

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un leaves for China



KCNA

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

left Pyongyang by his private train on September 1 to participate in celebrations of the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-fascist War at

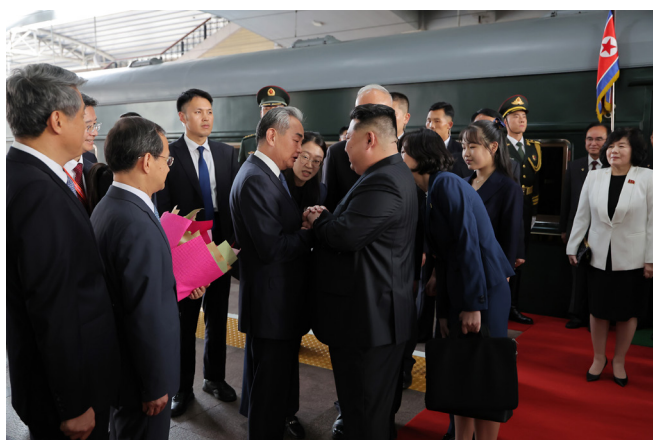
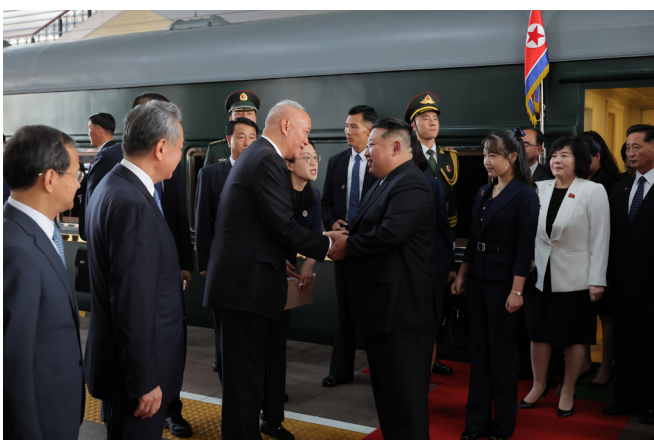
the invitation of Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China.

The train crossed the border at dawn on

September 2.

On his visit to the PRC, Kim Jong Un is being accompanied by senior officials of the Central Committee of the WPK and the DPRK government.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrives in Beijing



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived in Beijing, the capital city of the People's Republic of China, by his private train in the afternoon on September 2 to participate in the celebrations of the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-fascist War.

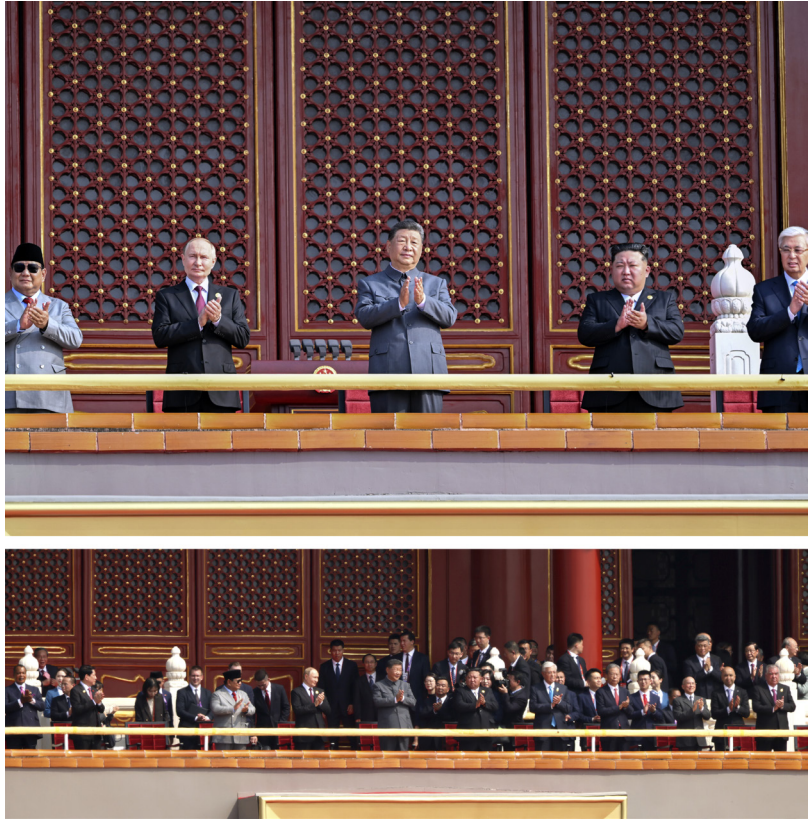
Beijing was filled with the warmest feeling of friendship and enthusiastic atmosphere of greeting the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visiting the PRC with friendly feeling towards the Chinese people.

Honour guards of the Chinese People's Liberation Army lined up in the platform of Beijing Railway Station.

Seen at the station were Cai Qi, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Secretariat and director of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee, Wang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and foreign minister, Yin Yong, mayor of Beijing, and other senior officials of the Chinese party and government and Wang Yajun, Chinese ambassador to the DPRK, who came there to welcome Kim Jong Un.

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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un participates in commemorations marking 80th anniversary of victory of Chinese People’s War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and World Anti-Fascist War



KCNA

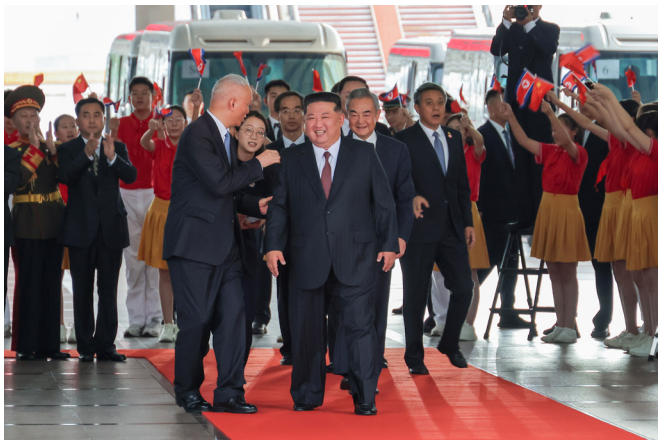
Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, participated in the commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People’s War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War held in Beijing, the capital city of the People’s Republic of China, on September 3.

The great victory in the anti-Japanese war and the world anti-fascist war was a world historic event that brought about a fundamental turn in carving out the destiny of the peoples of the DPRK and China and the progressive mankind and powerfully encouraged the national liberation struggle in the colonial countries and the cause of independence for mankind.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the venue for the event through the Upright Gate of the Forbidden City in Beijing.

He met Comrade Xi Jinping with delight and exchanged greetings and had a picture taken with heads of state and

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Also present there were Ri Ryong Nam, DPRK ambassador to China, and his embassy officials.

Kim Jong Un met leading officials of the Chinese party and government and exchanged greetings with pleasure after getting off his private train.

Leading officials of China warmly welcomed him.

Saying that he was pleased to visit the People’s Republic of China again after six years, he expressed thanks to Comrade Xi Jinping and Chinese party, government and people for their enthusiastic and cordial hospitality.



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government of different countries and leaders of international organizations invited to the event.

Kim Jong Un mounted the Rostrum of the Tian'anmen Square, chatting with Xi Jinping.

He met war veterans who participated in the anti-Japanese war at Tian'anmen and warmly congratulated them on greeting the significant and splendid V-Day.

The commemorative rally began at 9:00 (local time) to mark the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War.

The ceremony of raising the flag of the People's Republic of China was held amid an 80-gun salute.

Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the

People's Republic of China, made an important address before reviewing troops.

Present in the military parade were 45 foot and armament columns and air echelons representing the services and arms of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Pigeons symbolizing peace and numerous balloons were released into sky over the square to significantly decorate the end of the rally.

That day there was a reception for guests of honour at the Great Hall of the People to mark the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War.

Kim Jong Un attended the reception together with the leaders of different countries.

A welcoming artistic performance was given by the Chinese artistes at the reception.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un meets Russian President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin



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 and held talks with Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation who participated in the commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the

victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War, at the Diaoyutai State Guesthouse in Beijing in the afternoon on September 3.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un had a photo taken with Comrade Putin in commemoration of their meeting in Beijing.

Present there were Russian Foreign

Minister Sergey Lavrov, Minister of Defence Andrei Belousov, Minister of Natural Resources and Ecology Alexandr Kozlov and Aide to the President of Russia for Foreign Policy Yuri Ushakov.

Expressing his pleasure to meet Putin again, Kim Jong Un made an affirmative appreciation of the bilateral relations expanding and developing vigorously into all fields after the conclusion of the DPRK-Russia inter-state treaty.

Putin highly appreciated the matchless bravery and heroism of the DPRK soldiers displayed in the operations for liberating Kursk, saying that the relations between the two countries are special ones of trust, friendship and alliance. He noted that Russia would always remember sacrifices made by the DPRK army and, on behalf of the Russian people, asked Kim Jong Un to convey the warmest greetings to all the DPRK people.

Kim Jong Un expressed deep thanks

for this.

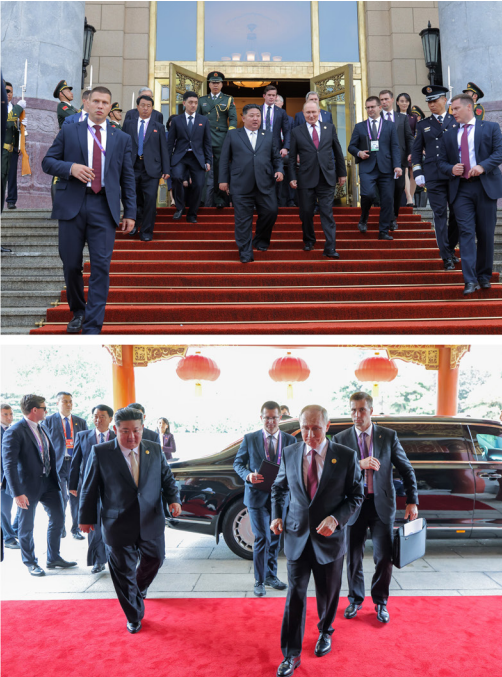
He said that the DPRK would fully support the struggle of the Russian government, army and people for defending the national sovereignty, territorial integrity and security interests and remain faithful to the implementation of the inter-state treaty between the DPRK and Russia, regarding it as a fraternal duty in the future, too.

The heads of state of the DPRK and Russia discussed in detail the long-term plans for cooperation between the two countries and reaffirmed their steadfast will to continue to lead the bilateral relations to a high level.

Kim Jong Un had an open-minded exchange of views with Putin on important international and regional issues.

The meeting proceeded in a comradely and friendly atmosphere.

Conveying warm greetings to the fraternal Russian people, Kim Jong Un exchanged warm farewells with Putin.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un has talks with Comrade Xi Jinping

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, had talks with Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, at the Great Hall of the People in the afternoon on September 4.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was warmly welcomed by Comrade Xi Jinping.

Kim Jong Un exchanged greetings with delight with Xi Jinping and had a photo taken with him against the background of the national flags of the two countries.

He expressed thanks to the Chinese party, government and people for

having offered special hospitality to the DPRK delegation with sincerity and congratulated them on their holding of excellent and splendid commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of

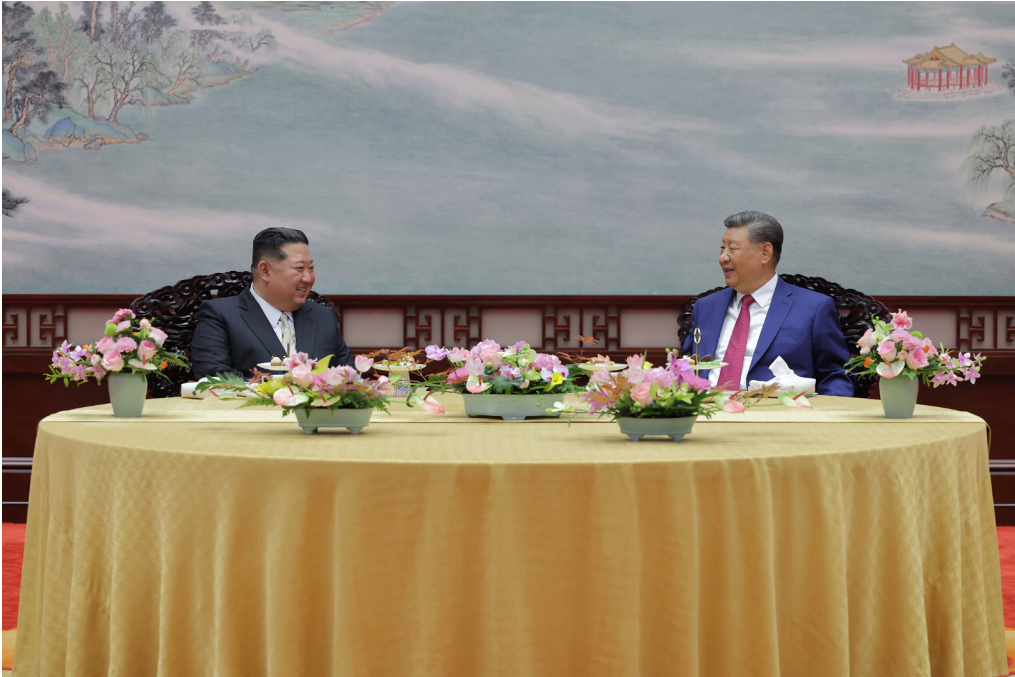
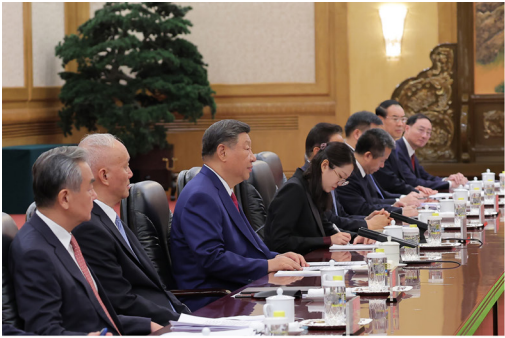
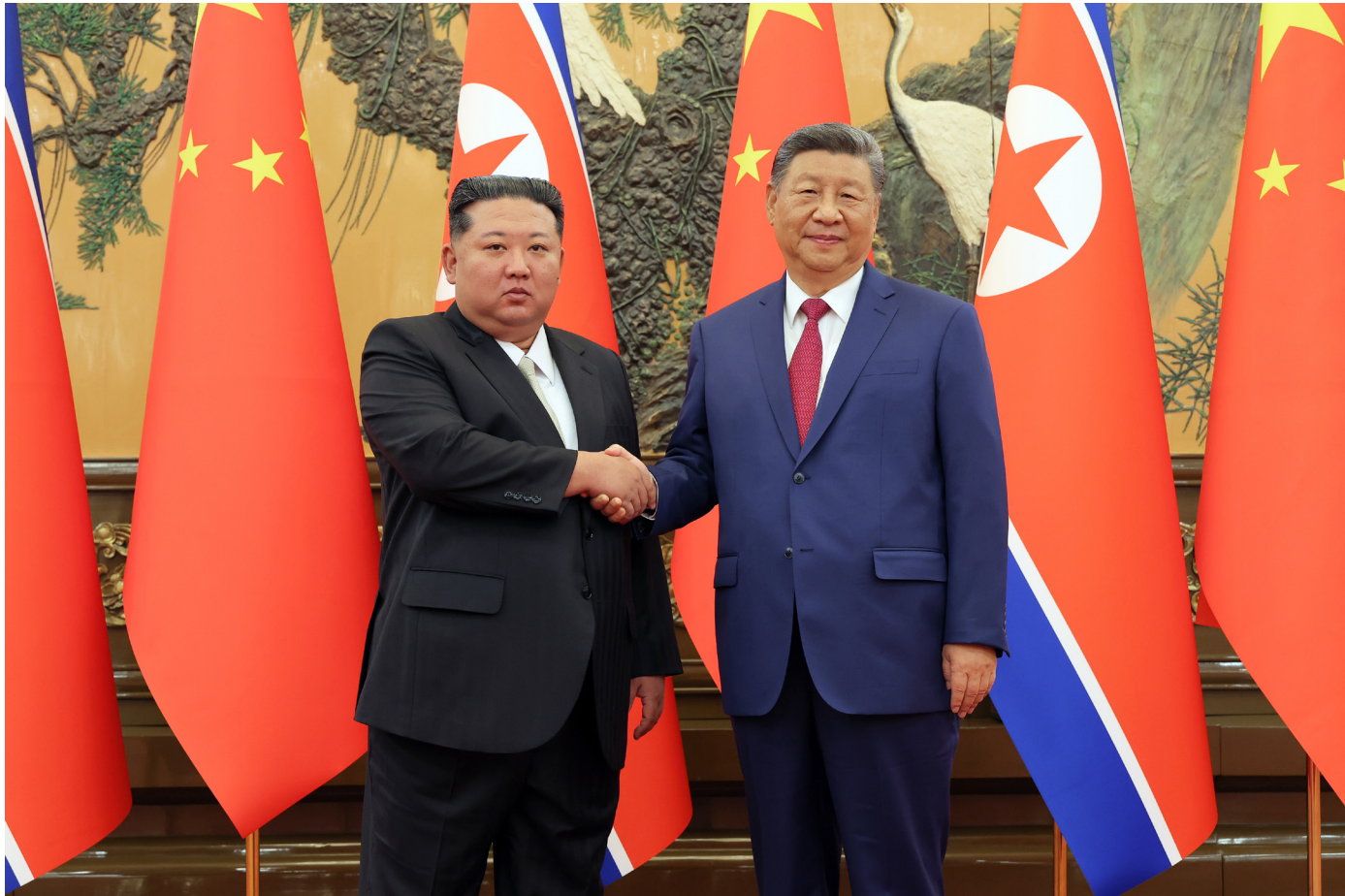
Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War as a grand political festival. He said that China showed its firm determination to defend world peace and clearly demonstrated its important international position

side to resolutely defend the outcome of the victory in the Second World War and of further developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the

and influence on this occasion.

Xi Jinping warmly welcomed once again Kim Jong Un's visit to the People's Republic of China on behalf of the Chinese party, government and people and said that his participation in the commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War served as an important occasion of showing the firm will of the DPRK

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two parties of China and the DPRK and between the two countries.

Xi Jinping said that China and the DPRK are good neighbours, good friends and good comrades who share the destiny and help each other. Noting that the Chinese party and government are attaching great importance to the traditional China-DPRK friendship, he expressed his willingness to successfully defend, consolidate and develop the China-DPRK relations.

Noting that no matter how the international situation may change, this stand will not change, he said that as in the past, the Chinese side will in the future, too, support the DPRK in its struggle to steadily open up a new phase of the Korean-style socialist cause while taking the road of development suited to its actual conditions.

Affirming that the friendly feelings between the DPRK and China cannot change no matter how the international situation may change and it is the steadfast will of the WPK and the government

of the DPRK to steadily develop the DPRK-China relations, Kim Jong Un said that the DPRK will as ever fully and invariably support and encourage the stand and efforts of the Communist Party of China and the government of the People's Republic of China to defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity and development interests of the state.

At the talks, the top leaders of the two countries had an open-minded exchange of views on the issues of intensifying the high-level visits and strategic

communication between the DPRK and the PRC and informed each other of the independent policy stands maintained by the parties and governments of the two countries in the field of external relations.

They also referred to the issue of strengthening strategic cooperation and defending common interests in international and regional affairs.

The talks proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

That evening Xi Jinping hosted a reception for Kim Jong Un.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un leaves Beijing for home after finishing his visit to China



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Beijing by his private train on the evening of September 4 after finishing his visit to the People's Republic of China.

Seen at the railway station were Cai Qi, member of the Standing Committee

of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Secretariat and director of the General Office of the CPC Central Committee, Wang Yi, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and foreign minister, Yin Yong, mayor of Beijing, and other senior officials of the Chinese party and government and Wang Yajun, Chinese ambassador to the DPRK, who came there to see off the respected Comrade

Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un exchanged farewells with leading officials of the Chinese party and government.

Expressing thanks to the sincerity of the Chinese party and government for making the greatest effort in good faith for his successful visit, Kim Jong Un wished the PRC eternal prosperity and its people wellbeing.

His private train left Beijing Railway Station amid the warm send-off by the

Chinese comrades.

Kim Jong Un's visit to the PRC marked a historic occasion which further strengthened the political trust and strategic cooperation between the two parties and two countries and showed the invariability and invincibility of the DPRK-China friendly relations that were formed in the joint struggle for the victory of the socialist cause and overcame all sorts of trials and challenges.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un returns to Pyongyang after finishing his visit to China



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, returned to Pyongyang in the afternoon of September 5 after finishing his visit to the People's Republic of China.

Another spectacular fairyland on east coast in new era of regional development

Inaugural ceremony of Ragwon County Offshore Farm takes place with splendour

KCNA

The wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, which is turning cities and counties across the country into regional bases of a highly civilized, wealthy and developed socialist power, is ushering in an era of unprecedentedly great changes when assets of prosperity and welfare are created one after another in different parts of the country, hastening the accomplishment of the centuries-old cause of regional development.

The Ragwon County Offshore Farm and the modern fishermen's residential district, a construction project which have been pushed forward as a major policy-oriented task of the Party and the state this year according to the Party's policy on regional development and the decision of the historic Eleventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK on strengthening the independent foundations of the regional economy and improving the material life of the regional people by developing the fishing industry in cities and counties in coastal areas in conformity with the natural and topographical features of the country bounded on the east and west by the sea, are greeting the day of significant and grand inauguration.

The soldier-builders, who turned out in the construction of "Ragwonpho" associated with the noble love for the country and the people of the respected

Comrade Kim Jong Un, performed proud labour feats of building a seafood production base of characteristic style, fully equipped with modern production facilities and processing lines, and hundreds of modern houses in the fishermen's village, most unique in terms of convenience, aesthetic beauty and formative art while in harmony with the surrounding natural scenery along the undulating mountain, in the spirit of devotedly implementing the Party's policies and the fighting stamina of performing miracles peculiar to the Korean People's Army.

A grand inaugural ceremony of the Ragwon County Offshore Farm which has been built as another monumental creation on the east coast in the new era of regional development was held on

August 30.

The venue of the ceremony was full of great delight of the people in Ragwon County who will enjoy the joy of a new life and new civilization and the boundless pride of the soldier-builders who glorified their appellation of creators of the people's happiness through the construction of an ideal fishermen's village of our own style.

Kim Jong Un attended the inaugural ceremony.

When Kim Jong Un arrived at the venue of the inaugural ceremony amid the playing of welcome music, all the participants cheered enthusiastically with strong emotion, looking up to the great leader who is ushering in the era of great prosperity, when the whole country prospers all together, spending days and

months of uninterrupted thinking and creation to make all our people enjoy all the benefits of the world.

Present at the ceremony were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, chief secretaries of the Party committees of provinces, cities and counties in coastal areas and chairpersons of provincial people's committees, members of the non-permanent committees for promoting the Regional Development 20x10 Policy, officials and working people in South Hamgyong Province

and Ragwon County, soldier-builders, employees of the Ragwon County Offshore Farm and their family members.

Ju Chang Il, alternate member of the Political Bureau and department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, made an inaugural speech.

The speaker said that the site, which had only a small port and sandy beach until February last, has been turned into a spectacular landscape symbolizing the eye-opening innovation and civilization of regions within a period of more than 190 days, adding that the Party's cherished desire to present the most beautiful port in the world to Ragwon County was successfully realized through the successful building of the farm with great

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economic effectiveness and prospect at a prime site for an offshore farming base and even a modern residential district preserving the features of the coastal area.

This is a proud fruition achieved for the first time in the second year of implementing the regional development policy of our Party and an entity of change that vividly shows the appearance of the socialist paradise and the advanced development and the people's happiness brought about by the regional development policy in the new era, he said, adding that it is an important achievement that demonstrates the rapidly advancing speed of our creation and change and redoubles the faith in the future.

He said that the change we have faced today proves that the Party's regional development policy, which has taken the course of less than two years, is confidently switching over from satisfying the basic demands of the people for their living on a nationwide scale to bringing about a sure change in more fundamental and comprehensive realms.

He noted that Kim Jong Un gave detailed instructions on the principled issues arising in the construction of the Ragwon County Offshore Farm and energetically led the work to bring about a new phase of development in all aspects including viewpoint on and insight into architecture, design, construction and equipment and facilities for production. The landmark change of Ragwonpho, which has emerged as an ideal land of the people in 2025 to be specially recorded in the history of the country thanks to

the devotion and direct guidance of Kim Jong Un, will convey forever the ardent sincerity of the father for the people and the nobleness of the people-first politics of our Party, he stressed.

Upon authorization of the Party Central Committee, he extended warm thanks to all the service personnel who have most successfully fulfilled the tasks assigned by the Party and the people through devoted struggle and extraordinary efforts and proved the truth and vitality of the Party's policies with a visible entity.

Kim Jong Un stood up, and paid militant tribute to the absolute patriotic loyalty and noble devotion of the service personnel who are achieving proud results of unprecedented changes and development with pure conscience and sincere and ardent love for their country, hometowns and families.

The speaker said that it is the policy of the DPRK in the era of Kim Jong Un to find out more worthwhile tasks like the construction of Ragwonpho to perform with credit and make all the cities and counties of the country prosperous, expressing the belief that the aquaculture in the new era, which our Party attaches importance to and steadily pushes forward with, will be revitalized with modern bases suited to the regional characteristics in different parts of the eastern and western coasts and this will be a powerful source of revenue for fostering the development capability of regional areas and steadily bringing about an upsurge in the nationwide trend of innovation.

Kim Jong Un cut the inaugural tape.

At the venue of the ceremony where a historic picture unfolded to prove a new

advance of regional change, fireworks were set off and a number of balloons released to decorate the sky above Ragwonpho.

Boy and girl students presented fragrant bouquets to Kim Jong Un, reflecting the unanimous gratitude of the people of Ragwon County.

Kim Jong Un met the working people who would live in the ideal fishermen's village and warmly blessed them.

He went round the Ragwon County Offshore Farm together with the participants in the inaugural ceremony.

He said that he felt boundless dignity and pride in having done another good thing for the people as he saw the county people full of joy, impressed by the eye-opening reality of their wonderfully built living place, adding that Ragwonpho is so beautiful as it vividly reflects the bright looks of the people upon the spectacular and fantastic landscape.

Going round the product exhibition room, sci-tech learning space, combined control room, scallop and kelp processing facility, wharf, etc., he learned in detail about the management, operation, the state of processing seafoods and the prospect of the future development.

He said that seed is also the key to aquaculture and a rapid development can be made only when the Party's policy on bringing about a radical turn in seed improvement is consistently adhered to. He indicated the tasks and ways for increasing the profitability and effectiveness of aquaculture, stressing the need to take long-term scientific and technological measures in keeping with the changes in the marine conditions

caused by abnormal weather.

Kim Jong Un said that in order to ensure that the offshore farms provided by the Party with much effort contribute substantially to promoting the characteristic development of the regional economy and improving the standard of material life of the regional people, the officials of county Party committees and offshore farms should give scientific guidance and make responsible efforts in the spirit of devoted service to the people and the offshore farms in Sinpho City and Ragwon County should help and learn from each other and make steady innovations in the hot wind of socialist emulation drive.

Enjoying the picturesque view of Ragwonpho for a long time, he said with pride it is an admirable miracle that the port, which was just a sandy beach six months ago, has now turned into an ideal cultural fishing village greeting a paradise of happiness, adding that this remarkable speed of development is a proud epitome representing the present day of socialist Korea where not only the people but also nature change beyond recognition and clearly indicating the future of our state which will prosper forever.

Saying that we should not feel content with the present successes but make uninterrupted innovations and progress with higher ambitions, ideals and goals, he clarified the important tasks related to the plan for development of aquaculture next year.

He said that the struggle for creating civilization in Pyongyang and other

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cities is speeding up at an admirable pace and this is highlighting the justness, urgency and sustainability of the regional development policy of our Party to remove differences between urban and rural areas as soon as possible. Adding that this way should be followed by us unconditionally for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people and this work should be done without fail, he reaffirmed his unshakable will

to surely achieve the great centuries-old cause of regional rejuvenation.

He visited the families of Han Kwang Son, Jo Tong Chol and Pak Chung Hyok, employees of the offshore farm, full of great emotion and joy after receiving new wonderful houses, and bestowed warm paternal love and affection on them.

Going round different living rooms, he warmly congratulated them who became full-fledged masters of the Ragwon fishermen’s village and encouraged them to become innovators of feats playing

a big role in achieving the economic development of the county. He had photos taken with them against the background of their new houses.

Expressing the belief that Ragwonpho would prosper forever as an ideal socialist land along with the wealth of prosperity increasing year by year, he once again wished the county people enjoy all blessings year after year.

The inaugural ceremony of Ragwonpho, which was held with splendour as a great auspicious event of the whole country,

served as a significant occasion that proved once again that thanks to the outstanding leadership of the great Party Central Committee which is ushering in a new era of prosperity when the people’s desire is fully realized, upholding them as Heaven, the great goal of the regional change, the victory of the regional development, will surely be achieved and the song “We Are the Happiest in the World” the people sing from the bottom of their hearts will resound forever in our prosperous socialist country.



Meeting of adopting letter of loyalty held on top of Mt Paektu

KCNA

A meeting of young vanguard was held on September 3 on the top of Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the revolution, to adopt a letter of loyalty to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un on the occasion of the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers’ Party of Korea.

Present there were Kim Jong Sun, department director of the WPK Central Committee, Ri Thae Il, chief secretary of the Ryanggang Provincial Committee of the

WPK, officials of the youth league, participants in the letter of loyalty relay and youth and students in the City of Samjiyon.

Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, read out a letter of loyalty presented by young vanguard across the country to Kim Jong Un.

Then oath-taking speeches were made.

Speakers called for becoming the most loyal persons who absolutely uphold and follow the cause of the Workers’ Party of Korea with the firm faith that

the future of the country and revolution is bright thanks to the respected fatherly Marshal.

They said that they would dynamically wage the drive for increased production and economy in all major sectors of socialist construction and kindle the fierce flames of creating miracles and performing feats by learning from the indomitable mental world and fighting spirit of the young people of the preceding generations.

The speakers expressed their resolve to hasten the steps to Pyongyang where

the respected fatherly Marshal works with the pride and honour of participating in the ranks of glory running with the letter reflecting the ardent desire and pledge of loyalty of the young vanguard across the country.

Mun Chol conveyed the letter of loyalty to the respected fatherly Marshal to the letter of loyalty relay team.

The relay team left for Pyongyang, the capital city of the revolution, amid the send-off by working people, youth and schoolchildren in the City of Samjiyon.

Exemplary units selected as top 10 enterprises for 2024

KCNA

Enterprises that have laid a solid foundation for the production growth and made progress in improving the quality of products were selected as the top ten enterprises for 2024.

They overfulfilled their national economic plans and ensured technical and economic indices, including the output value per employee, on a high level.

The enterprises are the

Tacan Heavy Machine Complex, the Samchong Mine of the Sangwon Cement Complex, the Pyongyang Electric Cable General Factory 326, the Tanchon Smelter, the Rason Hyesong Comprehensive Development Station, the Kangso Sprayer Factory, the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory, the Phyongsong Bag Factory, the Huichon Silk Mill and the Ryongchon Mine under the General Bureau of the Tanchon Area Mining Industry.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sends birthday spread to centenarian

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Kim Pyong Hwan, a centenarian living in Neighbourhood Unit No. 129 in Osan-dong, Jongju, North Phyongan Province.

She extended her gratitude to Kim Jong Un after receiving the birthday spread associated with his warm affection.

Officials of the Jongju City Committee of the Workers’

Party of Korea visited her family to congratulate her.

National sci-tech presentation in field of land and environment protection held

The national sci-tech presentation in the field of land and environment protection-2025 took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang on September 2-3 under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Nature Conservation Union of Korea.

The presentation, held on

the theme of “Putting land and environment protection on scientific basis”, was aimed at actively sharing and transferring the successes and experience gained in the land and environment protection including afforestation and forest conservation, road construction and river improvement.

More than 200 valuable papers were presented at the event, divided into forest, road and river panels.

The proposals made by Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, the Forestry Institute under the Forest Guidance Bureau of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection

and the Construction Engineering Institute of the State Academy of Sciences were highly appreciated for their practical significance in improving the ecological environment of the country and radically changing the appearance of the country.

Nurseries and kindergartens built at farm villages of South Hwanghae Province

Nurseries and kindergartens were newly built at different farm villages of South Hwanghae Province.

Nurseries and kindergartens were completed and put into operation in the seat village and different

workteam villages of the Janghae Farm in Pyoksong County.

Several nurseries were built in the Rajinpho Farm of Yonan County to contribute to the nursing and upbringing of sons and daughters of its farmers.

Builders of the Sinsaeng Farm in Chongdan County did the interior finish of nurseries and kindergartens qualitatively with emphasis put on making them suit the ages and psychological features of children and raise the efficiency of education.

The happy laughter of children resounds through the compounds of the renovated nursery and kindergarten of the Saenal Farm in Sinchon County.

National open Korean chess contest held

A national open Korean chess contest took place at the Taekwon-Do Palace in Pyongyang from August 24 to 30.

More than 130 players selected from each province competed in individual, doubles and team events, divided into child, amateur and open categories. In the contest South Hwanghae Province came first in total standings, Pyongyang Municipality second and South Hamgyong Province third.

Trophies, medals and diplomas were awarded to the successful teams and players.



DPRK will be eternal with its people

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The DPRK is a country of the people which has applied the people-first principle to the practice of state building for the first time in human history.

It is demonstrating its might as a great country in terms of its true features as a state and its brilliant future because it thoroughly upholds the people-first ideal in state building.

The dignity and position of the people are defended at the highest level in the DPRK.

In the country unconditional respect for the people is prevalent in all fields of politics, the economy and culture.

Their demands and opinions are truly respected in formulating and implementing the line and policies and all production and construction are planned and carried out by giving top priority to the convenience of the people and taking their evaluation as the criterion. All people participate in the exercise of power and state administration as benefactors with equal political rights and freedom as equal members of society and actively conduct creative activities to increase the material wealth of the country as masters of the means of production. Ordinary workers, farmers and intellectuals are elected deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, discussing the state affairs and everyone is full of hope and works hard to fulfil it according to their aptitudes and talents in the country.

In the present world where the law of the jungle prevails, a country can defend the dignity and interests of all families and people only when it has strength powerful enough to frustrate any

aggressive wild ambitions of the imperialists. So the DPRK has adopted self-defence as the keynote of its policy and steadily bolstered up its national defence capabilities despite the harsh trials of history, thus making its military upper hand irreversible.

The DPRK is the country of the people which takes full responsibility for the destiny and care of the life of the people.

The high profile of the country that takes full responsibility for the destiny of all the people is manifested in the facts that it protects their precious lives and livelihood and embraces and takes warm care of all of them even if they made any mistakes or suffered mental agonies in the past. It relieves them of their mental sufferings, baby homes and orphanages, palatial primary and middle schools resound with happy laughter of the children and those who were once on the wrong track start with a clean slate to become forerunners of the times and heroes. This is the socialist country, the DPRK. It set it as the most important affair to protect the personal safety of the people and improve their living standards during the period of the public health crisis when the world was plunged into chaos and spared nothing to relieve the misfortune suffered by the people in the areas hit by flood and typhoon. It is the trust the DPRK people have kept in their hearts through first-hand experience that there are geographically near and far places in the country, but none of them is outside the state's concern.

The DPRK is a promising country which advances on the strength of the inexhaustible energy of the masses of the people.

The Workers' Party of Korea has now launched a series of large-scale operations for the comprehensive rejuvenation and development of the state and the promotion of well-being of the people. It is by no means an easy job to undertake the grand construction projects for the people's civilization and happiness without a moment's interruption in such a situation that the country and people are faced with more serious obstacles and difficulties than ever before, while carrying on the intensive struggle to push ahead with the great cause of boosting the national power and innovative changes in various fields.

At the present time when the country has to overcome the worst-ever trials and difficulties in history, the WPK has set such an ambitious goal and works hard to attain it because it believes in the indomitable spiritual strength and extraordinary creative ability of the heroic people who have done everything that others cannot even think of and beyond as they overcame the manifold trials and difficulties following its leadership. The people who support the cause of building a powerful socialist country with their unyielding fighting spirit and efforts, the great DPRK people, the almighty creators of history who translate the Party's plans into reality, will surely build the most powerful country on this land by their own efforts and with their wisdom and resourcefulness.

As the people are eternal, the country which has established the people-first principle as a political climate and national trait will win victory after victory forever together with the people.

Name, flag and emblem, symbols of DPRK

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The DPRK's name, flag and emblem, symbols of the country, are quite meaningful.

The country's full name is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The name reflects the independent, democratic and people-oriented characters of the country.

During the building of a new Korea after liberation, the Korean people were faced with the task of carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and building socialism in the future. Taking into account both the immediate task and fundamental purpose of the Korean revolution, naming new Korea Democratic People's Republic of Korea was most reasonable, and it won full support and approval from all the people.

The five-pointed red star of the country's flag symbolizes the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle carried forward by the government of the Republic, the revolutionary stamina of the Korean people and the bright future of the steadily prospering country. The red panel of the flag symbolizes the blood shed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and heroic soldiers who devotedly fought for the freedom and independence of the country and for the people's power and the invincible revolutionary forces of the people united single-heartedly around the Party and the leader.

The white circle and two white stripes of the flag symbolize the fact that the Korean nation is a nation with a time-honoured history of thousands of years and brilliant culture and that the Koreans are the patriotic and upright people with a

strong fighting spirit.

The two broad blue stripes of the flag symbolize the revolutionary stamina of the people who, holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism and independence against imperialism, are struggling for peace and democracy and for the victory of the common cause of socialism, united with the peoples of socialist countries and other revolutionary peoples of the world, and the sovereignty of the country.

The emblem of the country features a hydropower station in the oval rim depicting a red band of rice ears with the full name of the country written on the middle of it, Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the Korean revolution, above the power station and a five-pointed red star shining over the mountain.

Mt Paektu, the five-pointed star and its rays symbolize the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and the bright future of the Korean people vigorously advancing towards the victory of the socialist cause.

The hydropower station and rice ears symbolize the might of the country's industry and agriculture and the prospects of their development. The oval shape of the emblem rimmed with a red band symbolizes the eternity of the invincible single-minded unity of the people rallied closely around the Party and the leader and the prosperity and rosy future of the country.

The country's full name written on the red band symbolizes the fact that it is an independent socialist state with a firm political foundation and solid economic basis and the most democratic state which lets broad masses of the people participate in state affairs.



Happy events for people increase with eye-opening changes

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The DPRK annually witnesses happy events of moving into new houses as modern farmhouses are built across the country every year.

Keeping it as his cherished desire to turn all rural villages across the country into a rich and modern socialist paradise and regarding it as an important undertaking for the prosperity and development of the country and for the rising generations, the

respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un unfolded a grand plan for rural house construction and indicated the orientation and ways to that end at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK.

Under the state concern, the formation plans for modern and diversified rural houses preserving regional characteristics were completed and introduced

according to coastal, lowland and mountainous areas, and thus such houses are under construction all across the country.

A large number of fairyland villages have been built across the country, which is vibrant with activities to implement the programme for the rural revolution in the new era, in the past some years to meet the modern aesthetic tastes and requirements of Korean-style socialism and highlight the specific features of relevant

regions.

With the joyful scenes of agricultural workers moving into new houses provided by the Party and the state free of charge unfolding all the year round every year, the countryside has undergone tremendous changes.

"I am really glad to have a sunny, white-tiled smart kitchen. And the stairs are designed so comfortably that even my aged parents never feel any difficulty in using them. I really feel like I am

dreaming," said Ri Won Sok, a farmer of the Jangsuwon Farm of the Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee who is living in a terraced house.

Ri Sun Sil, a woman who is living in a low-storeyed house, said she lives in good health, though she is over 80 years old, in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea, adding, "I feel refreshed on the balcony of our new house as I take the air, do exercise and have a bird's-eye view of the village. Under

the care of the Workers' Party, we farmers now live happily in the wonderland of civilization to the envy of others."

Kye Chun Il, a farmer whose family moved into a new single-storey house, said with joy that the new house is warm and cosy and also convenient to their life and that particularly, the communal domestic animal shed is really convenient to use as they can breed pigs, goats, rabbits and other domestic animals there.

A picturesque village of modern houses that suit the local terrain conditions appeared at the Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm built last year in the suburbs of Pyongyang.

Spectacular is the greenhouse town, a farm town, with modern greenhouses in unique styles surrounded by multi- and low-storey and terraced apartment houses for over 1 200 families, a nursery, kindergarten, school and polyclinic going well with natural scenery. People admire the farm, referring to it as "Kyongru-dong" of Kangdong.

This year, too, rural houses have been completed in different parts of the country, and thus farmers have moved into the new houses.



Farmers are happy to move into new houses at several farms across the country.

Scientist makes tangible contribution to regional development

By Kim Il Jin PT

Among scientists and technicians who support the regional development policy of the Workers' Party of Korea with practical scientific research achievements, there is Pak Sin Chol, a researcher of the foodstuff application technology research institute of Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry. He established a new refined oil production process of a Korean style to enable newly-built regional foodstuff factories to turn out quality oil.

In February last year, he was appointed as head of a project for the designing of oil production process to be installed in regional-industry factories.

Until then, he had achieved successes in research for developing oil refining technology to meet the actual situation of the country including a study of a new method of refining cottonseed oil and the development of frying oil additive. But it was the first time for him to

Pak Sin Chol, a researcher of the foodstuff application technology research institute of Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry, conducts research for improving the quality of condiments. RYU KWANG HYOK/ THE PYONGYANG TIMES



design a general production process for the complete refining of oil.

He, together with research team members, intensified research for designing scientific and practicable refined oil production process that conforms to the actual situations of cities and counties with different geographical environments and economic potentials. He established a new oil refining method in the course of finding out a plan for production process while making an analysis of massive technical data on complete refining of oil

and intensifying study and experiments. And then he completed in a Korean way the designs of a dozen pieces of equipment including decolouring and deodorizing tanks and filter and the design of refined oil production process.

He visited foodstuff factories in 20 cities and counties and solved technical problems which affect the performance of equipment and the quality indexes of oil in cooperation with relevant units, thus completing the process for producing refined oil which is up to the national standards,

including taste, smell and clearness.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who attended the inauguration ceremony of regional-industry factory in Jaeryong County last January, entered the oil production room of the foodstuff factory, examined the colour and smell of the oil produced on a trial basis and said the oil was refined well. He attentively listened to the research work conducted by Pak Sin Chol and was very satisfied to ensure that his feats were widely known throughout the country.

Regional-industry factories focus on developing new products

By To Kyong Chol PT

The regional-industry factories in Jaeryong and Unchon counties, which were built as the first entities of the Workers' Party of Korea's policy on regional development, have set the people's demand as their standard and actively push ahead with the work to improve the quality of products and expand the varieties of goods.

In close cooperation with the relevant sector, the factories held several rounds of passing-on-technique sessions and practical training in an effective way to increase the ranks of technicians and skilled workers with a higher level of technical knowledge and skills and developed dozens of kinds of new products with locally available raw materials.

The Jaeryong County Foodstuff Factory has increased the varieties

of products including sandwich cake, carbonated drinks, peppered bean paste and soy sauce. Various kinds of clothes and packing containers made by the Jaeryong County garment and daily necessities factories are also popular among the residents.

The Unchon County Foodstuff Factory organized a technical innovation prize contest for developing popular products with local specialties such as sweet potato. Now it widely encourages public assessment of new products. The Unchon County daily necessities and garment factories are producing wormwood, peppermint and lavender laundry soap, liquid soap, dish detergent, various kinds of plastic vessels with beautiful patterns and new styles of clothes for each season favoured by the county population.

Theses on socialist education nearly 50 years on

By Pang Un Ju PT

September 5 this year is the 48th anniversary of the publication of President Kim Il Sung's work "Theses on Socialist Education".

In his work he clarified in a comprehensive and scientific way the basic principles of socialist pedagogy, the principles to be adhered to in education, the teaching contents and methods and other issues arising in developing socialist education.

He also gave perfect answers to all problems arising in socialist education, including the consolidation and development of the theories of socialist education, the enhancement of the duty and role of educational institutions and the strengthening of the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea over education work and state support and social assistance for it.

After the publication of

the theses, schools at all levels increased in number, the primary and secondary education system, the higher education system and the study-while-you-work system were established in a better-regulated way, thus providing full conditions for all the people to study in the DPRK. Juche was firmly established in education and the teaching contents, forms and methods were radically improved as required by the times. School education, social education and family education were combined organically and splendid extracurricular educational bases such as children's palaces and camps were built in the best places of the country.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who regards the immortal ideas on education of the President as the lifeline in developing Juche-oriented education, saw to it that the ordinance of the Supreme People's

Assembly of the DPRK on enforcing the universal 12-year compulsory education was adopted at the Sixth Session of the 12th Supreme People's Assembly in September 2012.

The enforcement of the universal 12-year compulsory education was a great change in the education sector, including the perfection of the educational system, the full updating of teaching contents and methods and the fundamental improvement of educational conditions and environment.

For its successful enforcement, he published such works as "Let Us Make Ours a Country of Education and a Talent Power by Bringing about a Radical Improvement in Education in the New Century" and "Teachers Should Fulfil Their Duty as Career Revolutionaries in Implementing the Party's Policy on Making a Radical Improvement in Education",

thereby providing important guidelines for successfully implementing the educational revolution.

And at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, he set the development of education along with science as an undertaking to be carried out under a far-reaching plan in order to maintain the lifeline of the revolution, put forward the slogan "Let us make a leap forward by dint of science and guarantee the future by dint of education!" and clearly indicated the orientation and ways for carrying out the Party's plan.

He continued field inspection tours of the education sector out of the desire to ensure that rising generations receive excellent education under a good system and favourable conditions and train them to be valuable talents.

Looking round the renovated Pyongyang

Teachers Training College in January 2018, he said that the college should bear in mind the intention of the Party and train competent educators who would become the solid roots and foundation for the education of younger generations, so as to make a tangible contribution to strengthening the teaching forces at kindergartens and primary schools.

On his visit to the Paemui Chollikil (1 000-ri Journey for Learning) Schoolchildren's Palace in May 2019, he said that if it is for the good of children, the WPK intends to do everything possible and do anything at the highest level, however difficult the situation may be, as how to bring up younger generations is a very important matter decisive of the future of the Korean revolution.

Thanks to his idea on the educational revolution in the new century and his energetic guidance, educational institutions of the country

as a whole have undergone change in their appearance and lots of achievements have been made in education work.

The ranks of teachers have been built up and the work for further perfecting the educational system as required by the developing reality has been stepped up and thus a large number of technical senior middle schools have newly been built.

The second programme for the universal 12-year compulsory education was drawn up in 2022 in order to improve the quality of compulsory education and vigorous efforts were made to write textbooks accordingly.

Amid a positive social climate of supporting education for the radical improvement of educational conditions and environment, many schools and classrooms across the country have turned into model schools and multi-functional classrooms.

College in the van of training talents for over five decades



Students learn teaching methods based on family environment at Pyongyang Teachers Training College.

By Kang Jin Song PT

Pyongyang Teachers Training College greeted its 57th birthday on September 1.

Located in Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, it is an educational establishment for training teachers of primary schools and kindergartens in the city.

It had only 20 educators at the time of its inauguration on September 1 1968, but it has now well over 100 lecturers most of whom are persons of ability in their 30s who graduated from prestigious universities of the country.

According to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on attaching importance to education and talents, the college was renovated in 2017 as a model institution and an academic research and distribution centre for the whole country, which put education on a scientific, IT and modern basis at a high level.

For more than 50 years, the base for training educational talents has produced many people's and merited teachers

and developed hundreds of educational programs and new teaching methods to be spread to universities of education, teachers training colleges, primary schools and kindergartens across the country.

In recent years alone, it has directed main efforts to creating fresh teaching methods in line with the modern trend of educational development and pedagogical requirements, resulting in a great deal of achievements.

Its lecturers and researchers wrote hundreds of new textbooks and reference books according to the programme for the universal 12-year compulsory education, while developing different kinds of education support programs and creating and applying excellent teaching methods and educational forecasting techniques, thus spurring the educational development of the country.

In order to constantly improve a virtual teaching experience system, they added to the system 100-odd situations which might occur during lessons for primary



Students are in a dance class. RYU KWANG HYOK/ THE PYONGYANG TIMES

pupils and a voice recognition technology and developed scores of electronic visual aids by combining AI and AR technologies.

In the course of painstaking efforts to create teaching methods suitable for the characteristics of children, they created a robot education method, which helps primary pupils improve their intelligence in a comprehensive way and applied to education a system of assessing the application ability of the intellectual development schemes devised by students.

They also researched a method of developing the intelligence of children by means of abacus games, a method of foreign language study through image memory, other methods of running extracurricular groups for positively bringing into full play the natural instincts and aptitudes of students and new testing methods for comprehensively analyzing their intellectual faculties.

They also developed educational robots with which students can conduct various types of extracurricular

group activities jointly with a teacher and special robots for family education helpful for self-study of students.

"We have been able to improve our self-study abilities by using educational robots stored with massive materials for studying different subjects and several games related to study," said a student.

The strenuous efforts of lecturers and researchers for developing new teaching methods led to students' heightened enthusiasm for competition to improve their practical abilities. In the course of this, hundreds of excellent methods for cultivating children's intelligence were developed and 3-D teaching aids incorporating VR technology were made to be applied to education.

The college was nominated as one of the top ten model units in informatization in 2024 after 2018 and 2022.

Without resting on its laurels, it steadily strives to promote the educational development of the country as an academic research and distribution centre.

Education top priority over all other affairs

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Construction projects are now pushed ahead in education units throughout the country.

According to data available, more than 120 projects have so far been completed this year and over 50 percent of the total workload for the projects under way has been carried out on average.

The central command team for school construction directs efforts to the supply of materials in close contact with provinces, cities and counties and regularly acquaints itself with the progress of school construction to press on with it.

Ministries, national agencies, relevant sectors and units have also taken an active part in the construction and furnishing of schools.

As a result, the construction of schools, branch schools, kindergartens and branch kindergartens went full steam ahead in Pyongyang Municipality and North and South Phyongan, South Hwanghae, Jagang and other provinces.

Pukchong County has set itself a goal of completing three schools and four branch schools by October this year and senior county officials have taken charge of their construction.

The Pyongyang Municipal Power Distribution Station plays the role of active parents

and supporters, contributing greatly to improving the educational conditions and environment of different schools and kindergartens.

From the viewpoint that the education of the coming generations is the work for themselves and a sacred undertaking for shaping the future of the country, the officials and employees of the station sent a large quantity of modern educational facilities and sporting goods to Pyongyang Primary School for Orphans, Wonam Primary School in Rangnang District, Ryonghung Kindergarten No. 2 in Taesong District and others.

Tongdaewon District of Pyongyang sent many toys and foodstuffs to Sinhung Kindergarten No. 1, while taking appropriate measures to supply materials and manpower needed for sprucing it up.

Officials and researchers of the Zoology Institute of the State Academy of Sciences made over 300 stuffed animals with a desire to make a positive contribution to training the younger generation to become talents with high intellectual and creative abilities and sent them to schools across the country.

Taedonggang District also puts in sincere efforts to strengthen the material foundations of educational units by providing them with computer and other teaching aids and materials needed for sprucing up schools.

US defeat begins in Korea from sinking of first aggressor ship

By Choe Song Jun PT

The US history of aggression against Korea started with the intrusion of the aggressor ship *General Sherman*.

The United States of America, which declared independence after exterminating Native Americans and occupying the American continent, dispatched the aggressor ship *General Sherman* to the west coastal area of Korea in consideration of the strategic importance of the Korean peninsula on the Asian continent after the end of the American Civil War.

The aim was to impose a subordinate unequal treaty on Korea and pave the way for the invasion of it.

The *General Sherman*, named after a man who earned notoriety as homicidal general during the American Civil War, was the most advanced armed vessel at that time carrying nearly 100 combat personnel and four guns.

In August 1866 the aggressors intruded into the West Sea of Korea. When the officials of the Korean feudal government tried to exercise control over their illegal intrusion and urged them to return home, the aggressors claimed that theirs was a peaceful merchant ship without showing its nationality, clamouring about "commerce" and "trade".

In spite of the repeated warnings by the Korean feudal government, the aggressors conducted illegal espionage activities, measured the depth of water of the Taedong River and even made a landing to plunder villages and attacked a vessel of the Pyongyang governor's quarter on guard duty, thereby killing two Korean soldiers and kidnapping a high-ranking military officer.

In the negotiations with the representative of the Pyongyang governor's quarter, they, instead of apologizing for their crimes,

demanding large quantities of rice, gold, silver, insam and others and threatened that they would not send back the kidnapped officer before the demand was met.

When their demand was rejected, the aggressors raided and plundered various ships sailing along the Taedong River and fired guns at the inhabitants on the river shore to kill them.

Enraged by this, the people of the Walled City of Pyongyang and soldiers formed a death-defying corps and prepared a fire attack to annihilate the aggressors. The death-defying corps sent fire boats to the American vessel in early September.

When the ship started to catch fire, the powder magazine in it exploded and the aggressor ship was finally buried in the Taedong River.

The invaders were shot to death or killed in fire in the course of the battle.

After sinking the aggressor ship, the Koreans fought

bravely against the invasions by other aggressor ships *Shenandoah* and *China* in 1868, repelling the aggressors.

The struggle of the Korean people to frustrate the US aggression and provocation against their country which started more than 150 years ago has continued century after century and decade after decade.

The DPRK won victory in the three-year Fatherland Liberation War to repulse the armed invasion by the US imperialists in the 1950s and brought the Americans to their knees in the incident of the US armed spy ship *Pueblo*, the incident of the large spy plane EC-121 and the incident at Panmunjom in the 1960s and 1970s and the nuclear confrontation with the US in the 1990s.

Victory always belongs to the Korean people and the US is fated to be defeated forever.

Aggressors and provocateurs can never escape punishment.

Horrors of Kanto will never fade with lapse of time

By Choe Yong Nam PT

About 12:00 a.m. on September 1 1923, a powerful earthquake measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale struck the Kanto region centring on Tokyo, Japan, causing many casualties and missing persons and incurring enormous economic losses in the region.

The great Kanto earthquake not only brought natural calamities.

At that time the Japanese authorities did not spend money on repairing the damage caused by the quake, but poured the government and local funds and even foreign capital into saving the capitalists on the verge of bankruptcy. Upset by the extreme discontent of the Japanese over it, they were bent on starting a smear campaign to appease their anger.

It was the rumour that Koreans in Japan expanded the damage caused by earthquake.

The Japanese authorities spread such groundless rumours that Koreans were deliberately setting fire to every place, adding poison to wells and planning to start a riot by taking advantage of the confusion. At the same time, they declared a martial law by a "royal ordinance" of their "emperor" and perpetrated the massacre of Koreans throughout the region.

As a result, the "vigilante corps", "youth corps", "fire-fighting corps" and other bands made up of service personnel, policemen and civilians were formed in over 3 000 places in the Kanto area, checkpoints were set up here and there and cold-blooded killings took place against all people who were considered Koreans.

They killed them by cutting throats, beating, disembowelling and others and the killing methods were beyond human imagination. The Korean people who lost their lives so undeservedly and without guilt at the time numbered over 23 000.

The Japanese imperialists continued to commit such massacres aimed at exterminating the Korean nation in the first half of the 20th century after militarily occupying Korea and turning it into their colony.

The souls of those who were killed in those years are still crying for revenge.

The sinful past can never be covered up even with the passage of time and Japan will pay a dear price for them.

Cities, counties strategic bases of our state

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea which has long desired to build an ideal society where all the people live a happy and civilized life equally, phenomenal successes have been achieved one after another on this land.

Cities and counties assume a very important mission and role in developing the regional economy and stabilizing the people's livelihood and improving their living standards.

They are comprehensive units for regional development and regional bases. The work of sprucing up the appearance of the regional areas and improving the people's standard of living and that of bringing about the overall rejuvenation of the country largely depend on their role.

The development of cities and counties leads to the comprehensive development of socialism of our own style.

To strengthen them means to dynamically push ahead with the independent and diversified development

of them, thereby making epochal progress in laying the foundations for the promotion of well-being of the people across the country.

Only when cities and counties implement the lines and policies of the Workers' Party of Korea related to improving the people's standard of living, such as the radical increase in grain production, normalization of production at regional-industry factories and the work of giving a facelift to the looks of regional areas by building modern farmhouses, can they further improve the people's living standards in the regions.

Thanks to the measures taken by the state, a substantial step forward has been taken in laying the material and technical foundations of the agricultural sector including the readjustment and reinforcement of the irrigation system.

The construction of dwelling houses to suit the regional features has been undertaken on a large scale, giving a new facelift to the

rural communities. Regional-industry factories embodying the modernity, the level of civilization and practical utility were wonderfully built as the first entities of the regional development policy in 20 cities and counties. And the offshore farms and other creations conducive to the improvement of the living standards of the regional people have also sprung up one after another.

This year, too, the construction of modern regional-industry factories is going full steam ahead in another 20 cities and counties and projects for putting the operation of regional-industry factories on a normal footing are also in full swing including those for training technicians and skilled workers and creating raw materials bases.

All cities and counties continue to expand their leverage for economic development by making positive efforts to make the most of the economic resources and potentials peculiar to the regions and develop and use

them effectively.

At the same time, the simultaneous construction of the advanced public health facilities, leisure complexes and grain management facilities was officially included in the Regional Development 20x10 Policy and relevant projects are now going full steam ahead to carry it out.

This is a brilliant fruition brought by the plan and leadership of our Party to make the regional development represent the advance and development of our state and make the ideal appearance of the regional areas the true feature of the DPRK-style socialism.

When more than 200 cities and counties across the country thrive, a new phase of regional changes will be opened and our advance toward a new horizon of national rejuvenation will grow faster.

Pak Song Chol, section chief of the Academy of Social Sciences

BYWORD

Attaching importance to science and technology, enlisting talents

The whole society of the DPRK holds fast to the principle of attaching importance to science and technology and enlisting talents.

Different economic sectors including metallurgical, chemical,

electric power and machine-building industries attach importance to and encourage talents to solve sci-tech problems for ensuring the domestic production of equipment and thereby consolidate the foundations for production

growth.

In the recent period alone, lots of units were awarded the title of model technical innovation unit and dozens of working people the February 16 Science and Technology Prize, the top honour in the

scientific and technological field of the country, the Natural Science Prize, the Technical Innovation Prize, the certificate of the best scientists and technicians of the country and the Best Inventor Prize.

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DPRK's Naegohyang advances to group stage of 2025-2026 AFC Women's Champions League

KCNA

Group D preliminary matches of the 2025-2026 AFC Women's Champions League took place in Laos.

The Naegohyang Team, which won the 2023-2024

DPRK women's premier football league, continued its winning streak in the preliminary stage.

It defeated the Master of Laos 11-0 on August 25, the RTC of Bhutan 7-0 on August 28 and the Kaohsiung Attackers of Taipei of China 5-0 on August

31, and advanced to the group stage of the 2025-2026 AFC Women's Champions League as the first placer in Group D at the preliminary stage.

The group stage, which will bring together 12 women's football teams, will be held in November this year.

Hwaeppl Cup soccer competition comes to close with impressive matches



Scenes of men's (left) and women's (right) final matches of the Hwaeppl Cup football tournament.

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Men's and women's final matches of the Hwaeppl Cup football tournament were played at Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang.

The men's final was played between Ryomyong and Amnokgang teams.

Previously, Ryomyong lifted the Hwaeppl Cup two times and

Amnokgang once.

They entered the final game after nearly 30 days of hot contest and put pressure on each other from the beginning by dint of positive attack and tenacious defence.

Melees in front of the goals and attacks grew in number with the passage of time, but no score was made.

Then, Ryomyong scored the opening goal right before the end of

the first half. No. 16 who is the captain of the team was in the opponent's penalty area when he received the ball from the midfield and kicked a powerful shot into the net.

He made another score in just some minutes after the start of the second half.

To maintain its advantageous situation, Ryomyong changed its formation from 4-4-2 to 5-4-1 to adopt a tactic of strengthening

defence and launching sudden counterattack.

Meanwhile, Amnokgang further sped up the attack and did its best to reverse the tide of the match. In the 74th minute, it succeeded in netting a goal and scored the equalizer with a minute before the end of the second half.

As there was no more score in the five-minute stoppage time and extra time, there was a penalty shoot-out.

Amnokgang beat its rival through the shoot-out which everyone saw in strain.

Finally, it gained a victory over Ryomyong 6-3 and lifted the Hwaeppl Cup for the second time after 2023.

Earlier, the April 25 and Sobaeksu teams played the women's final. The latter beat the former 2-1 (first and second halves 1-1, extra time 1-0).

Natural monument Tonghungsan ginkgo tree

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Tonghungsan ginkgo tree at the foot of Mt Tonghung in Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, was planted in around 1600.

The tree is 18.5 metres tall, 4.4 metres round at the root neck and 3.3 metres round at the chest height. The crown is 30 metres wide from east to west and 28 metres from north to south.

It is characterized by the great width of the crown as its many branches horizontally spread in all directions.

It bears over 300 kilograms of fruit every year.

