

General Secretary Kim Jong Un inspects major munitions factories



KCNA

Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave field guidance at major munitions factories, including a factory producing tactical missiles, on August 11-12 to learn about the munitions production.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the

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He was accompanied by Jo Chun Ryong and Kim Jong Sik.

Inspecting the factory producing tactical missiles, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un acquainted himself in detail with the missile production and the project for reinforcing the production capacity and upgrading the factory.

He expressed satisfaction over the fact that in recent years the factory has perfected the scientific and technological issues arising in production, put the production processes on an automated and self-supporting basis and pushed ahead with the modernization of equipment while steadily expanding its production capacity, true to the WPK Central Military Commission's instructions on concentrating efforts on the production of tactical missiles, and thus carried out the immediate goal for munitions production as planned without fail.

He highly appreciated the factory for taking timely steps to rapidly establish the production processes of newly developed tactical missiles while turning out tactical missiles under serial production in a

mobile way and for steadily pushing ahead with the modernization of the factory.

He set forth an important goal to drastically boost the existing missile production capacity on the basis of the successes already achieved by the factory so as to mass-produce missiles as required by the system of the expanded and strengthened frontline units and missile units and by the operational plans.

The qualitative level of war preparations depends on the development of the munitions industry and the factory bears a very important responsibility in speeding up the war preparations of the Korean People's Army, he said, appealing to the factory to bring about a surge in production for war preparations by giving full play to patriotic enthusiasm of the working class.

Kim Jong Un inspected the factory producing tactical missile transporter-erector-launchers (TEL) to learn in detail about the development and production of various TELs.

Stressing the significance of the rapid development and production of TELs for major weapons to be effectively

used in battlefields in accordance with the military strategic plan of the Party Central Committee, he underlined the need to go all out for producing Korean-style TELs with superb quality, given that the demand of units for equipment and the plan for its use were confirmed, and thus unconditionally achieve the planned production target set forth by the Eighth Congress of the Party.

Saying that to realize the utility in the TEL production presents itself as the primary problem in view of the development of the defence science and of efficiency under an operational situation, he called for producing more modern and highly efficient TELs substantially conducive to the army's perfect war preparations by steadily updating the design of TEL and focusing efforts on the modernization of production processes.

Kim Jong Un inspected the factory producing combat armored vehicles to learn about the development of utility combat armored vehicles, set forth at the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

He highly appreciated the achievements made by the factory in the work to expand

and modernize the production capacity of armored vehicles in line with the far-reaching plan and strategic design of the Party Central Committee for bringing about the second revolution of armored forces.

He personally drove a newly-developed utility combat armored vehicle to learn about its combat performance and mobility and advanced the tactical and technical specifications to be reached in the development of Korean-style utility combat armored vehicle and the militant tasks facing the factory.

He also inspected the factory producing large-caliber control multiple rocket launcher shells to learn about the attainment of an important goal set forth by the Party Central Committee, the modernization of production processes and the normalization of multiple rocket launcher shell production.

Noting that the national defence science research field has made a great success as it waged a dynamic struggle by regarding it as the most important work to realize the ballistic precise control of multiple rocket launcher shells, he said that the

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realization of the control of 122mm and 240mm multiple rocket launcher shells is a great revolution in the field of using multiple rocket launchers since it is a crucial change in the preparations for modern warfare and it can ensure the maximum defeating efficiency. Now that a new technology was introduced into the KPA, it is important at present to turn out as one in the shell production so as to further raise the combat capability of the KPA artillery force, he added.

He also noted with appreciation that

the factory, deeply aware of its position and importance in bolstering up the artillery force of the KPA, has made great progress in modernizing the production processes and dynamically accelerated the normalization of production by giving full play to the spiritual strength of scientists, technicians and employees and bringing about a revolution in technology and increased production.

Saying that it is very urgent in bolstering up the artillery force of the frontline units to increase the production of control multiple rocket launcher shells at an exponential rate, he stressed the need to

ensure boost in the production of shells in keeping with the army's increased operational demand and thus deploy more shells in the frontline units in depth.

He said that the KPA should have an overwhelming military force and get fully prepared for coping with any war at any moment so as to prevent the enemies from daring use their armed forces, and surely annihilate them if they launch an attack.

He stressed once again that the munitions factories have a very important role to play in implementing the idea of the Seventh Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the WPK

on making the KPA more thoroughly gird for a war.

Upon receiving his great trust and important instructions, officials, workers and technicians of major munitions factories made a firm pledge to remain absolutely faithful to the Party's cause with countless achievements in increasing the production of powerful means of war deterrence, deeply cherishing once again their heavy mission to reliably guarantee the completion of war preparations of the KPA for national reunification and defence of the country with the weaponry production.



Kim Jong Un inspects typhoon-hit areas in Anbyon County of Kangwon Province



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, inspected the typhoon-hit areas in Ogye-ri, Anbyon County of Kangwon Province, and guided the recovery work.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the spot and was reported on the typhoon damage by Kim Tok Hun, Jo Yong Won, Pak Jong Chon, Ri Chol Man and Ju Chol Gyu.

Due to the influence of the downpour and tidal wave caused by Typhoon No. 6, the embankments of rivers broke down and 200-odd hectares of farmlands came under water in some areas of Kangwon Province some days ago.

Immediately after the outbreak of typhoon damage, Kim Jong Un saw to it that senior officials of the Party and the government went to the spots to learn in detail about the damage and pushed ahead with the recovery work. And he urged the Korean People's Army units stationed in Kangwon Province to launch a campaign for rapid recovery from the damage by urgently deploying necessary forces.

Highly appreciating the KPA units which promptly went into the work for recovering farmlands from flood damage, displaying their militant might, he said that the army should be able to actively cope with the war and other sudden non-military tasks, including the recovery from disasters and perfectly perform its duty. It is the

duty and absolute mission of the KPA service personnel to defend the lives and security of the people at the risk of their lives in any crisis, he added.

Saying that as the flooded farmlands were rehabilitated in a short span of time, it is quite possible to prevent the aftermath of damage, he gave an instruction on taking necessary agro-technical measures including the immediate nutrition management for protecting crops to the maximum and preventing bad effects on grain output.

He pointed out that 200-odd hectares of farmlands in Ogye-ri of Anbyon County were flooded, entirely due to extremely chronic and irresponsible work attitude of agricultural guidance organs and Party organizations in the area. The Party has strongly called upon

all sectors and units to take decisive steps for strengthening the anti-damage measure and counter-crisis capability while regarding the occurrence of natural disaster every year as a fait accompli and continued the work for giving relevant instructions, but the officials of the area were insensitive to the state measures and took no measures and, as a result, the area suffered more damage than others, he noted, saying that a warning should be given to the state work system for building the capability to prevent natural disasters once again with this opportunity as an occasion.

He stressed the need for all areas and units to quickly find out dangerous places and take measures for preventing damage in advance.



Kim Jong Un inspects Ogye and Wollang farms in Anbyon County of Kangwon Province



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Ogye and Wollang farms in Anbyon County of Kangwon Province to give field guidance for the work for repairing the crop damage caused by typhoon.

He was accompanied by Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political

Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and premier of the Cabinet, Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, Kim Jae Ryong, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, Ju Chol Gyu, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, vice-premier and chairman of the Agricultural Commission, Kim Yo Jong, deputy department director

of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Air Force General Kim Kwang Hyok, commander of the Air Force.

Going round paddy fields in the typhoon-affected areas, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un received a general report on the recovery from the damage and learned in detail about the relevant agro-technical measures for overcoming the damage.

Looking at the farm fields promising rich harvest after the complete recovery

from the damage, he said with pleasure that they are permeated with devoted efforts of the service personnel and that rich harvest is expected even in those farm fields hit by the natural disaster thanks to their patriotism and loyalty.

He made sure that helicopters and light transport aircraft of an air force unit of the Korean People's Army were mobilized as a step for improving the growth state of

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crops in flooded fields, and personally organized and commanded the work for spraying agrochemicals.

Upon receiving his orders, the airmen of KPA Unit 2623 went into the flight mission at once and successfully sprayed agrochemicals on the relevant flooded areas, out of the mind to fulfil their duty and absolute mission as the people's army that is always fully ready for any task for protecting the lives, security and happiness of the people.

Kim Jong Un expressed thanks to the service personnel who cleared out the traces of damage caused by typhoon and greatly contributed to improving the nutritional state of paddy rice by turning out in the struggle to carry out the orders of the Party Central Committee at any cost and displaying to the full their boundless devotion and patriotism.

Noting with high appreciation that the KPA service personnel have successfully fulfilled their duty to improve the growth status of crops in the wake of performing a miracle of recovering flooded farmland in a brief span of time by going into the recovery work just after the outbreak of typhoon damage, he said

that the strong mental world of our service personnel, who are brave in battlefields, always take the lead in implementing the Party's policies, defend the interests of the people, protect the property of the country and contribute to the grain production, is the quality peculiar to the KPA and their due obligation and duty.

Saying it was not because 200 hectares of flooded farmland is large that the Party Central Committee mobilized our service personnel to the campaign for recovery from typhoon damage, he stressed that it decided to assign such honorable task to the KPA as we cannot lose even a phyong of farmland to the natural rampage on the agricultural front directly related with the people's living just as we cannot give up even an inch of land to the enemy in battlefield. Our army should become true servants of the people who never make any concession in defending the people's wellbeing, he added.

One of the important purposes of organizing the recovery campaign with KPA soldiers was to give fuller play to the mental power and fighting efficiency peculiar to the People's Army and encourage it to be more deeply aware of its inherent mission and duty, by dispatching service personnel to the

front for defending the people's lives and properties once again, and to educate and awaken the people and officials of agricultural guidance organs in the relevant regions to manage and spruce up their dear residential areas with much care by following the fighting spirit of the service personnel, he said.

He repeatedly expressed satisfaction, saying that the KPA fully demonstrated once again the boundless loyalty and fighting spirit of the revolutionary army in the campaign for recovery from natural disaster, true to its proud tradition that it has devotedly carried out the orders and instructions of the Party Central Committee and to the Party's trust and expectations and in particular, the relevant combat sub-units of KPA Unit 2623, KPA Unit 863 and KPA Unit 974 displayed their strong militant might.

He noted that the relevant flood-hit farms should turn out as one in the agricultural production with confidence and cultivate the crops in the second half of growth scientifically and technologically in conformity with the topographical features and natural and climatic conditions and concentrate all efforts on ensuring the successful conclusion of this

year's farming.

He also called upon all the officials and working people in the agricultural sector to minimize damage by disastrous climate by turning out in the struggle once again to attain the goal of grain production for this year without fail and manure and cultivate crops in a scientific and conscientious way to ensure the safe growth of crops and thus reap a good harvest on all farms across the country.

Stressing once again that the whole country should take more thorough measures for preventing damage and develop the ability to cope with crisis, he said that, in particular, it is necessary to revise and examine the overall ability to prevent natural disaster, including the projects for repairing and reinforcing facilities so that the farmland and crops do not suffer natural damage, and to find weak points and take prompt and timely measures and thus be fully prepared for coping with any disastrous climate on the initiative.

Seeing the whole of the Ogye Farm and the Wollang Farm in Anbyon County, which has been spruced up thanks to the patriotic devotion of the KPA, he warmly said that he hopes for rich harvest and happiness on the lands hit by natural disaster.



On occasion of 78th anniv of Korea's liberation

Floral tribute paid to anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs

KCNA

Wreaths were laid at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong in Pyongyang on August 15, the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation.

The guards of honour of the Korean People's Army were standing at the cemetery.

Present at the wreath-laying ceremony were Kim Tok Hun and Choe Ryong Hae, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other senior officials of the WPK, the government and the military, officials of the Party Central Committee, the Standing

Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet, the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of Public Security and the Party and government organs in Pyongyang.

Wreaths in the name of the WPK Central Committee, the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the Cabinet of the DPRK were laid at the wreath-laying stand amid the playing of the wreath-laying music.

The participants paid silent tribute to the memory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs who were boundlessly loyal to the ideas and leadership of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and dedicated their precious lives to the sacred cause for national independence, sovereignty and prosperity.

Officials of the Party and administrative organs and working people's organizations and service personnel of the Korean People's Army in Ryanggang Province laid wreaths at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery in Hyesan on the same day.



Wreaths are laid at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong in Pyongyang on August 15 on the occasion of the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation.

Civil servants visit Korean Revolution Museum



Officials of the Cabinet, ministries and national agencies look round an exhibition room of the Korean Revolution Museum.

KCNA

Officials of the Cabinet, ministries and national agencies visited the Korean Revolution Museum on August 15, the 78th anniversary of national liberation.

After being briefed on the fact that Kim Il Sung put forward

an original idea of national independence, independence by national efforts, and organized and led the arduous anti-Japanese war to victory to accomplish the great cause of national liberation, they looked round rooms dedicated to the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Nation pays floral tribute to great leaders

KCNA

Officials, working people, service personnel, youth and students visited the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang to lay baskets of flowers on the occasion of the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation.

An endless stream of visitors flowed to Mansu Hill with a deep yearning for Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, who achieved the historic cause of national liberation under the uplifted banner of national independence and independence by the Koreans' own efforts and glorified the DPRK as the eternal people's country and invincible socialist state by embodying the idea of "The people are God".

Baskets of flowers were laid at their statues in the name of the organs of the Workers' Party of Korea, the government and the armed forces, social organizations, ministries, national agencies, units

of the Korean People's Army and the Public Security Forces and institutions and industrial establishments at all levels and universities in Pyongyang.

The chief and members of the Pyongyang Mission of the Anti-imperialist National Democratic Front laid a bouquet before the statues.

Flower baskets were laid along with bouquets and flowers in the name of institutions, enterprises, units of the KPA and the PSF and others before the statues of the peerlessly great men and portraits of their smiling images in different parts of Pyongyang including Kim Il Sung University, the Ministry of National Defence and the Mansudae Art Studio.

Working people, service personnel, youth and students across the country visited the statues of the great leaders and portraits of their smiling images in their local areas to pay tribute to them.

Wreaths placed at Liberation Tower

KCNA

Wreaths were placed at the Liberation Tower on August 15, the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation.

A wreath from the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was seen standing before the tower.

The guards of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up before the tower.

Attending the wreath-laying ceremony were Kang Yun Sok, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, Han Man Hyok, deputy department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Im Chon Il, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, Army Lieutenant-General Kim Min Sop, vice-minister of National Defence, Ji Kyong Su, vice-minister of External Economic Relations, Kim Ho Yong, vice-chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural

Relations with Foreign Countries who doubles as chairman of the DPRK-Russia Friendship Association, Hong Kum Chol, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and officials concerned.

Present there were Alexandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, and his embassy officials.

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

A wreath in the joint name of the Central Committee of the WPK, the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the DPRK Cabinet was laid before the tower amid the playing of the wreath-laying music.

Also placed there were wreaths in the name of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of External Economic Relations and the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, in the joint

name of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the DPRK-Russia Friendship Association and in the name of the Russian embassy.

Participants observed a moment's silence in memory of the Soviet army martyrs who had displayed the noble sense of internationalist obligation and unparalleled bravery in the sacred war for Korea's liberation and looked round the tower.

That day wreaths were laid at the grave of fallen Soviet army soldiers in Sadong District, Pyongyang, in the name of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of National Defence, the Ministry of External Economic Relations and the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, in the joint name of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the DPRK-Russia Friendship Association and in the name of the Russian embassy.

Youth and students hold oratorical meeting, gala evening

KCNA

An oratorical meeting of youth and students took place at the plaza of the Arch of Triumph on August 15, the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation.

Through the stirring and appealing

speeches, the participants renewed their determination to glorify forever the revolutionary ideas and immortal exploits of President Kim Il Sung and clearly demonstrate the brave mettle and spirit of the youth of Juche Korea in the historic advance for a fresh

victory of the socialist cause under the guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

There was a gala evening of youth and students in celebration of the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation at the plaza of the Arch of Triumph in Pyongyang on August 15.

Women's union officials, members hold dance parties

KCNA

A dance party of officials and members of the women's union took place at the plaza of the Arch of Triumph in Pyongyang on

August 15, the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation.

Officials and members of the women's union in all other parts of the country also held dance parties on the same occasion that day.

Efforts concentrated on technical preparations for operation of new-type oxygen blast furnace

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, a leading steel production base in the northern part of the DPRK, is making technical preparations for operation of an energy-saving oxygen blast furnace at the final stage.

According to data available, the installation of an oxygen plant, enormous in workload, was completed and it started test production.

The operation of the oxygen blast furnace and the quantity and quality of molten iron depend on how much and how quality oxygen is produced. Therefore the project for installing the oxygen plant takes a large share in the project for putting the complex on a Juche-oriented basis.

By translating into reality valuable plans, including that for drawing 3D design, the complex completed in six months the installation of a piece of major custom-built equipment, which had been believed to take two or three years.

In the course of partial trial,

scientists and technicians of different scientific research units concentrated their efforts on solving technical problems to ensure scientific operation in the whole processes including the gasification system.

They scientifically solved the problems detected during the examination of the design and construction processes and the partial trial, thus making it possible to further raise the level of modernization of the new-type oxygen blast furnace and ensure its operation in the near future. And it perfectly solved the problems arising in normal operation of the furnace by ensuring the structural stability of the furnace without having to use a lot of firebricks and by perfecting a rational method of operating the furnace in conformity with the design requirements.

They also developed and introduced a system capable of measuring the revolution number, flow rate and pressure change relation of different blowers and exhausters installed in the main processes of the furnace in real time according to frequency,

thus making it possible to ensure scientific operation of the furnace. And they theoretically found a new solution to the problem of fixing the length of the raw material charging tube to make it possible not to use a compressor reflected in the original design and solved more than 50 other technical problems.

In particular, the complex has completed an automatic control system of all the systems for the supply of raw materials in contact with different scientific research units to automatically control the feeder in real time and reduced the iron production cost and increased the repair cycle of the furnace by introducing a new technical plan for

making effective use of waste heat from production, producing and employing insulating bricks for the gasification system and introducing other various technical plans.

All these have provided a guarantee for producing molten iron for the first time at the new-type energy-saving oxygen blast furnace in the near future.



Steel production is placed on normal track at the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex. RODONG SINMUN

Collaborative innovations made in key industries

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The key industrial sectors are making collaborative innovations by dint of the vigorous socialist patriotic movement, the revolutionary mass movement.

The electric power industry sector is taking the lead in the drive for increased production.

The Sunchon Thermal Power Station has raised the operation rate of equipment by introducing valuable technical innovation plans. The workers are carrying out their daily production plans without fail, strictly observing the requirements of the technical and other standard regulations.

The Chongchongang Thermal Power Station and other thermal power plants have established a strict system for repairing power generating equipment and are scrupulously observing it while pushing ahead with the work to improve the efficiency of the

generating equipment.

The Suphung and Sodusu power stations and other hydroelectric power plants are keeping track of the water supply in real time to deal with persistent adverse weather conditions and operating every piece of equipment at full capacity.

The coal-mining industrial sector is waging a dynamic drive for increased production and creation while encouraging the campaign for overtaking, learning from and exchanging experience among coal mines.

The coal mines of the Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex are concentrating efforts on increasing their coal transport capacity and conducting continuous drilling and blasting.

The Kaecheon, Tukjang and Kyongwon area coal-mining complexes, among others, are executing a high-speed tunnelling campaign to supply more coal to the power and metal industry sectors,

raising the operation rate of the mining equipment and widely adopting rational mining methods suited to the conditions of coal deposits.

The rail transport sector has also made innovations in the transport of major freight in August.

The Pyongyang Railway Bureau has taken a tight control over the quantity of freight and the operation of intensive transport trains and made between locomotives and freight cars to keep track of the results of transport.

The Kaecheon Railway Bureau has taken proper measures to reduce the time of freight cars staying at stations and ensured the concentrated transport while recording good results by ensuring effective coordination between engines and carriages.

The Chongjin and Hamhung railway bureaus are striving to transport more freight to the metallurgical industry bases and other major units in the northern part of the country.

Ranks of skilled workers strengthened

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Factories and enterprises in the machine-building industry sector forge ahead with the plans for strengthening the ranks of skilled workers.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex steadily increases the ranks of skilled workers while regularly running the school for skilled workers. It responsibly supplies facilities, fixtures, materials and others needed for improving the educational conditions and environment of the school and pays attention to updating its teaching methods to closely combine education with practice. As a result, a large number of new workers have entered the ranks of skilled workers through the education at the school in a short time this year.

The Ragwon General Machine Enterprise combines the socialist emulation drive between units with the training of skilled workers. It rationally reestablished the standard of judgment of competition on the increase in the number of skilled workers free from the mode of competition judgment in the

past, giving a stimulus to all production units to stake their existence on the training of skilled workers. In the course of it, a collectivist habit of skilled workers voluntarily taking charge of newcomers' training and those with high skills helping those lagging behind was fully exhibited, resulting in marked progress in strengthening the ranks of skilled workers.

The Kyongsong Electrical Appliances Factory increases the ranks of skilled workers by intensifying technical study sessions. It formed technical study groups according to the levels of technical knowledge and skills of workers, adjusts the content of study sessions accordingly and appoints competent officials and skilled workers as lecturers for technical study sessions. It also ensures technical study is strictly reviewed so that all employees competitively take part in the work to improve the level of technical knowledge and skills with high sense of self-consciousness and the spirit of competition.

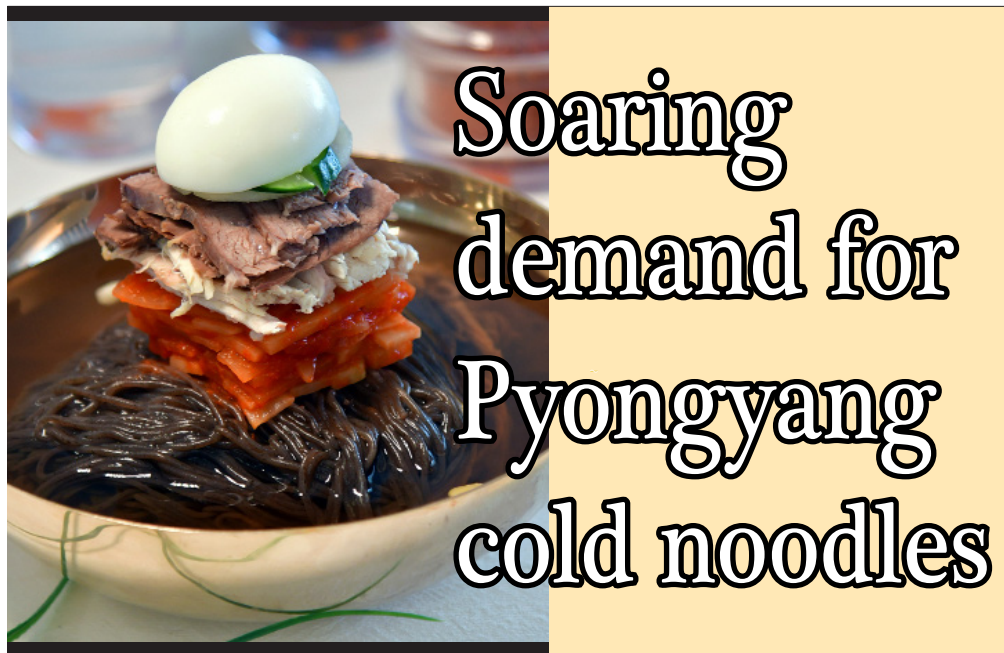
There are also obvious moves to train skilled works

at the production sites by themselves.

The Sungni General Motor Enterprise works to improve the level of technical knowledge and skills of workers in practice in a planned manner. In the midst of such efforts, many employees design machine products and flawlessly process them by applying computer programs.

The Ryangchack Bearing Factory provides employees with favourable conditions for acquiring more advanced scientific and technical knowledge while working by improving the work system and methods to ensure they directly contact technical experts. In particular, it encourages skilled workers who were trained systematically to fulfil their work responsibly in order to make progress in the development of new products and improvement of quality of products.

The Ryongsong Machine Complex, the Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326, the Kumsong Tractor Factory and other industrial establishments also direct a great deal of efforts to strengthening the ranks of skilled workers.



Soaring demand for Pyongyang cold noodles

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

The demand for Pyongyang cold noodles is rising sharply as sultry weather persists in the country.

It is none other than the Pyongyang cold noodles that give pleasure to the Koreans and bring them back their appetite even in the boiling heat.

It makes your mouth water to see the cold noodles in refreshing and tasty soup, garnished with beef, pork, chicken, eggs, pears and the like.

Passersby going along the streets in the shimmering heat haze often say they would have Pyongyang cold noodles for lunch.

Pyongyang cold noodles

remind everyone of the Okryu Restaurant first.

At present many people, young and old, go to the restaurant to savour its iconic food.

Coils of chewy and glossy noodles with a lovely buckwheat flavour and savoury soup are contained in brass bowls to whet appetite at the Okryu Restaurant and most of diners take at least two servings to find contentment.

Pyongyang cold noodles are on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and also popular with foreigners.

According to a cook who has prepared the noodles at the restaurant for decades, in order to make tasty

Pyongyang cold noodles, cooks should ensure the quality of buckwheat, the main ingredient, and should be well aware of the technical requirements of all processes including dough kneading, pressing and soup making and skilled in preparing them.

Pyongyang cold noodles are served not only at the restaurant but also at others across the country like the Chongnyu Restaurant and the Pyongyang Noodle House and nowadays they prepare more to accommodate the surging demand.

Koreans also prepare cold noodles frequently in families.

Housewives make them with all sincerity to serve them mainly at dinner.

Shaved ice kiosks favourite mid-summer haunt

By Kil Chung Il PT

As the baking heat persists at present, shaved ice kiosks in different parts of Pyongyang are busy with serving streams of customers.

Each of the kiosks puts up a large umbrella to serve various kinds of delicious and refreshing shaved ice in the shade. Many people stop by them to keep out of the scorching heat.

The same is the case with the one belonging to the Changgwang Chain Restaurant.

The cold food comes in the flavours of tomato, melon,

strawberry, watermelon and red bean and the mere sight of it cools and refreshes customers.

Ice cubes are crushed in the machine in an instant and when different kinds of juices are poured on that, it makes the viewers' mouth water.

The tomato-flavoured shaved ice is made with tomato, sugar and milk as the main ingredients, preserving the refreshing taste, and the red bean-flavoured one is made of red bean jam, glutinous rice and other ingredients to enhance the taste peculiar to the bean.

The assorted fruit shaved

ice made by adding various fresh fruits is also well liked for the original taste.

According to the attendants of the kiosk, some customers ask for another bowl, not content with the one serving.

Every customer is all smiles as they taste shaved ice, forgetting the sultry weather.

The attendants bring more spare chairs to kindly serve growing numbers of customers as the heat persists.

The smiles of customers taking the cool, delicious food in the shade seem to light up the street.

Passers-by enjoy shaved ice at a stand.
RODONG SINMUN



Former army medic continues long journey for service

By Pang Un Ju PT

Pak Chon Sok, deputy director for surgery of Koryo Medicine General Hospital in Pyongyang, had a special career as doctor of a Korean People's Army unit for more than ten years.

He had experienced more often than anyone else the preciousness of comrades-in-arms and therefore

donated his blood and flesh to save the lives of soldiers in critical conditions. So, on the day when he was posted to the hospital after being discharged 18 years ago, he wrote in his diary:

"It is a new post where everything feels peaceful unlike in my previous life as an army medic. But my service will continue. I will dedicate my love and affection to the people as I

did to the soldiers."

He worked hard from the day when he began to work at the anorectal surgery department.

He pushed ahead with the research to develop new Koryo medicines and find out classical remedies, while combining Koryo medicine and modern medicine, to alleviate patients' pains caused by diseases and shorten the

period of treatment and the research to categorize the constitutions of patients and prescribe medicines and treatments according to them so as to improve the effectiveness of the traditional medical treatment.

His department once accepted a patient from Songchon County, who had no confidence as he had never remarkably got better though he had undergone treatment for a long time.

While trying to find a remedy for the patient, Pak confirmed that the previous modern remedy used for the patient is high in the rate of relapse and combined it with a Koryo therapy to completely cure the patient.

A few years ago, an honoured disabled soldier was taken to the hospital for a severe bruise which was thought to be impossible to cure. The doctor, however, eventually cured the patient by means of more than 10 rounds of thoracocentesis and combination of modern and Koryo medical treatments.

"Many patients who suffered from chronic diseases have recovered

thanks to the deputy director's sincere devotion and high medical skills. He doesn't know the word 'impossible' in the treatment of patients," said department head Jo Jun Ho.

He also developed advanced diagnostic and treatment methods including new methods of treating anal fistula and haemorrhoids, a method of using puncture to treat thoracic empyema and the one of treating psoriasis vulgaris by dint of taxane anticancer injection and acupoint injection, and invented such treatment devices as lateral open anoscope and internal haemorrhoid ligational tool with cupping ring rubber.

Busy as he is as deputy director for surgery to which he was promoted five years ago, he has written several reference books comprehensively systematizing his rich experience in treatment and developed valuable IT products and generalized them at curative and preventive institutions across the country, thus making a tangible contribution to further

raising the scientific level of Koryo therapies, the traditional cures of Korea.

During the top emergency anti-epidemic period in May last year, he volunteered to conduct field medical service activities for not only inhabitants of the city but also residents of remote mountain villages in South Phyongan Province as if he became an army doctor again, thus making a great contribution to restoring the local people to health in the shortest possible time.

In August last year he had the honour to participate in the National Meeting of Reviewing the Emergency Anti-epidemic Work and have a photo taken with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

"The unusual working manner of the deputy director who is devoting all his wisdom and enthusiasm to medical treatment for the promotion of the people's health while inwardly continuing to regard himself as an army medic and his achievements serve as examples all our medical workers should follow," said Choe Hyok, director of the hospital.



Deputy Director Pak Chon Sok (second from left) goes the round of his patients with other health workers. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Long journey shines in history of DPRK-Russia friendship

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

Chairman Kim Jong Il paid an unofficial visit to the Siberian and Far East regions of the Russian Federation at the invitation of Russian President Dmitri Anatoliyevich Medvedev from August 20 to 25 2011.

He met with the Russian President in Ulan-Ude, the capital of the Republic of Buryatia of Russia.

President Medvedev said that Kim Jong Il's third visit to Russia in the new century clearly proved how much importance he attached to the Russia-DPRK friendship, paying high tribute to him who was making an immortal contribution to the development of bilateral friendship.

At the talks the leaders of the two countries said in unison that to further consolidate and develop friendly and cooperative relations between the DPRK and Russia with the long historical tradition not only conforms with the desire and fundamental interests of the peoples of the two countries but also is of great significance in developing Northeast Asia and

defending peace and security of the world.

The talks stressed the need to expand and strengthen friendship and relations of equal and mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries on the basis of the spirit of the DPRK-Russia Joint Declaration signed in Pyongyang in 2000, the DPRK-Russia Moscow Declaration in 2001 and the Treaty on Friendship, Good-neighbourliness and Cooperation between the DPRK and the Russian Federation.

Kim Jong Il expressed thanks again to President Medvedev, the Russian government and people for offering warm hospitality with utmost sincerity during his visit and wished them fresh success in their efforts for the country's economic development and the people's wellbeing.

He visited several cities and many units in the Siberian and Far East regions of the Russian Federation for six days.

The 6 000km-long journey he made to the Siberian and Far East regions of the Russian Federation was a significant visit which consolidated and

developed the traditional DPRK-Russia friendship onto a new high stage.

The traditional DPRK-Russia friendship is being further carried forward and developed under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. He visited the Russian Federation in April 2019 to have the historic first meeting with President Putin and further strengthen the strategic and traditional ties of friendship between the two countries. They had an open-minded and meaningful dialogue on the development of the bilateral friendly relations and international issues of common concern and reached a consensus of views.

The DPRK-Russia friendship was clearly demonstrated once again as the military delegation of the Russian Federation took part in the celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the Korean people's victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un gave a cordial welcome to the military delegation of the Russian Federation led by Defence Minister Sergei Shoigu.

As he met the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, Defence Minister Shoigu courteously conveyed the personal letter from President Putin to him. The meeting of the DPRK leader and the Russian defence minister on an important occasion was an event of great significance in boosting the strategic and traditional DPRK-Russia relations as required by the new century and further promoting the strategic and tactical collaboration and cooperation between the two countries in the fields of national defence and security to cope with the rapidly changing regional and international security environment.

The Korean people express full support to the just cause of the Russian people to defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity and strategic security of the country and sincerely hope that Russia will achieve greater successes in its effort for building a powerful state.

The DPRK-Russia friendship will continue to develop under any circumstances thanks to the friendly relations between the top leaders of the two countries.

Japan's past crimes can never be covered up

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Crimes the Japanese imperialists committed during the Second World War have recently been disclosed afresh: they took away a large number of Koreans to Okinawa, Japan, to reduce them to victims of aggression.

According to an investigation conducted by a teaching fellow of the regional institute of Okinawa University of Japan, at least 3 461 soldiers and army civilian employees were taken to Okinawa from Korea during the war, and 701 of them died a grievous death.

A "monument to peace" inscribed with the names of those who died in the battle of Okinawa was set up in the prefecture in 1995 and the Koreans out of them are said to number 463.

It has also been revealed that the Japanese authorities committed a human rights violation in an attempt to cover up the fact that the Korean women were reduced to sex slaves for the imperial Japanese army.

During the Pacific War, there were a total of 143 "comfort stations" in Okinawa, but the number of "comfort women" including Koreans is not known and the total number of Koreans and the general situation of victims in Okinawa have not been brought to light.

"I think the number of victims of Korean peninsula origin might have been more than 463 and we cannot say the figure correctly reflects the real situation. I hope that the soul of those who were killed after being abandoned like cleaning cloth would be saved in the form of carving their names on a monument at least," said the teaching fellow.

As is known, the Japanese imperialists occupied Korea by force of arms in the last century and forcibly drafted and abducted Koreans to make them fall victim to their aggression.

The Japanese imperialists enacted various draconian laws such as the ordinance on special Korean volunteers for the army, the national mobilization law and the national labour drafting act to provide legal and institutional mechanisms for mobilizing all the Koreans for their war. They arrested, detained, suppressed and killed those who did not accede to military conscription by criminalizing them. More than 8.4 million young and middle-aged Koreans who were abducted and taken thus were brought to the construction sites of their secret facilities, coal and ore mines, railways, dams of power stations, battlefields and other places to be forced to do slave labour or to serve as bullet-shields.

They also raided Korean farmhouses late at night to take away women and forced women working in the fields, walking along and doing washing at wells into trucks in broad daylight to forcibly drive them away. They also seduced girls in groups, saying they would provide them with good jobs. As a result, 200 000 Korean women who were abducted, seduced and forcibly drafted that way were compelled to experience sexual slavery for the Japanese army. At that time the Japanese abandoned the corpses of many Korean "comfort women" in mountains or threw them into rivers, asserting that they had no right to be buried in the ground even after death. And they killed almost all the women to cover up their crimes.

Even a long lapse of time cannot conceal the wrongs done by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people in the previous century.

The denial and distortion of history only show Japan's foolish and infantile way of thinking.

If the Japanese authorities keep denying the past crimes, that will be only tantamount to perpetrating graver crimes.

Peace is guaranteed by powerful self-defence capabilities



Ri Jong Chol

PhD and section chief of the Philosophy Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences

Last July the Korean people celebrated the 70th anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War with pride and honour of being victors.

In the grim war which was as good as the confrontation between A-bomb and rifle, the Korean people defeated the US, the ringleader of aggression, for the first time in history, and won victory, but they drew a lesson as valuable as the win.

The lesson is that if they had the strength powerful enough to frustrate the US wild ambition for aggression, the

war would never have ended in ceasefire.

As they underwent such bitter experience and harboured deep-seated grudge and they could no longer be a target of aggression, the DPRK formulated a self-reliant defence policy and has made steady efforts to increase its military capabilities.

In retrospect, the US imperialists and hostile forces have staged war drills against the DPRK from one decade to the next and from one century to the next, thereby constantly creating a hair-trigger situation which could lead to an

outbreak of war at any moment on the Korean peninsula.

But although they have lived in the world's number one hotspot, the Korean people have experienced no calamity of war for the past 70 years.

This is because the DPRK has had the powerful self-defence capabilities to resolutely contain and thwart the aggressors' attempt at armed invasion. History clearly remembers how peace has been maintained and protected on this land, which is the theatre of fierce confrontation between the two poles that are opposed to each other ideologically and institutionally, for such a long period.

In the present world of head-on clash between forces, the dignity, right to existence and genuine peace of a country are guaranteed by the powerful self-defence capabilities to overpower any enemy.

The enemies are taking a dangerous war gamble that may lead to an unprecedented nuclear war on the Korean peninsula, but the DPRK has the power to exterminate them.

It was clearly proved by the military parade and the military hardware exhibition-2023 held last July in celebration of the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

It is the steadfast will of the DPRK to prevent its security from being at stake at any cost.

As long as the imperialists, who use aggression against and domination over other nations as their mode of survival, remain on the earth, there will be no satisfaction and end in the struggle of the DPRK for bolstering up its self-defence capabilities and it will safeguard its sovereignty and global peace solely with the tremendous self-defence capabilities.

BYWORD

Period of prosperity of Pyongyang

Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, undergoes change in its looks year after year.

Over the last ten years, modern residential quarters were built in succession including Changjon Street, Mirae Scientists Street, Ryomyong Street, Songhwa

Street and the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District. In the Munsu area alone, the Ryugyong Health Complex, Okryu Children's Hospital, Munsu Water Park and other structures conducive to improving the people's health and cultural

life sprang up to fulfil their missions in such fashionable styles that had never been imagined before.

This spring, Hwasong Street was completed, fully revealing its imposing looks at the northern gateway to Pyongyang.

The construction of dwelling houses for the people will continue to be pushed forward for years in the future and Pyongyang will change more splendidly.

The Korean people refer to it as a new period of prosperity of Pyongyang.

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Cuba concentrates on economic growth, improvement of people’s living standards

By Choe Song Jun PT

Cuba has directed efforts to developing the country’s economy and improving the people’s standard of living. An executive committee meeting of the Council of Ministers took place on July 31 through videoconferencing at the Revolutionary Palace under the guidance of President Miguel Diaz-Canel, who is also first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. The meeting discussed a series of issues related to the economic and social life in the country, including food production, distribution of supplies to the population, freight and passenger transport and electric power production. The meeting stressed the importance of implementing the issues discussed and decided by

the National Assembly of People’s Power, including the struggle against crimes, social disorder and irregularities and corruption that hinder the process of socialist construction. Earlier at the First Regular Meeting of the Tenth National Assembly of People’s Power held on July 21, the Cuban president reviewed the implementation of the law on self-sufficiency in food and stressed the need to strengthen the local production system by involving all economic elements. On August 2, the Central Bank of Cuba issued a new measure on the settlement of bank accounts. In this regard, the vice-president of the Central Bank at a press conference said that the measure to be announced this time was mainly aimed at encouraging e-payment and it would gradually be introduced from August 3 on the principle

of maintaining an equal balance between all economic elements. The current measure would not keep anyone outside social protection including those who are not in a position to use the e-settlement system. The presidents of the Council of Ministers and the National Assembly of People’s Power of Cuba visited several provinces recently to learn about their socio-economic plans and successes in production of relevant units. Cuba is now trying to restore the power generation capacity of thermal power stations and small power plants to their previous level for the purpose of minimizing damage the residents are suffering due to blackouts. Citizens are making positive contributions to urban agriculture. Late in July, the Cuban president met an elderly couple well-known

for their good job in urban farming and praised them for their positive successes in cultivating various crops in a small space of the city. Former journalist and university professor, the couple grew crops on the roof covering about 16 square metres after becoming OAPs and sent their produce to hospitals, maternity hospitals and orphanages. They also taught their neighbours an environment-friendly production method and helped them employ it, thus contributing to the introduction of urban agricultural production in over 20 houses nearby. The Cuban government and people are making resilient efforts to develop the country’s economy and improve the people’s living standards by their own efforts, though they suffer extreme hardships and difficulties due to the tightening anti-Cuban blockade and illegal “sanctions” by the US.

Criminal act menacing life and safety of mankind

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

Recently the Japanese authorities have pushed ahead with the detailed initiation examination in order to dump radioactive wastewater from the Fukushima nuclear power plant into the sea. Criticism against it is continuously rising at home and abroad. On July 20, 120 civilians staged a demonstration in front of the ministry of economy and industry and the Tokyo electric power company, urging the authorities to defend the fishing industry. On July 18, the Soma Futaba fishing cooperative in Soma, Fukushima, Japan, held in the town an opinion-swap meeting with the state and Tokyo electric power company to demand that the wastewater be continuously kept in tanks within the compound of the power plant. Mentioning the fact that the International Atomic Energy Agency drew up a report that the “discharging plan conforms to international standards”, the head of the cooperative clarified that they do not agree to the discharging. In June the forum of island countries in the Pacific issued a statement to call for paying attention to international laws opposing the dumping of nuclear wastewater into the Pacific. The general secretary of the forum censured Japan’s plan for discharging the nuclear wastewater at sea, saying that “our people have nothing to

obtain from Japan’s discharging plan. Only posterity will face greater danger”. The Chinese government criticized the Japanese authorities, noting that as their decision originated from their calculation of economic cost alone, they did not take enough measures for safe disposal and had no enough discussion with the neighbouring countries and the international community and that to expose the international society to danger proceeding from their interests is an irresponsible and immoral act. The academic world already expressed its opinion that if Japan’s plan for discharging the nuclear wastewater is realized, a large quantity of radioactive substances will spread to most waters of the Pacific within 57 days and sea areas across the world ten years later. Then the East Sea of Korea and the Pacific as a whole will turn into a “sea of death” and the maritime environment of the entire world be contaminated by radioactive substances. Japan, a criminal state which brought Korea and other Asian countries bloody calamities by sending its aggression forces there in the last century, is now trying to infringe upon the life and safety of mankind by discharging the nuclear wastewater at sea. Japan’s reckless criminal attempt to seriously threaten the life and safety of mankind and destroy the ecological environment of the earth can never be tolerated.

El Nino causes global damage

By Song Jong Ho PT

Powerful El Nino which occurred in the Pacific has inflicted damage worldwide. Now extreme heat waves and high temperatures are persisting and flood keeps occurring owing to drought and downpour around the world. On August 4 the World Meteorological Organization announced that this year’s summer is an “extreme summer” doing serious damage to human health and environment. A spokesperson for the WMO at a news briefing in Geneva, Switzerland, said that many meteorological observatories in the world observed record-breaking temperatures in July and that winter heat waves swept different parts of South America even in early August. Earlier, the WMO announced through updated data related to extreme weather that the highest daytime and nighttime temperatures were observed in France, Greece, Italy, Spain, Algeria, Tunisia and other countries. A powerful heat wave hit many parts of the US. According to data available, the sea-surface temperature of the Mediterranean is expected to particularly rise in the coming several days or weeks, exceeding 30°C in some waters, and surface temperatures of many waters of the western Mediterranean to rise by over 4°C above the average. Fatal natural disasters include the heat waves taking thousands of lives every year, the WMO said, adding that the consequences of heat waves on the sea include the migration and extinction of animals. The WMO stressed that Canada is undergoing the worst-ever wildfire season and that heavy rain and flood, too, are causing huge human and

material losses in many parts of the world. Saying that extreme weather, which more frequently occurs owing to global warming, has a great impact on human health, ecosystems, economy, agriculture, energy and water supply, the secretary-general of the WMO noted that it means that it is a more urgent task to sharply reduce greenhouse gas emissions as quickly as possible. Meanwhile, there is growing concern that El Nino will lead to global energy and food shortages and supply chain disruption. India has limited food exports amidst the crescendo of fear that the global food production will decline and food prices skyrocket due to El Nino. El Nino, which occurs every several years, would raise the global crude oil prices by more than 3%. Media expressed concern that this year’s El Nino will cause new losses to the unfortunately weak global economic growth. El Nino of four years ago reportedly entailed a decline in GDP of many countries. Scholars asserted that though El Nino in 1997-1998 reduced the global total output value in a record-breaking way for five years afterwards, the decline in the total output value due to El Nino this time is likely to be over 14.7 times larger than that. Meanwhile, there are assertions that while the northern hemisphere is suffering from record-breaking intense heat, the sultry weather next year is highly likely to worsen owing to El Nino. The reality requires that all countries make more positive efforts to ensure energy and food security by their own efforts and to develop the economy in a stable way while trying to minimize damage caused by disastrous abnormal climate.

Briefly

China

FM criticizes US for stealing secrets
A spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry at a press conference on August 10 denounced the US for stealing secrets. WikiLeaks recently disclosed that the US has perpetrated the theft of network secrets of dozens of targets including members of the Japanese Cabinet. In this regard, the spokesman said that the US authorities are committing large-scale, systematic and indiscriminate secret stealing against all countries of the world.

Russia

FM demands Japan stop war preparations
Maria Zakharova, a spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, on August 11 demanded that Japan stop war preparations menacing security and stability in the Asia-Pacific region.

August 11 of this year is the 85th anniversary of the end of the armed conflict between the Soviet Union and Japanese militarism that happened near Lake Khasan, she said, adding that the provocation had eloquently revealed the Japanese militarists’ plan for invasion of the Soviet Union.

Syria

US censured for violating its territorial integrity and sovereignty
The Syrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates on August 12 issued a statement to denounce the US for supporting the “Islamic State” and being absorbed in aggression and plunder against its country. Over 30 people were killed by a vicious terror attack by the “Islamic State” on a Syrian military bus on the previous day, the statement said, describing the incident as part of the US’ continuous offensive against Syria’s sovereignty and independence.

Uganda

Unreasonable act of World Bank decried
Ugandan President Yoweri Kaguta Museveni criticized the World Bank’s recent unreasonable act against his country. Taking issue with Uganda’s law on combating homosexuality, the World Bank announced that it would stop providing loans to the country. The World Bank is trying to force his country to abandon its religious belief, culture and sovereignty, the Ugandan President said, describing it as an unreasonable act.

UAE

American newspaper’s false report rejected
An official of the foreign ministry of the United Arab Emirates on August 13 rejected American newspaper *The Wall Street Journal*’s false report that his country is involved in the dispute of Sudan. The UAE demands the end of the dispute in Sudan and will make every effort to ensure security in the country in the future, too, he noted.



*In the night of
celebration*

Fireworks light up the night sky over the Arch of Triumph to celebrate the 78th anniversary of Korea's liberation.

Tennis finals staged in the 2023 Games of Disabled Persons and Amateurs

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The tennis (soft) competition of the 2023 Games of Disabled Persons and Amateurs took place between August 8 and 11.

It was held, divided into three categories, for the best of nine sets.

The first category was the doubles of male amateurs above 60 years of age, the second one the doubles of male amateurs between 20 and 59 and the third the mixed doubles.

The finals were staged at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

The first match was the first-category final between the pair of Ri Yong Bae and Kang Pyong Chan and that of Choe Hak Su and Om Se Ryong.

They played up to the seventh set with the former

beating the latter 5-2.

The third category final was played between the pair of Ryu Song Jin and Kim Hye Bong and that of Pak Chol Ryong and Choe Hyon A.

Particularly, Kim Hye Bong attracted the attention of spectators and fans.

According to Hong Su Gyong, staffer of the Korean Sports Association of the Disabled, Kim had learned to play table tennis at an after-school hobby group during her primary school days.

Hong guessed that it enabled Kim to correctly foresee the movements and ball course of her rival team and wrap up each set with swift movements and sudden and sharp drives.

The spectators gave the small girl less than 160cm tall a big hand whenever she unfolded an excellent scene

as she ran up and down the court with explosive force.

The game ended with her pair's 5-1 win.

The tennis finals concluded with the second category match.

It was a fierce face-off between the pair of Kim Jong Gwan and Kim Kyong Il and that of Ri Kang Chol and Pak Won Chol.

Ri Kang Chol is the father of Ri Sin Myong who finished runner-up in the recent sixth category table tennis competition (doubles of male amateurs in their 20s-30s) of the 2023 Games of Disabled Persons and Amateurs.

The spectators and fans who had known this cheered loudly for Ri Kang Chol's pair to win.

His son on the bench and spectators enthusiastically rooted for his father, but the



A scene of mixed doubles of the tennis competition of the 2023 Games of Disabled Persons and Amateurs. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

game result fell short of their expectations.

In the match that lasted till the eighth set, the pair of Kim

Jong Gwan and Kim Kyong Il won 5-3.

After the game was over, Ri Kang Chol said: "Although

we failed to win the final, both my son and I finished in the top three. It is a happy event for our family."

