

Sixth Meeting of Active Leading Personnel of Worker-Peasant Red Guards held

KCNA

The Sixth Meeting of Active Leading Personnel of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards took place at the April 25 House of Culture in Pyongyang on Monday and Tuesday.

The Central Committee and the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea convened a gathering of leading personnel of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards in order to review the work of the Party organizations at all levels and the paramilitary sector for implementing the Party's military line, further enhance the operational and combat capability of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, the basic force for defending the homeland, as required by the ever-changing

situation and bring about a new turn in completing the preparations for all-people resistance.

Attending the meeting were Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, Jo

Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary for Organizational Affairs of the WPK Central Committee, Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Jo Chun Ryong, department director of the WPK Central Committee,

and Pak Su Il, minister of Public Security.

Also present there were leading personnel at all levels of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards, officials of public security organs and officials of units supporting paramilitary forces and other relevant units.

A letter sent by Kim Jong Un,

general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the participants in the Sixth Meeting of Active Leading Personnel of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards was read out.

Kang Sun Nam, department

director of the WPK Central Committee, made a report.

He said that our paramilitary forces which were founded and strengthened by President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il have entered a new stage of their development and are vigorously advancing toward the higher target under the outstanding leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

The report referred to the achievements made in strengthening the combat efficiency of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards.

It analyzed and reviewed a series of defects of failing to measure up to the intention of the Party and the requirement of the prevailing situation in the work of paramilitary sector

and their causes, and set forth tasks and ways for overcoming them.

Noting that to strengthen the paramilitary forces and make full preparations for all-people resistance in our country where a constant threat of war lingers

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The Sixth Meeting of Active Leading Personnel of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards is held at the April 25 House of Culture in Pyongyang with an eye to perfecting the combat preparations of the paramilitary sector.

is an essentially important task for thoroughly defending the sovereignty and rights to existence and development of the state and people, he called on all the leading personnel to fulfil their important responsibility and duty.

Then speeches were made.

The speakers referred to the achievements and experience gained by intensifying Party guidance over the work of paramilitary sector.

They hardened their resolution to fulfil their sacred mission and duty and to emerge ever-victorious with the heroic spirit and mettle of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards.

At the meeting Pak Jong Chon announced a prospective plan for perfecting the combat preparations of the paramilitary sector.

Citations of the Central Military Commission of the WPK were conferred on the units of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards that took the lead in strengthening the state defence capabilities and making preparations for all-people resistance in hearty response to the Party's idea of attaching importance to the military affairs.

A letter of pledge to Kim Jong Un was adopted at the meeting.



Leader devotes his all to building a people-centred socialist state

By Ri Sung Ik PT

In the DPRK the cause of building a people-centred socialist state has entered a new stage of development under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

After setting up the fighting programmes for achieving the state rejuvenation and development and the people's ideal in the new century of the Juche era, he ushered in a brilliant heyday in all fields of state building with experienced and seasoned leadership.

He has lifted the dignity and position of the people to the highest level.

He, who holds the people sacred regarding them as the most precious and powerful being in the world and set prioritizing the people as the absolute and immutable principle to be constantly adhered to by the DPRK in state building and activities, saw that the habit of giving top priority to and absolutizing their dignity and interests was established as a national trait.

Through the high-intensity struggle to eradicate the abuse of power, bureaucratism, irregularities and corruption of those who lord it over the people and do every harm to their interests, the popular

character of the DPRK of defending their dignity and interests has become ever more highlighted.

Therefore, the people's demands and opinions are respected to the maximum in drawing up lines, making policies and implementing them and all production and construction are undertaken by giving precedence to providing the people with full convenience and with their reaction and assessment as the standard.

So, they throw in their lot with socialism that brings honour to human dignity and value and give full play to fervent patriotism in and undying devotion to strengthening and bringing prosperity to the country.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un has turned the DPRK into the home of happiness that takes responsible care of the destiny and life of the people.

Having set the promotion of their wellbeing as the supreme principle of state activities, he ensured that 10 000 flats were built on Songhwa Street and a terraced houses district with 800 flats was erected along the picturesque Pothong riverside to solve the housing problem of Pyongyang citizens even in the face of manifold difficulties and trying

BA.2 virus-free zone

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

On August 10, the DPRK declared victory in the anti-epidemic war.

Over 100 days have passed since stealth *o* mutated virus, also known as BA.2, one of the variants of novel coronavirus, which is sweeping the whole world infiltrated into the territory of the DPRK and 91 days have passed since the DPRK switched its anti-epidemic system over to the top emergency one. In that period, the DPRK overcame the worst-ever turmoil since the founding of the country and returned to a "COVID-19 free zone", an anti-epidemic safety zone.

As a result, after five days since the start of the top emergency anti-epidemic system, the country could convert the situation into a stabilized phase where the spreading trend of COVID-19 could be controlled and managed all across the country and definitely grab the chance of winning the emergency anti-epidemic war.

The recent anti-epidemic campaign has proved once again the resolution and political leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and DPRK government to cope with sudden contingency and tide over the national crisis.

Immediately after COVID-19 made inroads into its territory, the Party and government of the DPRK started to put the top emergency anti-epidemic period resulted in the full implementation of the anti-epidemic policy and guidelines of the Party and government.

The death toll was only 74 in the period, an unheard-of record low in terms of fatality in the world public health circles. They donated their blood to recover the health of a patient who was in the jaws of death, ensured mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and gave their rations to families in difficulties.

In order to safely control and manage the spread of COVID-19 and cure infected cases as soon as possible in the efforts to eliminate the spread of the virus was curbed and the whole country returned to a clean virus-free zone in such a short period. Through the anti-epidemic

and unity isolation measures throughout the country and conducted the concentrated control of the disease and medical check-ups for all residents to simultaneously find out all persons with fever so as to quarantine and cure them. And they made sure that the state's reserve medicines were supplied throughout the country on a priority basis so as to provide all the persons with fever with necessary medicines and that scientific treatment tactics and methods were applied.

The survey of persons with fever and all-people disease screening and medical check-ups were conducted every day based on the district doctor system, first-aid medical service system and telemedicine.

Everyone helped and loved one another in the hard times as they thought of their neighbours, comrades, collective and country before themselves.

The devotion of army medics who were dispatched to the capital city by the special order of the WPK Central Military Commission was more touching.

They donated their blood to recover the health of a patient who was in the jaws of death, ensured mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and gave their rations to families in difficulties.

The DPRK could finally restore peace and stability after exterminating BA.2 virus, which had flowed into its territory, in a matter of some 90 days.

Through the anti-epidemic

campaign, the DPRK fully demonstrated the advantage of its Korean-style socialist system centred on the people.

The Party and government went deeper among the people and took scrupulous care of them to relieve their sufferings as the situation got more difficult. All Party organizations and power organs rose to the occasion as they looked after those who contracted fever while visiting remote posts and families to supply medicines and organized different outreach service teams so as to minimize the inconvenience of residents in their living.

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New pharmacy built in Kanggye

Youth Day celebrated in DPRK



Party and government officials celebrate Youth Day together with young people on August 28.

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Senior Party and government officials joined young people in celebrating Youth Day across the country.

Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, and Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, congratulated youths on the occasion of Youth Day at Kim Chaek University of Technology and the Hwachae Iron and Steel Complex respectively.

Other officials of the Party and government, including Kim Jae Ryong, Jon Hyon Chol, Pak Thae Song, Pak Jong Gun, Pak Thae Dok, Kim Hyong Sik, Jo Chun Ryong, Han Kwang Sang, Ri Chol Man, Yang Sung Ho, Ju Chol Gyu and Kim Yong Hwan,

celebrated the day together with youths at the Chollima Steel Complex, Sangwon Cement Complex, Kim Il Sung University, Chongsan Farm in Kangso District, February 8 Jikton Youth Coal Mine of the Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex, Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, Samjiyang Farm in Jaeryong County, Kumsong Tractor Factory, Oguk Farm in Anak County, Kubin Livestock Farm in Pyongyang and construction site of 10 000

flats in the Hwasong area in the city respectively.

The officials laid bouquets at the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, the portraits of their beaming images and the mosaic murals showing the images of the peerlessly great men in relevant areas and units and paid their respects to them.

They saw celebratory performances given by young people and took part in colourful events such as amusement games.

Many young people visited the Youth Movement Museum on the occasion of the holiday.

Through the visit, they learned about the undying exploits of the peerlessly great men who had administered the great politics of attaching importance to and loving the youth in the whole period of their revolutionary leadership and led the Juche-oriented youth movement along the road of victory and glory, and hardened their conviction and will to fully demonstrate the power of the Socialist

Patriotic Youth League.

There was a grand chorus performance "The youth of the Sun" at the construction site of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area by youth and students, adding pleasure to the people.

Youth and students played sports and amusement games at the Basketball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in celebration of the day.

Youth and students gave a variety of performances in North Hwanghae, North and South Hamgyong and Ryanggang provinces and elsewhere.

A performance "The country and youth will shine" was given at the

Central Youth Hall by the artistic motivational team of the central committee of the youth league.

Youth and students played sports and amusement games at the Basketball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in celebration of the day.

That day, a variety of sports and cultural events including dance party and sports and amusement games were played in Jagang and Kangwon provinces and other parts of the country, revving up the festive atmosphere.



The performance given by the central youth artistic motivational team in celebration of Youth Day (left) and a dance party of youth and students (right).



HOME NEWS

Experience-sharing meeting held by forestry sector

The Korean Forestry Association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea hosted a national experience-sharing meeting of the forestry sector on August 30-31 by way of videoconferencing between August 28 and 31.

Those who took the floor referred to the fact that they solved urgent technical problems arising in production and construction by dint of new innovation, bold creation and constant advance.

Scientific and technological achievements and experience were presented at the meeting, including the successes made in increasing seed germination rate, boosting rooting rate through good management of tree saplings and developing and using unique botanical chemicals.

New pharmacy built in Kanggye



held

A national presentation of scientific and technological experience of young people took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang by way of videoconferencing between August 28 and 31.

The selling section comprises stalls of traditional Korean and Western medicines and medical supplies, the prescription section has consultation and waiting rooms, the examination section embraces a laboratory and analysis room and those for preparing and storing medicines are furnished with a room for making Koryo medicines

and a warehouse.

Aviation club completed in Jagang



The Jagang Provincial Aviation Club was inaugurated on August 28. Choe Kwang Ho, vice-chairman of the provincial people's committee, delivered an inaugural address.

He cleared up the date of inauguration of the university and named it "Koryo Songgyungwan University". A meeting took place on August 31 to mark its 1 030th anniversary of the founding of the university.

University marks 1 030th anniv

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Koryo Songgyungwan University celebrated its 1 030th anniversary.

On his visit to Kaesong in May 1992, President Kim Il Sung took the measure of establishing a university inheriting Songgyungwan,

its faculties and courses and building up the ranks of lecturers and researchers and provided it with a large number of modern facilities for education and scientific research.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un examined its new building distribution plan and design and wisely led the construction project so that it could be pushed ahead.

The university made remarkable achievements in its efforts to promote instruction and edification and scientific research and consolidate its material and technical foundations.

A meeting took place on August 31 to mark its 1 030th anniversary of the founding of the university.

Socialism turns people's ideals, dreams into reality

Putting forward independent line as core of state building

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The most noticeable thing in the DPRK's domestic and foreign policies is that it firmly maintains an independent stand.

Already in the initial period of state building, President Kim Il Sung put forward a new Korea building line on constructing a prosperous and independent sovereign state to meet the actual situation of the country and the demands of the Korean people by their own efforts, before founding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine people's country, on this land.

He made sure that the will and independent spirit of the Korean people to build an independent socialist state were reflected in the name of the country, national anthem and emblem, as well as in the guiding ideas and lines of the state.

The DPRK has advanced the building of an independent sovereign state, a socialist state, without any deviation for over seven decades since it put the first step of country building on the track of

independence.

Even in the 1990s when socialism suffered setbacks in different countries and the imperialist reactionaries clamoured about the "end of socialism", the DPRK advanced along the road of socialism upholding the banner of Juche.

As he put it forward as the core of socialist state building to maintain the line of independence, Chairman Kim Jong Il resolutely rejected every act of violating or infringing upon the country's sovereignty and rights to existence and development in the whole period of revolutionary leadership and solved all problems proceeding from the demands and interests of the people and the reality of the country.

Independence the Chairman kept as his faith and will became the inexorable law and basic programme in state building and activities and the Korean people safeguarded the socialist country in the face of the imperialists' sanctions and stifling moves by firmly building up the pillars of self-



The DPRK flag is raised before the military parade begins in celebration of the 90th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

"We love our national flag"

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The people in the DPRK say that the national flag symbolic of their country represents their life and future and therefore loving the flag is a bounden civic duty and such love can never be feigned or forced.

During the event celebrating the 69th anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War, which was broadcast on television on the evening of July 27, war veterans participating in the event saluted the DPRK flag as they sang the national anthem when the flag began to be hoisted.

Younger generations also pin their hopes, happiness and whole life on the

"During the war our People's Army soldiers blocked the enemy's gun muzzles with their chests and plunged into enemy positions with hand grenades as human bombs to defend the blue and red flag which they regarded as being more precious than their lives," recalled war veteran Yun Tong Chol.

Every charging standard bearer carrying the DPRK flag always became the target of the enemy's concentrated fire and when they fell, their comrades-in-arms took over the flag and dashed toward victory, he added.

Younger generations also pin their hopes, happiness and whole life on the

national flag.

Kim Chol Ho, Merited Scientist, professor, PhD and of the metal engineering faculty at Kim Chaek University of Technology, hangs out the national flag at home every holiday. He said he always remembers his mother telling him when he was a boy to become a scientist and do many things for the good of the country in order to keep flying the national flag.

"It can be said that our athletes love the national flag more than anyone else. On the strength of the love we flew the national flag in the sky over the world and added glory to the dignity and honour of the country," she recalled.

She said that when she hangs out the national flag at the balcony of her house every holiday, she feels as if she is standing on the rostrum and sings the national anthem quietly, and that she can never forget the looks of her fellow countrymen

the blessed life they spent along with the national flag and harden their resolve to repay the favour shown by the country.

Fighter pilots reverently salute the national flag before sorties, agricultural workers represent the national flag on the golden fields filled with the pride in having brought in a bumper crop, university students fly the national flag by winning internet programming contests and mothers foster love for the national flag in their children. Because the national flag is not a simple flag for the Koreans, but represents the country they defend with all their heart and soul.



To the Koreans, the flag symbolizes their country they defend with all their heart and soul.



THE 27TH W CHAMPIONS



Out of sense of patriotism

The DPRK has been able to overcome all hardships over decades thanks to unassuming devotion of many people.

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The 70-odd-year history of the DPRK boasts many people who have unassumingly devoted themselves to national prosperity.

Among them are weavers, forest rangers, street cleaners, coal miners, sewage dredgers, repairers, scientists, lecturers, sportspersons, farm workers and fishermen.

Ri Yong Il, regiment commander of the High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade, is one of them.

He is a Labour Hero who has devoted his whole life to major construction projects including the Youth Hero Motorway, Unha Scientists Street, Wisong Scientists Residential District and Miras Scientists, Ryomyong and Songhwa streets.

Ri, who was a teacher decades ago, volunteered to join the High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade with the graduates of a class under his charge.

Saying that it is a civic duty to devote oneself to the country, he still continues to work at construction sites.

That is why General Secretary Kim Jong Un bestows great favour on and shows warm affection for such labour innovators and meritorious persons who have devoted themselves to the country, as he arranges national meetings for them and has photos taken with them.

"I wanted to devote my energy and passion of youth to the country like the generations of my parents," said Pak Un Gyoung, former worker of the Kwangbok Area Supermarket in Pyongyang who changed her certificate of citizenship of the capital city for that of volunteering and went to work on Sepho tableland.

Burning enthusiasm to devote themselves to the future of a thriving country without wasting time can also be felt from Ri Myong Sun, Merited Weaver at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, who has walked the distance equal to ten circuits of the earth for over 20 years holding high the torch of the multi-loom tending movement, and Rim Jong Sim, Labour Hero and People's Athlete, who exalted the honour of the country in international games.

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The DPRK has been able to overcome all trials and difficulties over the past seven decades thanks to such ordinary people's love for the country and their noble view of life and eagerness to devote their all to the country.

Following the examples of such persons, many young men and women volunteer to work at major socialist construction sites, collieries, mines, tideland reclamation sites and branch schools on islands and in remote mountain villages and frontline areas.



A large-scale sodium carbonate production process is inaugurated at the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex.

KCNA

A large-scale sodium carbonate production process has been set up at the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, a leading chemical industry base of the country. Its completion means the successful implementation of the Party's decision on fully equipping the glauberite-based sodium carbonate industry and has made a breakthrough in increasing the proportion of self-sufficiency of basic chemical products and making sure that the economy and the people's livelihood benefit from the chemical industry.

An inaugural ceremony of the sodium carbonate production process took place at the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex on August 26. It was attended by Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, Ma Jong Son, minister of Chemical Industry, An Kum Chol, chief secretary of the South Phyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, relevant officials, and scientists, technicians and employees of the complex.

After the ceremony was over, the participants looked round several places.

Efforts made to put national economy on Juche, modern basis

By Kim Il Jin PT

Different sectors of the national economy are pushing ahead with the efforts for putting them on a Juche-oriented and modern basis.

The Ministry of Metallurgical Industry supplied different kinds of equipment and accessories needed for the projects of putting production lines on a Juche basis.

The Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex devised and introduced new building methods in the construction of an energy-saving oxygen-blast furnace to speed up the project, while the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex steps

up the production of various kinds of sheet metal, equipment and accessories required for the project for making its production lines Juche-oriented.

The chemical industry sector directs efforts into technical preparation and production of facilities for a chemical plant project.

The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex focuses energy on technical innovation to increase its gas output.

The Pukchang Thermal Power Complex and Sunchon Thermal Power Station are introducing their boilers combustion control devices for more effective use of coal.

The East Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, which has already introduced such devices into all the boilers, is working to improve them technically in the course of operation.

The machine-building industry sector is stepping up the modernization of production processes and equipment at many units.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex introduces an advanced technology into processing facilities such as a four-metre turning lathe, while the Ranam Coal-mining Machine Complex works to raise its production capacity.

Meanwhile, the Kusong Machine Tool Factory, Ryangchaeck Bearing Factory and other machine-building bases are working to improve the processing accuracy and productivity of equipment.

Improved equipment management leads to increased production

By Song Jong Ho PT

The Sangwon Cement Complex carries out its monthly production plan which is 1.4 times higher than that of last year without fail.

Having finished a project to expand its cement production capacity last year, the complex normalized its daily, 10-day and monthly production of cement this year.

This is mainly attributed to the improvement of the management of equipment.

The complex formed a

powerful think-tank and by relying on it, is introducing into production new technical innovation plans of great economic significance in the management of equipment.

In the course of this all workshops including calcination and cement workshops have competitively invented and introduced new technologies needed for the full operation of equipment.

At the production site there is now a "store for three months" supply of spare parts" filled with hundreds of kinds of small and big spare parts.

The complex, on the basis of careful calculation, is now pushing ahead with the work to secure parts of equipment and secure materials for the growth of production for the next year while preparing for the cement production for the last quarter of this year.

Meanwhile, all workers of the complex are managing equipment in a responsible manner, as befit their genuine masters.

Those of the calcination workshop keep up with the condition of equipment and take immediate measures if any problem arises every day on the basis of double and triple cyclic inspection system.

Thus the complex succeeded in manufacturing the large mixed gas compressor with its own efforts and intelligence.

It is a valuable achievement for turning the country's machine-building industry into a development-oriented and innovative one.

The complex is actively securing spare parts for the repair of equipment.

They have manufactured

Efforts channelled into manuring and cultivation

By Yun Kyong II PT

Farms across the country are endeavouring to maximize crop yields by putting efforts into manuring and cultivation for the second half of growth of crops as disastrous abnormal climate phenomena persist.

The Changhyo Farm in Hoeryong City boldly introduced a technology of cultivating mixed strains, an advanced agricultural technology, to raise the pollination rate of maize, thus making it possible to ensure stable crop yield.

The town farm of Cholsan County is striving to prevent damage from blight and harmful insects.

The farm set up additional blight forecasting posts at rational positions and inspired technicians of workteams and controllers of rice-paddy water to enhance

their responsibility. The water controllers learn about the growth of paddy rice and occurrence of blight in detail and inform the technicians of the situation.

The farm also sufficiently secures agrochemicals needed for exterminating harmful insects and supplies them to workteams.

As it frequently rains along

with cloudy weather, Jongju

City gives priority to raising the photosynthetic capacity of crops. Leaf fertilizing is carried out at intervals of several days by giving precedence to supplying highly-effective nutritive solution.

Hwangju County is also controlling rice-paddy water on a scientific and technical way to strengthen the

activation of roots of paddy rice and improve its nutritive condition.

Jongphyong County ploughs dry fields deep to protect them from moisture damage and clears out ditches so that rainwater can drain without delay.

Theses on socialist education 45 years on

By Pang Un Ju PT

September 5 this year is the 45th anniversary of the publication of work *Theses on Socialist Education* by President Kim Il Sung.

In his work the President, who regarded educational work as one of the fundamental issues decisive of the success of the revolution and the destiny of the nation, specified the essence of socialist education, fundamentals of socialist pedagogy, major principles to be adhered to in education and the contents and methods of socialist education, based on the philosophical principle of the Juche idea that man is master of everything and

decides everything.

He also gave scientific solutions to all the problems arising in socialist education including those for consolidating and developing the theories of socialist education, enhancing the duty and role of educational institutions and strengthening Party guidance, state support and social assistance to education.

The publication of the theses brought about a radical turn in education, thus producing many talents in all fields over the past four decades.

Taking the President's immortal ideas on education as the lifeline in developing Juche-oriented education, the respected Comrade

Kim Jong Un saw to it that the Sixth Session of the 12th Supreme People's Assembly proclaimed the law on enforcing universal 12-year compulsory education in September 2012, thereby enabling younger generations to acquire knowledge and technologies practically conducive to the building of a powerful socialist country and lay solid foundations for continuing study all their lives.

In his important letter to the 13th national conference of educational workers, he set it as the target to be achieved in the revolution in education in the new century to train youth and schoolchildren into dependable pillars in the building of a powerful

socialist country and make all the people well versed in science and technology so as to turn the country into an educational power in the 21st century, and kindled the flames of the new educational revolution.

As a result, the educational sector has made rapid progress since then.

Teachers throughout the country made vigorous efforts to enhance their qualifications, which built up their ranks. And a large number of technical senior middle schools were established across the country through the efforts to further perfect the educational system as required by the developing reality.

Universities defined the types of talents and set their targets for training them in a scientific and realistic way and set up cutting-edge and other courses as they readjusted educational systems, faculties, courses and departments.

Great attention was paid to further enriching teaching contents so as to promote professional education and practical training and many teaching methods were developed and applied to make students active learners and knowledge seekers.

Officials and educators in the education sector are devoting their intelligence and passion to bringing earlier the bright future of an educational power and talent power, true to the Workers' Party of Korea's idea of attaching importance to education.



HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES
Considerable efforts are put into the practical training of students at Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry.

Zeal for competition grows to improve education level

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The higher education sector is conducting vigorous activities to raise the level of education onto a higher stage.

"The higher education sector is concentrating efforts on constantly innovating the contents, forms and methods of education with the viewpoint of challenging and vying with the world. Especially, universities are bustling with the zeal for competition to pioneer subjects of cutting-edge and cross-disciplinary science sectors," said Kim Jong Hak, department director of the Education Commission.

According to him, Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and other universities are actively carrying on an undertaking for developing subjects of cutting-edge and cross-disciplinary science sectors.

Universities formed writing groups with competent lecturers and researchers to press on with it.

In the course of this, Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and others developed various subjects of cutting-edge and cross-disciplinary science sectors including mechatronics and probable statistics.

Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry pioneered "recycling technology", a cross-disciplinary science subject, while Pyongyang University of Computer Technology completed the teaching programmes and plans for cutting-edge subjects.

Kim Jong Hak said that the undertaking is of great importance in training talents needed in different sectors of the national economy and raising the level of education onto a higher stage.

Primary efforts devoted to cultivating creative ability in training mechanical engineers

By Ryom Un Gyoung PT

Pyonyang University of Mechanical Engineering improves the teaching contents and applies excellent educational methods to teaching activities.

It completed the teaching contents of over 60 subjects at the global first-rate university level in keeping with the world's mechanical engineering development trend and opened up several new subjects.

The teaching contents of machine design engineering, for example, is compiled by combining modern designing methods including computer, functional and green designing with traditional designing methods, making it possible for students to understand many-sided designing faculties.

The university helped students easily understand the contents of lecture by making effective

use of educational presentations according to subjects including machine production, transporting machine materials and automation engineering and study support programs in teaching activities.

In order to train mechanical engineering personnel capable of presenting creative designs, rather than imitative designs, it actively applied excellent educational methods, which are related with practice, to teaching activities.

To this end, it made nearly 30 new experiment and practical training facilities according to professional subjects and upgraded over 20 facilities so that students could do their major subjects in the practical training rooms built at the university.

The teaching method in which the teaching of foreign language is closely integrated with that of major subject is of great help to improving the students' foreign language abilities.

The university involves students in research teams staffed with lecturers, researchers and postgraduates to improve their practical abilities.



Field models are fairly helpful in improving practical abilities of students.

RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Water park rings with happy laughter



Distinctive Munsu Water Park on the banks of the Taedong River unfolds a world of joy and romance.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Munsu Water Park, sprawling in a distinctive style on the banks of the Taedong River meandering through Pyongyang, has a full house every day, presenting a world of joy and romance.

"Midsummer heat has passed, but a constant stream of visitors flow into our park and it rings with howls of laughter every day," said chief guide Jong Yon Hui.

It makes viewers feel pleasant to see people, men and women, adults and children, jump into water and splash about in it, laughing boisterously.

"Vexed by the children, I

often come to this park. And whenever I visit it, I am so captivated by the unusual and pleasing sights that I usually can't feel the passage of time," said Ri Un Sim, a resident of Sangsin-dong in Sosong District, Pyongyang.

She marvels at some people skillfully diving into the water from the tower in a graceful figure like professionals, but sometimes she bursts into laughter as she sees those who hesitate after climbing the high tower on impulse and finally step down from it without diving, she added.

Thrilling is the sight of people shouting for joy as they ride the steep water slides and romantic are the looks of those who swim

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Dedication immortal with history of DPRK-China friendship

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The great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il performed great feats for the sustainable strengthening and development of the DPRK-PRC friendship. Eleven years ago, he visited the northeastern region of the People's Republic of China from August 25 to 27 2011.

Leading officials of the Chinese party and government and its people warmly welcomed the great General with deep respect and admiration, who was visiting China for the ninth time since he left his first immortal traces

on the vast expanse of Chinese territory in June 1983.

Amidst the heartwarming hospitality offered by the Chinese party and government during his visit, the great General looked around several localities and enterprises, including Hailaer district of Hulunbeier city in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, City Plan Exhibition Hall in Daqing City, Heilongjiang Province, and Tonghua Wine Co., Ltd. in Tonghua City, Jilin Province, and also further strengthening the bond of friendship between the two peoples.

Thanks to the immortal dedication of the great General, and developing the DPRK-PRC relations of friendship and cooperation could continuously be carried forward and developed with unflagging vitality, braving all sorts of hardships and trials of history.

Today, the DPRK-PRC friendship is developing onto a new higher stage through the common struggle for the victorious advance of socialism thanks to close personal relations between the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and Comrade Xi Jinping.

The great exploits performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Jong Il for strengthening and developing the DPRK-PRC relations of friendship and cooperation could continuously be carried forward and developed with unflagging vitality, braving all

The visit to the northeastern

Thorough crisis management system needed to cope with natural calamities

Pak Ryong Sik

Deputy department director of the State Committee for Emergency and Disaster Management



In our country, too, natural calamities occur irregularly owing to abnormal climate phenomena.

Such disasters occur suddenly throughout the country, not in any particular areas, so it is impossible to take advance measures to cope with them without a national crisis management system.

What is important in establishing the system is to improve in a rational manner the structural system for crisis management in conformity with the actual conditions of our country and the global trend of crisis control.

We have thoroughly established a well-organized unified work system for enhancing the functions and role of the disaster prevention departments at central-level, provincial, city and county people's committees.

The State Committee for Emergency and Disaster Management should normally operate the Non-Standing

National Anti-Calamity Measures Committee to comprehensively grasp and guide disaster prevention and relevant rescue and rehabilitation work.

At present the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Labour, Ministry of Public Health and other units are responsible for the undertakings related to disasters caused by flood, earthquake, volcano and forest fire, various labour accidents and the hygienic and anti-epidemic work.

All non-permanent disaster-related organizations are setting up an orderly system of remedying all their own shortcomings under the centralized guidance of the Non-Standing National

Anti-Calamity Measures Committee.

It is also important to perfect an urgent countermeasure system aimed at preventing and minimizing natural disasters and enlisting the whole country and all the people in the efforts to repair damage from natural calamities in a short period of time.

Under the command of the non-permanent anti-calamity measures committees at all levels, all provinces, cities and counties across the country should fix observation posts, shelters and temporary dwelling places to promptly cope with disasters and crises and make sure that monitoring, alarm, emergency liaison network, evacuation and rescue systems are fully established in advance to suit their actual conditions and operated properly.

Besides, the development and introduction of a national integrated disaster management system, a flood early warning system and other sci-tech achievements should be pushed in a farsighted way so that the areas and objects prone to such natural calamities as typhoon and flood can be predicted in time and countermeasures can be taken promptly.

Powerful national, provincial, city and county rehabilitation campaign headquarters should be organized and measures be taken to dispatch provincial and central-level construction forces to afflicted areas.

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The chauvinists bayonet a woman in front of her children, beheaded children before their dying parents, cut limbs with saws and gouged out eyeballs with knives, laying bare their atrocious barbarity as cannibals.

More than 23 000 Koreans were massacred between September 1 and 18.

Human history records quite a few bloody massacres, but none of them are comparable to the one in Kanto where tens of thousands of innocents were butchered in the most barbarous way in such a short time.

At that time, foreign ambassadors and ministers in Tokyo expressed their view to the Japanese foreign ministry to the effect that Japan was one surprisingly barbarian state and they could not conduct diplomacy with the barbarian state any more.

The Kanto massacre is a massive bloodshed which was caused by Japan's inveterate contempt for Koreans and xenophobia against the Korean nation mixed with the cruelty and brutality peculiar to samurai.

Even though almost a century has passed since the incident, Japan has not yet apologized for their past crimes against the Korean people, to say nothing of reparations.

The unprecedented crimes Japan committed against the Korean nation in the past can never be forgiven and the Korean people will definitely make it pay for the blood spilt by the victims.

BYWORD

Land management

The Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government are putting great efforts into land management and relevant undertakings are well under way as nationwide and all-purposes campaigns.

Land management means the management of

a country's whole territory where national sovereignty is exercised and it is aimed at protecting and managing land and resources, the material basis for its economic development, and nature and living environment around people. In recent years the DPRK

with lots of mountains, rivers and streams and a long coastline has been channelling greater efforts into land management as disastrous abnormal climate phenomena occur there every year, negatively affecting the economic development of the country and the people's livelihood in no small measure.

The Korean people regard land management as a patriotic undertaking and conduct various activities including tree planting, technical upgrading and repair of roads and bridges and improvement of rivers and streams.

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OPINION

Japanese massacre of Koreans in aftermath of Kanto quake

By Song Jong Ho PT

As disastrous extreme weather is prevalent and a malignant epidemic is widespread threatening people's lives, many countries are now actively involved in humanitarian efforts.

It is one of the greatest human virtues to help others when they are in trouble.

However, Japan took advantage of a natural disaster to butcher Koreans in the past.

On September 1 1923, a massive earthquake measuring 7.9 on the Richter scale hit the Kanto area of Japan, destroying buildings and leaving many people killed, injured or missing. Koreans who were living in Japan at that time also suffered great losses.

The corrupt rulers of Japan were engrossed in saving a handful of capitalists on the brink of bankruptcy, rather than taking any relief measures, in the face of the severe crisis. When this resulted in a public firestorm of criticism, the Japanese authorities, in a fit of consternation, came up with a sly trick to divert the dissatisfaction of the enraged public from them.

The trick entailed a great misfortune on the side of Koreans.

On the afternoon of September 1, the authorities ordered the intelligence service to resort to every possible means and method to quell the popular sentiments and, accordingly, it spread false rumours that Koreans were staging uprisings and poisoning wells. The authorities declared martial law the following day.

According to their order of slaughter, Japanese national chauvinists including the military, police and vigilante corps mercilessly killed Koreans at random with all kinds of weapons. Their mediaeval-type killing methods were enough to petrify the whole world.

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Despite strong opposition at home and abroad, the US and south Korea eventually started an aggressive large-scale military exercise on August 22.

He disclosed that the US is seeking to corral south Korea deeper into its "small fence" through this exercise and turn its mutual bilateral military alliances with Japan and south Korea into a genuine tripartite military bloc so as to use south Korea as a stooge in attacking the DPRK and containing China and even as a key chessman for containing Russia.

An expert on the Korean peninsula

criticized the US and south Korea for clinging to military threat instead of solving the problem on the Korean peninsula through dialogue and negotiations, saying that this only aggravates the regional situation.

He stressed that China must keep strict vigilance over the US movement at this moment when tension is increasing in the Taiwan Strait and expressed his concern that the military exercise would aggravate situation on the Korean peninsula and undermines peace and stability of Asia.

On August 21, a Chinese military expert said that there is a strong probability that this exercise can further increase tension in Asia.

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By Ra Kuk Chol

Recently, the situation on the Korean peninsula and Northeast Asia is growing acute owing to the reckless military acts of the US.

Over the past years, regional countries used to show sensitive reaction to the appearance of nuclear submarines, taking it as the trigger for the escalation of tension.

When the USS Nevada, an Ohio-class nuclear submarine, entered Guam in January this year, Chinese experts condemned the US, saying that it is a warning signal that the US would not hesitate to use nuclear weapons in case of the Taiwan emergency, and that the US is employing the forward

deployment of nuclear submarine as a major tool of pressure on China.

When Russia detected a Virginia-class nuclear submarine in the waters near the Kuril Islands in February, it took an immediate and resolute action and drove it out of the waters.

China and Russia keep high vigilance over the appearance of the US nuclear submarine and take resolute measures. Because the strategic offensive means installed on the US nuclear submarine can pose a potential military threat to any country at any moment and, worse still, can be a flash point leading to an all-out war.

The current entry of the US nuclear submarine into Yokosuka

issue at the academy of social sciences of Liaoning province, at an interview with a journalist of the Global Times, commented that the current US-led military exercise is not only targeted at the DPRK but has a bigger implication and purpose—to flex muscles, make its presence felt and contain China.

Such concerns are all too reasonable.

It is a well-known fact that the military exercises conducted by the US on the Korean peninsula and its vicinity by musterling its allies represent intolerable provocation seriously threatening the security of the DPRK, as well as part of the US movement for realizing its strategy to contain China.

Rash acts of warmongers, who are hell-bent on aggressive war provocation running counter to the trend of the times, can never escape stronger denunciation of all the Korean people and the world peace-loving people.

WORLD

Briefly

Russia

Northern Fleet stages military exercises

Russia's Northern Fleet's nuclear-powered missile cruiser recently staged military exercises on the waters of the Barents Sea.

According to an August 24 report of the fleet's public information department, the nuclear-powered missile cruiser launched a cruise missile, which destroyed a training target on the sea over 200 km away from the launch pad.

The crew of the ship also practised the methods of waging a naval battle against an imaginary enemy warship.

Cuba

President calls for developing scientific research

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez called on the socio-economic field to positively develop scientific research at a meeting held in Villa Clara on August 25.

He pointed to the need to achieve regional development by dint of science, technology and innovation.

Universities and state organs should strengthen bonds with each other and the agricultural sector and foodstuff production units have to promote cooperation with scientific research institutes, he stressed.

Iran

President appeals for tapping internal potential

Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi called for solving problems by mobilizing domestic potentialities at a press interview on August 29.

Saying that no problem can be resolved by relying on other countries, he pointed to the need to solve all problems by relying on internal potentialities.

The most important thing is to develop domestic production, he stressed.

Palestine

Israel intensifies repression against Palestinians

Israeli troops are escalating repression against Palestinians on the West Bank.

On August 29 they raided Jenin in the region under unreasonable pretexts and cracked down on Palestinian protesters as they fired live and rubber bullets and tear gas at them.

As a result, 16 Palestinians were reportedly wounded, with two of them falling into a critical state.

COVID-19

Global casualties

According to a foreign media report, 603 007 521 persons contracted novel coronavirus worldwide as of 24:00 on August 24, 6 478 419 died and 18 718 183 were undergoing medical treatment.

Chinese experts deeply concerned over US-s. Korea joint military exercise

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Despite strong

THREE DECADES WITH FOOTBALL

Not so many Korean women have played at the national football team for over ten years like Ri.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

Three decades are not a short period in a person's lifetime.

People's Athlete Ri Un Gyong spent such a long time with football.

Her colleagues say that not so many Korean women have played at the national

football team for over ten years like Ri.

She joined the national team when she was just over 20 years old.

Since then, she had been active as midfielder for over a decade in the national women's football team.

At that time experts highly appraised her activities

as both a playmaker and finisher.

Because they largely attributed to her the successes of the DPRK squad at such international games as the 13th and 14th Asian women's football championships and women's football tournaments at the 14th and 15th Asian Games.

"When I came to quit playing, I considered no other choice. I only thought of becoming a coach and train football aces," recalled Un Gyong.

She studied hard at Korea University of Physical Education with the passion she had displayed as a soccer player after ending her playing career and has worked as a coach for nearly 10 years since graduation.

She recently switched to a futsal coach.

"I'm going without hesitation out of a desire to contribute to exalting the honour of the country," Un Gyong told her colleagues who expressed their regret about her parting from the team she had coached with so much effort and her selecting a new target of which she had not had good knowledge.

Han Won Chol, soccer coach of the Kigwancha Sports Club, described her spirit of challenge knowing no standstill or satisfaction as an example all the sportspersons should follow.



Ri Un Gyong (right), coach of the Wolmido football team, gives her charges tactical mock training.

Historical relic—Kanggye Asa



By Kim Kang Ju PT

Kanggye Asa is a government office building of Kanggye prefecture from the period of feudal Joson dynasty, which is located in Pukmun-dong, Kanggye City, Jagang Province.

As the residence of Kanggye magistrate, highest official of the prefecture, it was also called Chongmindang or Jangmindang.

It was originally situated in Koyong-dong of the city and was moved to the present position in 1401. It was rebuilt on a larger scale in 1663, but burnt down afterwards.

Today's building was reconstructed in 1888, and there still remain the east building where the

magistrate worked, the back building where he lived and a hexagonal pavilion where officials and soldiers trained archery.

The east building is 21.8 metres long and 9.8 metres wide and has a floor space of 213.6 square metres. It is an edifice with an unusual structure.

Behind it is the back building which is 20.05 metres long and 4.6 metres wide in a beautiful architectural style.

On the eastern side of the east building is the small hexagonal pavilion.

Kanggye Asa is a precious historical relic which shows the structure of local government buildings of the feudal Joson dynasty and the architecture of Korean ancestors.

Lake Mugye, natural monument

By Chae Myong Rim PT

Lake Mugye is situated between Mugye-ri and Jibang-ri near the downstream of the Orang River in North Hamgyong Province.

Mt Kangnung, Khunmujae Peak and other mountains rising about 300 metres above sea level stand in the east of the lake and hills around 100 metres above the sea in the west, while the north comprises hilly areas and sedimentary plains.

The environs of the lake are relatively flat, but there are cliffs revealing basalt by the lake.

The lake is placed long from northeast to southwest.

The lake covers an area of 1.76 square kilometres and is

8.5 km in circumference.

It is 7 metres deep at the maximum and 3.8 metres deep on average.

The lake is sharply deep from the lakeside and there is a big difference in water depth in one year.

There are rich animal and vegetable feed resources in the lake and many fishes inhabit there, including silver carp and carp.

The mud, which is thickly laid at the bottom of the lake, is widely used for medical treatment.

The natural lake is of great academic significance in studying the natural phenomena after the spouting of basalt lava and the change in water distribution and is under good protection as a natural monument.



Lake Mugye.

