held accountable are as good as a revelation of the sinister scheme to pave the way for the legalization of the "Self-Defence Forces" through the "review of the war". Japan is trying to downplay the 80th anniversary of its defeat with specious words like the "review of the war" and "its achievements as a peaceful state", while talking about the "termination of the diplomacy of apology"

before the eyes of the international community. This is an unpardonable mockery of and insult to the peoples of the DPRK and other Asian countries who suffered wounds that cannot heal forever owing to the unparalleled hideous crimes of the Japanese imperialists and an undisguised challenge to international justice and conscience. History has recorded many war criminal states which brutally destroyed the peace and civilization of mankind while seeking pleasure in aggression against other countries and nations, but it is only Japan which is subject to international criticism for its persistent distortion of history and evasion of settlement of its past. Abe's press statement, which the right-wing conservative forces of Japan are trying to take as a "review of the past history of aggression", is consistent with shameless sophism that the next generation should not be made destined to keep making an apology and there is no more apology for the history of aggression, far from making a frank admission and sincere apology for the past crimes. Although decades have passed and the world witnessed the turn of the century, the Korean

people clearly remember the thrice-cursed crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists, who inflicted huge human, material, mental and cultural damage on Korea while perpetrating barbarous colonial fascist rule for over 40 years after occupying it with arms. The Japanese imperialists brutally massacred more than one million Koreans, hurled more than 8.4 million young and middle-aged people into theatres of war of aggression and slave labour sites after forcibly abducting them and reduced 200 000 young Korean women to sex slaves of the Japanese army. Those were hideous unethical crimes unprecedented in history. The Japanese imperialists made desperate efforts to deprive the Koreans of their names and language to wipe the Korean nation with a history spanning thousands of years and brilliant culture out of the world map, while claiming that the "Japanese and Koreans are of the same descent" and "Korea and Japan are one". They did not hesitate to destroy and plunder at random the precious cultural assets and rich natural resources of Korea. For the past 80 years since its defeat, Japan has seriously threatened the sovereignty of the

DPRK and its right to development and existence while persistently refusing to make an apology and reparations for its crimes against the Korean people and continuously pursuing its policy hostile towards the DPRK. It has kept piling up crimes by encroaching upon the national rights of the Koreans in Japan, descendants of the victims of forcible drafting. A Japanese media outlet once said that if the documents recording the criminal acts committed by the Japanese imperialists in Korea and other Asian countries were piled up, they would be as high as 20 000 metres. And the data on the germ warfare atrocities of the notorious Unit 731 and other pieces of powerful evidence that are still being found disclose the unethical crimes committed by the Japanese imperialist devils in human shape. History cannot be erased by ink, burned by fire and torn by sword. Facing up to history and liquidating its past is an unavoidable moral duty and international legal obligation Japan, a war criminal state, has before the times and mankind in the run-up to the 80th anniversary of its defeat when its blood-stained past is in the spotlight.

Briefly

Russia

President refers to combat effectiveness of drones

Russian President Vladimir Putin stressed the need to develop drones in a consultative meeting on military equipment on June 12. He noted that drones can strike and destroy the enemy's armoured technical equipment, communications bases, transport means, manpower, etc. An unmanned system corps is being established as an independent arm of the Russian armed forces and therefore drones should be developed and deployed as fast as possible and in the most qualitative way, he stated.

China

Military collusion between US and Taiwan denounced

A spokesman for the Chinese Defence Ministry at a press interview on June 13 denounced the military collusion between the US and Taiwan. In connection with the fact that the US and Taiwan are insisting on the strengthening of cooperation in the field of military hardware, he said that the Taiwan issue entirely belongs to the internal affairs of China and, therefore, interference from any outside forces is intolerable.

Yemen

Missile attack made on Israel

A Yemeni resistance force carried out a missile attack on Israel on June 15. According to a spokesman for the resistance force, it conducted a military operation targeting sensitive objects of Israel in Tel Aviv using a large number of hypersonic ballistic missiles in 24 hours that day.

US

Anti-government demo sweeps

The demonstration against the immigration policy that started in Los Angeles on June 6 has recently been expanded as anti-government protest actions to sweep all parts of the United States. In particular, the protest action got fiercer with a certain celebratory parade, held in Washington DC on June 14, as an occasion. Hours before the start of the ceremony, hundreds of thousands of people turned out to streets for large-scale anti-government demonstrations in different cities across the country, including New York and Chicago. The demonstrators were holding boards of slogans denouncing the government policy at one side of the square of the parade where high-ranking officials of the US administration were standing. In Los Angeles where the state defense corps and US marines are confronting the enraged demonstrators, mounted police ran wild for crackdown using flash bombs and tear gas.

Nocturnal view of the Hwasong area



Top 10 coaches of DPRK for 2024



Ri Chol Rim

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Victory based on search

DPRK players achieved good results in the men's events in the adult category of the 22nd World Taekwon-Do Championships held last year, topping the country ranking.

Particularly, their victories in the events of individual heavyweight sparring and team sparring amazed the world.

It was the result of the tactical plan made by coach Ri Chol Rim's strenuous

scientific research.

In the course of making the preparations for the championships he detected one problem.

It was that his players fiercely attacked their opponents as soon as matches began but the rate of success was not high as compared to the frequency of the attacks. It might reveal their weak points to their rivals and make them suffer counterattacks.

After analysing and synthesizing the data on matches of the past, he drew up and introduced into training a tactical plan for counterattack his players should master for the matches with European players of tall stature.

The result was good as expected.

The DPRK players beat Europeans in the heavyweight matches, including 85kg and 92kg categories of the men's individual sparring, and the men's team sparring in the adult category of the



Sin Jong Rim

22nd World Taekwon-Do Championships, exalting the dignity and honour of the country, the home of Taekwon-Do. Ri Chol Rim was selected as one of the top 10 coaches of the DPRK for 2024.

Second-splitting delicacy

Sin Jong Rim, diving coach of the Sobaeksu Sports Team, is also one of the top 10 coaches of the DPRK for 2024.

During her playing career she won a gold medal at the women's individual low

board diving of the then First Military World Games and proved successful in other games, being awarded the title of Merited Athlete.

After graduating from Korea University of Physical Education to become a diving coach, she trained her divers to win 17 medals including five golds in international games, thus being awarded the title of People's Athlete. Among the divers are Kim Kuk Hyang who took first place at the women's individual 10m platform diving event of the 16th FINA World Championships and Pak Un Jong who took second place at the women's individual 10m platform diving event of the 2015 Asian Age Group Swimming Championships.

In conformity with the characteristics of the event which finishes within one or two seconds, she guided the training of Jo Jin Mi as meticulously as splitting every second. Thus Jo took



Kim Mun Il

second place in the women's 10m platform synchronized and mixed synchronized diving events of the 2024 world underwater sports championships respectively.

Creating something new in his own way

Kim Mun Il, wrestling coach of the April 25 Combat Sports Team, is one of the top 10 coaches of the DPRK for 2024.

It is merely seven years since he started his career as coach.

But his creative efforts for

something new enabled him to become one of the top 10 coaches.

He never stops creative speculation to improve his practical qualifications in line with the global trend of wrestling development, and applies advanced training means and methods in his own way.

Thanks to the efforts of the coach who applied training means and methods to suit the physical characteristics of players and constantly made exact demands on them, Ro Yu Chol became an ace capable of applying various techniques, including waist catch and log rolls, according to circumstances, departing from the mode of single arm gripping and rolling.

Ro won a gold medal in the men's Greco-Roman 55kg category of the 2024 Asian Wrestling Championship held in April last year.

Historical relic— Songbul Temple

By Jo Ryong PT

The Songbul Temple in Mt Jongbang in North Hwanghae Province was first built in 898 and rebuilt in the period of the Koryo Dynasty (918-1392).

It comprises the Kungnak, Ungjin, Myongbu and Unha halls, the Chongphung and

Sansin pavilions and a five-storeyed stone pagoda.

The temple shows well the features of Koryo architecture including the concise and solid structure inheriting the style of temple architecture of the Koguryo Dynasty, deep green tanchong, or colourful painting, sculptural decorations, etc.

