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# **On Immediate Tasks for Prosperity and Development of Our Republic and Promotion of Wellbeing of Our People**

**Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Makes Important Policy Speech  
at Tenth Session of 14th Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK**







Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important policy speech *On the Immediate Tasks for the Prosperity and Development of Our Republic and the Promotion of the Wellbeing of Our People* at the Tenth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

He said:  
Dear Comrade Deputies,  
Respected Comrade Chairman of the SPA Standing Committee and Comrade Chairman of the SPA,  
Comrade observers,  
The Tenth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly is being held at an important time when the DPRK, our motherland, proudly reviewed 2023, specially recorded as a year of great turn and change in its history of development, and started the advance of 2024 to ensure the practical guarantee for the fulfilment of the five-year plan set forth by the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.  
As we all experienced, last year was an unforgettable year when our Party, government and people displayed their spirit of exertion and fighting capacity in the face of manifold difficulties and registered important successes and events in history with pride.  
It is rare that the nearly 80-year-long history of the DPRK that

such a clear advance was made in increasing our national power in an all-round way and our national sovereignty and prestige was demonstrated powerfully as in 2023.  
The successes achieved in all fields of politics, the economy, military affairs and culture last year were already reviewed and evaluated at the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. So there is no need to mention them again. But it is clear that as all the members of the state actively supported and upheld the leadership activities of the Party and the government, the cumulative strenuous efforts of several years have finally come to fruition.  
It was proved through our struggle in 2023 that the Party and the government of the Republic correctly adopted the line and administrative policy on achieving the comprehensive development of socialist construction in the right time and they not only overcame manifold difficulties and crisis and staunchly maintained the set course of state development, coordinating the state affairs in a flexible and vigorous way every year, but also achieved a sure upward trend by inspiring patriotic enthusiasm and heroic devotion in all the people.  
The confrontation hysteria of the hostile forces drove the situation to an extreme phase, but we turned it to our advantage to more

boldly bolster up the self-defence capabilities and take military counteractions. This was not merely a demonstration of our will to safeguard our national interests or of our overwhelming power.  
Internally, it lifted the spirit of all the people and the service personnel of the armed forces of the Republic, and externally it absolutized its entity as a military power that cannot be trifled with and brought about a dramatic change not only in the national prestige but also in the world geopolitical landscape.  
It is the fact to be held dearer than anything else that our people confirmed once again the justice of the cause of building a powerful country they chose and have pushed ahead with, and actually experienced the period of overall development of socialist construction and hardened their faith in it through the current growth of our country.  
All these valuable successes are also associated with the efforts of you, Comrade Deputies who have strived for the proper exercise and development of our state power, always mindful of the people's expectations.  
I express my thanks to you, deputies who have made efforts to fulfil your responsibility and duty with loyalty to the sacred cause of the Party and the state and in the spirit of devoted service for the people.  
Comrade Deputies!  
Of course, all these are not enough for us to be satisfied with and we have just taken the first step in realizing our ideal for building a powerful country and winning a victory of socialism.  
The issue of making continuous development and success in 2024 after gaining valuable achievements in 2023 and providing the next-term government with a solid foothold was a key agenda item of today's session for discussing the state affairs for the new year.  
The Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee defined 2024 as a decisive year of determining the victory in attaining the goals of struggle set forth at the Eighth Party Congress by further raising the offensive spirit on all fronts of socialist construction, and unanimously adopted scientific and feasible decisions.  
The decisions comprehensively encapsulate the long-cherished desire of our Party for the beloved people and children and policies for the uninterrupted development of our great state and social system.  
The Party's decisions are the guidelines for state building and activities and the political task the government of the Republic should carry out without an inch of deflection. Only through their thorough implementation, can we guarantee a radical turn in the economic construction and improvement of the people's living standards, elevation of the national power, defence of the national interests and enhancement of national prestige.  
We should regard the Party decisions as the lifeline in all fields of state affairs and carry them out perfectly without any mistake

and without any shortcomings, and thus continue to write the sacred development history of the Republic with more definite and innovative successes.  
An important task facing the government of the Republic at present is to continue to reinforce the trend of upturn in the national economy and thus firmly put the overall economy of the country on the track of stable and sustainable development.  
The economic front is the main front of socialist construction and without the strong and modern support of the self-supporting economy, it is impossible to think of the great dignity and independent development of our state and the rich and civilized life of the people.  
As we all have seen with our own eyes and felt with our own hearts, the struggle of our Party and people to implement the five-year plan is progressing successfully while steadily going up the steps of progress and development, which make sharp contrast each year, despite unprecedented trials.  
We should further boost the upward trend of the national economy and the spirit of dynamic advance which has been achieved through dear efforts, blood and sweat, and thus fully prove that our ideal is a reality ahead of us, not the one in the distant future.  
All sectors of the national economy should put steady spurs to the growth of production and concentrate their efforts on finishing the work of reinforcement and readjustment.  
Last year we set it as the main task of economic work to mainly finish the plan for reinforcement and readjustment decided by the Party Congress while revitalizing the production of the overall sectors and units of the national economy and conducted vigorous struggle. But there are some incomplete projects.  
Since the fulfilment of the plan for reinforcement and readjustment is a conclusion of the struggle to implement the decisions of the Eighth Party Congress, we should continue to intensify this work, irrespective of the conditions and the changing situation, and thus bring about good results this year, too.  
Consistent is our Party and state's policy of attaching primary importance to the key industrial sectors and bringing about a rapid upswing in the overall economy by further fostering independence and modernizing them.  
The metallurgical and chemical industrial sectors should accelerate the completion of the projects now underway and ensure that they are in normal operation in a substantial way so as to further strengthen the pillars of the self-supporting economy, while consolidating the successes already achieved in the work of making them Juche-oriented and modern.  
The power industrial sector is now striving to meet the country's demand for electricity despite difficulties, but decisive measures should be taken to increase production in keeping with the expansion of economic scale and the progress of many construction projects.  
If we make the most of the existing generating capacity and accelerate the construction of the Tanchon Power Station and





several other power stations, and operate atomic and tidal power stations in the future, we can solve the problem of power shortage as we want.

The coal and mining industrial sectors should not slacken their high fighting spirit but carry out their production plans without delay so as to fully ensure the supply of raw materials and fuel necessary for the major production sectors, and also vigorously push ahead with the work of reinforcing and readjusting production processes and increasing their capacity.

The machine-building industrial sector should play a special role in economic work this year.

The machine-building industrial sector should vigorously push ahead with the work of turning the Ryongsong Machine Complex into a standard and model of modernization and, at the same time, produce and supply the machines and equipment needed at different sectors of the national economy in good time and qualitatively, thus actively supporting the upsurge and development of overall national economy.

The successes achieved by our Party and the state in recent years by concentrating efforts on construction work are certainly laudable, but we can never rest on such laurels.

In particular, housing construction is an important affair directly related to the Party's authority and the people-oriented character of the government of the Republic. And it is the nature and duty of our Party and the government to unconditionally keep the promise made with the people, however harsh trials they may face.

Since the number of houses to be built in the remaining two years, including the completion of the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang Municipality, is enormous, we should make thorough preparations and continue to make vigorous offensive so as to live up to the expectations of the people.

We should make more strenuous progress in rural construction to eliminate the centuries-old backwardness and thus make the whole country filled with joy of our agricultural workers moving into new houses this year, too.

In addition, the construction sector should make full preparations from now for the planned gigantic operations such as the renovation of provincial capitals and the construction of a large canal connecting the east and west seas.

In order to step up the construction of houses, public buildings and industrial establishments on a nationwide scale, the building-materials industrial sector should continue to bring about a surge in production.

It is necessary to increase cement production by revitalizing the newly built or expanded building materials production bases and to massively produce and supply tiles, building stones, glass, vinyl wallpaper and other various building fixtures so as to prevent any practices of interrupting the schedule of construction.

The upward tendency of the overall economy inevitably results

in an increase in the volume of freights transport and this requires further enhancement of the role of the railways, the main transport means of the country.

The railway sector should improve the organization and command of transport and direct efforts to maintaining the current state of railways to meet the demands of the national economy for transport without fail and successfully carry out the work for cementing the material and technical foundations of the railway industrial establishments.

Provinces, cities and counties adjacent to railways should always pay attention to the maintenance of railways and ensure the timely supply of necessary manpower and materials, thus contributing to increasing the stability of railway operation.

And the sectors of the IT industry, land and environment protection and urban management should also steadily push ahead with the fulfilment of the immediate tasks and long-term plans for continuously improving the conditions and environment necessary for state administration, economic growth and the people's civilized life, as required by the overall development of socialism.

In order for the socialist economy to give full play to its advantages and might, it is essential to thoroughly ensure the unity in the guidance and management of the economy and establish strict discipline and order that all sectors unconditionally obey the decisions and instructions of the Cabinet of the Republic.

Gone are the days when economic sectors fomented with impunity imbalance and disorder in the state economic affairs through their pursuance of self-centredness and improper implementation of the administrative orders by the government.

The Cabinet should exercise all the authority granted by the Party and the state in a responsible manner and take revolutionary measures to set right the administrative and economic work system and order.

The Cabinet should proactively and dynamically conduct all the work by putting the overall economy of the country under its firm control and continuously improve the phase of the overall development by displaying strong leadership, controlling ability and executive power.

The Cabinet should make sure that no unit is out of its control, and intensify the struggle against the practices of unit specialization and egoism so as to make the climate of giving priority to the interests of the state and the whole society definitely prevail throughout the country.

Moreover, it should correctly predict the important factors of economic development such as economic infrastructure, population and manpower management, take necessary measures and establish a system for developing the work of the state economic organs in a far-sighted way so as to promote the stable and sustainable development of the overall national economy.

Comrade Deputies!





The supreme task, to which the DPRK government should attach the utmost importance and pay great efforts at present, is to stabilize and improve the people's living as early as possible.

Our people always and invariably support the Party and the government and accept any policy as their own and uphold it with absolute and unconditional executive ability. This is because they firmly trust in the Party and the government of the Republic, which have put forward the promotion of the people's wellbeing as the supreme principle of state activities.

It is reality that the Party and the government yet fail to meet even the simple demand of the people in life although they are said to be striving to live up to the people's deep trust without fail.

The foremost important task in improving the people's living standards is to do farming well.

Kim Jong Un said that confidence and enthusiasm has been increased in the agricultural sector through the attainment of the grain production goal last year and only when such a victory is sustained for several years, can the people's living be put on a normal track and the people's trust in the Party and the government be consolidated. He continued:

As they did last year, the Cabinet and economic guidance organs should give priority to the supply of fertilizer, agricultural chemicals,

fuel and other farming materials so as to provide the farms with adequate conditions for doing farming with ease. And the whole country should raise a hot wind of supporting the countryside from the beginning of the year so as to encourage the agricultural sector ideologically, morally, materially and technically.

The agricultural sector should further arouse patriotic enthusiasm and collective spirit of the agricultural workers, raise a strong wind of scientific farming on the basis of advanced agricultural science and technology and push ahead with improving soil fertility and perfecting irrigation systems so as to unconditionally make this year a year of rich harvest again in any climatic conditions.

At the same time, it is needed to change the structure of grain production by expanding the fields under wheat cultivation, push ahead with the construction of wheat processing bases, the mechanization of agriculture and the reclamation of tideland on a full scale and develop vegetable farming, stockbreeding, fruit farming and industrial crops farming simultaneously.

In particular, we are going to provide our people with more eggs and meat by building another modern poultry farm in Pyongyang Municipality within this year and others in every province in the future.

It is necessary to develop the fisheries, too, in order to diversify

fishing in keeping with the ever-changing fishing conditions, conduct fish farming and aquaculture on a large scale and thus increase the output of marine products. And practical measures should be taken properly to ensure an even distribution of seafood to the people.

An important issue arising in improving the people's living standards at present is to tackle the differences between the capital city and the provinces and the imbalance between regions.

It is the immutable principle of our Party and government that there may be differences between regions in their geographical setting, resources, economic potentials and living environment, but there should be no backward region in the aspect of the people's living in the territory of our Republic.

At present, there is a great disparity of living standards between the capital city and provinces and between towns and the countryside. Such a gap also exists in every province, city and county according to their conditions.

We can never ignore such phenomena that run counter to the idea of the comprehensive development of socialist construction, and we should take strong state support measures to improve the overall regional economy.

It is true that we, of course, built the Jungphyong Greenhouse

Farm and the Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm, gave complete facelifts to the regional industrial factories in Kimhwa County in recent years, push ahead with the construction of rural dwelling houses across the country, focus on helping Kaesong City live on its own efforts and carry on other projects for the people in provinces, but this is still too insufficient.

The implementation of important policies adopted at the central level during the seventh- and eighth-term Party Central Committees has been successfully pushed ahead with without a moment's delay to bring about many changes, but the work for developing the regional economy was not so.

The recent plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee specified in its decision to put the regional industrial factories in only the urban districts of Kaesong City and Jaeryong, Yonthan and Usi counties on the level of those in Kimhwa County and step up preparations for future construction in the remaining cities and counties. I think we can never develop the regional economy and bring about a marked change in the people's standard of living with such passive attitude.

Referring to the successes Kimhwa County achieved by concentrating on the work to supply by itself raw materials needed for the normal operation of modern regional industrial factories





after their inauguration, Kim Jong Un said that cities and counties would face not a few problems that should be immediately resolved in the course of building modern regional industrial factories and normalizing production at them with locally available raw materials. But if they are determined to push ahead with the construction of regional industrial factories and the establishment of raw materials production bases at the same time like Kimhwa County, they can improve their regional economy as much as they want and bring about a substantial change in the living of regional people, he added.

In general conclusion, we have no ground or reason to view and approach the present backwardness of provinces from an onlooker's viewpoint and fail to take important measures for the

development of regional industry under the pretext of economic conditions, he noted, adding all cities and counties are similar in their conditions and situations and the point is to secure the possible way of building regional industrial factories and ensuring their successful operation.

He continued:

If we do not work hard, waiting only for improved situation and conditions, when will we remodel the regional industrial factories and who will bring about the possibility of raw materials supply?

We have to candidly ask ourselves in agony about when we will develop the overall regional industry, if we fail to take revolutionary measures, merely paying lip-service to building new factories and improving their capacity in the future as we have

done so for decades.

As for the Changsong Joint Conference, how many years have passed since then?

In the 1970s and 1980s, too, many policy issues on the development of regional industry directly related to the people's living standards were discussed, but no revolutionary measures were taken on a nationwide scale, and due to the wrong viewpoint and attitude of our officials, many people-oriented policies and Party policies remained merely as paragraphs of decisions or policy documents, and no fundamental change was witnessed in the actual standard of living of the regional people.

It is easy to reflect ideals and ideas in writing but they don't come true naturally with supernatural power or the lapse of time.

They can be realized only when we have correct fighting policy and proper methodology, make a revolutionary decision and put it into bold practice.

There is no iconic regional factory meeting the requirements of the times in provinces.

We should no longer ignore this fact but face up to it.

The Party and the government, being aware that the regional economy directly related to the life of regional people is in such a bad state as having no elementary conditions, have neither justification nor right to approach the matter later.

The 80th founding anniversary of our Party is close at hand and 75 years have passed since the establishment of the power of our Republic.





To our Party and government, which are obliged to be concerned of the life of regional people and prioritize the policy of regional development more than any other countries in the light of the idea of the Party founding, the main objective of its struggle and the nature of our power, it is a very serious problem that they have not yet eliminated the centuries-old backwardness of regions but taken a hands-off approach toward it.

I think that to create and proactively use locally available

economic resources and raw materials of cities and counties and provide elementary living convenience and conditions to the people by always supplying citizens in every province with quality condiments, foodstuff and consumer goods is an urgent task, the fulfilment of which brooks no further delay, for our Party and government are obliged to open up a period of comprehensive development of socialism.

It is an immediate task facing our government and a long-cherished

desire of our Party to liquidate the centuries-old backwardness, narrow the gap between the capital city and provinces, develop the regional economy in a comprehensive and balanced manner, while accelerating the economic development peculiar to each province and making a competitive trend of development.

The recent plenary meeting discussing the implementation of immediate national economic plan failed to focus on making the fulfilment of such urgent tasks related to the people's living a

policy. So feeling deeply responsible for having not lived up to the great expectations of the people, I am determined to propose this crucial issue to the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and make it a policy.

We have accumulated such excellent experience as building modern regional industrial factories as examples in Kimhwa County and making it operate them by itself. This is actually essential for improving the people's living standards in the county, and other cities and counties can develop such capabilities and this is an issue which should be resolved without fail any time in the future, I think.

Of course, it would be right to determine the order of construction in the light of the capabilities of cities and counties and start it in those counties capable of operating such factories first. We can set an order of construction but we should not prioritize someone or discriminate against others by documenting or setting such order in taking care of the living of the citizens in this country and in implementing the decision of our Party and the policy of the government of our Republic for the settlement of this problem.

I am going to make our Party keep hold on the construction of modern regional industrial factories in 20 counties every year as an unerring policy task, carry it out successfully on such level as Kimhwa County and thus raise a level higher the basic material and cultural living standards of the people in all cities and counties and, in another word, across the country within ten years.

In addition to the line for rural prosperity, I am going to call this policy of our Party to develop onto a higher stage the basic material and cultural living standards of regional people across the country at the earliest date possible by pushing forward with the regional industrial development "regional development 20×10 policy", and push ahead with its implementation.

This is another gigantic change and revolution, not just empty words, to eliminate the centuries-old backwardness of regions, realize the long-cherished desire of regional people and bring about a turn in the realm of our people's understanding.

Kim Jong Un said that the Party would continue to provide funds, labour force and materials annually and compulsorily to each county on the basis of the experience gained in the course of building regional industrial factories in Kimhwa County as an example, and referred to the measures for establishing a state guidance work system.

He went on:

And I think of setting up a section for guiding regional industry construction in the Organizational Leadership Department of the Party Central Committee and reviewing its work on my own responsibility and pressing ahead with it.

To this end, I am going to convene an enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee soon and discuss and decide on the "regional development 20×10 policy".

We should take big substantial measure to achieve our centuries-



old desire so as to push ahead with our Party’s far-reaching plan for building a socialist power.

We should take this heavy responsibility by ourselves and fulfil our own responsibilities with confidence and certainly live up to the expectations of the people by bringing about such a substantial change.

Is this possible? It’s quite possible.

We have enough ability, possibility and will to implement this plan.

I think that if we adopt the issue of turning all the regional industrial factories in cities and counties to the level of those in Kimhwa County as an important state policy and push ahead with this project, the regional people will be pleased and confident.

Noting that regional industrial factories should push ahead with the work to increase the production of consumer goods and improve their quality as intended by the Party Central Committee, Kim Jong Un stressed that what should be specially improved in implementing this year’s socialist policies is to decisively raise the quality of school uniforms, bags and shoes as the Party Central Committee strongly reviewed and assigned at the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee.

We took a measure to newly build the factories specializing in the production of school uniforms and shoes to meet the needs in provinces as factories for producing school bags were built in all the provinces, he said, adding that the deputies and the officials of the government bodies should render a special sincerity to the work of providing skilled workers and equipment to those factories and improving the quality so that the policies of the Party and the state can reach any region, town or mountainous area, on an equal footing.

He stressed the need to take state measures to reduce regional lopsidedness in the people’s living and foster the independence of relevant regions so that they can live by themselves.

The Party has already stressed the need for provinces, cities and counties to secure funds for the people’s living by making rational use of the characteristics and resources of their regions, but the economic, practical and legal follow-up measures needed to guarantee this have not been taken in time, the procedures and processes of approval are intricate, many restrictions have been placed and other different factors made the regions not benefit from it clearly, he said, and went on:

After eliminating such evil practices on a nationwide scale, we should take practical measures to make the people in the coastal areas turn the sea to good account and those in the mountainous areas make the good use of mountains while encouraging them to offer tourist services and effectively exploit and mobilize resources, so as to contribute to improving their living conditions.

In this way we should bring about substantial improvement in our people’s clothing, food and housing.

On behalf of the Party Central Committee, I have already defined the happy laughter of our people and the younger generation as

a symbol of the socialist system, the mightiness of the Korean-style socialism and a criterion deciding the position of a powerful country.

We should bring about changes and innovations in the overall space of socialist construction and the improvement of the people’s livelihood in a multi-stage, three-dimensional and offensive way by further hastening the struggle and conducting continuous struggle for greater successes.

Comrade Deputies!

The present reality, in which every field of socialist construction is aspiring to an overall development, requires the might of science and technology and vehement activities of talents as never before.

In order to make the sci-tech sector which plays a great role in our revolutionary work for national prosperity fulfil its responsibility, we should further strengthen the state’s integrated control over the development of science and technology.

When adopting the state strategy for the development of science and technology and setting the important tasks and research goals of the state, we should properly establish the political standard, correctly determine the order of priority for investment and make the most rational and effective use of the existing scientific and technological forces in the economic development and the improvement of the people’s livelihood.

We should continue to take additional state measures to provide the scientists and technicians with conditions for their research work and to generalize their sci-tech achievements.

For the state’s prosperity and development, it is ideal to make the climate in which everyone is willing to learn science and is most proud of contributing to the prosperity of the country by dint of science and technology prevail throughout the country.

We need to reexamine the existing laws of the state, system of talent management and all sorts of regulations and renew them if necessary such as strengthening the political and material assessment system to make all the people take active part in the sci-tech researches and technological innovations for the progress of the state and society.

In order to build a highly civilized and powerful country which is developed in a comprehensive way, education and public health should be duly put on the advanced world level.

In recent years our Party and the government of the Republic have made great efforts to correct the educational structure of the country, improve the contents and methods of education and modernize the educational conditions and environment, but the educational revolution in the new century has only taken the first step.

In particular, the educational level and environment in the local areas are still in poor conditions.

The educational sector should conduct the work for raising the quality of primary and secondary education and higher education to a higher level in a planned and long-term way as required by the Party’s educational policy and step up the on-going construction of

the comprehensive educational equipment and materials factory to increase the capacities for supplying teaching tools and equipment for experiment and practice.

Importantly, central educational institutions should direct efforts to training talents with the world competitive edge and, at the same time, should develop rural schools and other regional educational institutions under the state assistance, thus decisively reduce the difference between urban and rural educational levels.

The public health sector, too, should improve the quality of medical services for the people.

If the Pyongyang General Hospital is completed and start its operation and a modern general hospital is built in Kangwon Province at the same time this year, models of health facilities suited to the new era will be provided.

Modern general hospitals should be built in other provinces every year and good hospitals be built in cities and counties in the future in order to make all the people receive advanced medical service everywhere.

At the same time, we should improve the material and technical foundation of the public health sector by modernizing pharmaceutical factories and medical appliances factories and pushing ahead with the work to build a central Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factory, and direct attention to properly carrying out the medical care system based on the health insurance fund which is expanding on a nationwide scale.

Comrade Deputies!

Our Republic is a peace-loving socialist state and remains unchanged in its desire for taking the road of independent development in a peaceful and stable environment free from aggression and interference and we have paid dearly for it.

But our country’s security environment has been steadily deteriorated, far from being eased, and today it has become the world’s most dangerous zone with the risk of the outbreak of a war.

The frequent remarks made by the US authorities about the “end of our government”, vast nuclear strategic assets stationed in the peripheral area of the DPRK nearly all around the year, ceaseless war exercises with its followers staged on the largest scale, the military nexus between Japan and the Republic of Korea boosted at the instigation of the US and others are seriously threatening the security of our state moment by moment.

The policy of confrontation with the DPRK pursued by the US century after century and the suicidal acts of such servile states as the ROK unconditionally submitting to the US inflame the enmity of our Republic and at the same time offer reasonable and full justification for strengthening the military capability and more rapidly improving the overwhelming nuclear war deterrent.

The US and its stooges are now buoyed with war fever.

We should invariably cover the road of bolstering up our military capability for self-defence to ensure wellbeing of the country, the people and the posterity.

The deputies present here should not regard the indiscriminate

war holocaust in the Middle East as a matter of other’s but do their best to bolster up our military capability for self-defence to the maximum, cherishing the firm belief that military strength is the security, dignity and prestige of the state and people.

Once again, I emphasize that our army should keep a sharp watch on even the enemy’s slight military move and maintain confident and full preparedness to thoroughly and mercilessly control and frustrate provocative acts of any type through overwhelming counteraction, fully aware of its noble mission which is to devotedly defend the security of the country and the wellbeing of the people.

As preparations for a great event have become urgent reality and our army has been entrusted with the important mission of ensuring it through a powerful military action, every level of the entire army should sincerely study and implement the spirit of the plenary meetings of the Eighth Party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission of the Party, intensify training under the simulated conditions of an actual war and, at the same time, direct great efforts to the political and ideological education as usual so as to prepare itself enough to surely win in the confrontation with the enemies by dint of political, ideological, military and technological superiority.

Kim Jong Un said that the People’s Army’s preparations for war are unthinkable without modernization of its military hardware.

He set forth the strategic tasks to be maintained and carried out by the munitions industry in its responsible struggle for bolstering up the DPRK’s nuclear war deterrent and augmenting the national defence capacity this year as required by the prevailing situation and the developing revolution and referred to other issues.

He went on:

All citizens living on this land should regard national defence as the greatest patriotic work and turn out in it voluntarily.

It is our Party’s strategic plan to defend the country and greet a great revolutionary event through all-people resistance.

The civilian defence sector should draw a serious lesson from the fact that it had conducted the work for perfecting the preparedness for war in a formalistic and blindfolded way in the past, taking it as routine in the past, and make strenuous efforts in a revolutionary way with the viewpoint and attitude that it makes a new start.

As the work for strengthening the country’s defence capabilities and military muscle is a nationwide undertaking both in name and reality, all institutions, enterprises, organizations and citizens in the territory of the Republic should have a correct view of military affairs and regard it as an immutable iron rule to provide everything needed for strengthening the military capability on the top-priority basis and in the highest quality.

The people’s power organs at all levels should take thoroughgoing measures to immediately switch over to the wartime system in case of emergency and make full material preparations for all-people resistance.

The deputies to the Supreme People’s Assembly should regard it as their due duty to play a key role in strengthening the country’s





defence capability, and carry out the military tasks entrusted to their sectors and units without fail and promptly make an issue of practices of neglecting the military affairs to thoroughly overcome them.

Comrade Deputies!

Today the Supreme People's Assembly newly legalized the policy of our Republic toward the south on the basis of putting an end to the nearly 80-year-long history of inter-Korean relations and recognizing the two states both existing in the Korean peninsula.

As solemnly clarified at the 2023 December Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee, our Party, government and people had shown great magnanimity and tireless patience and made sincere efforts always with the view that those of the ROK are still the fellow countrymen and compatriots in the long period of history and even discussed with them the great cause of national reunification in a candid manner.

But it is the final conclusion drawn from the bitter history of the inter-Korean relations that we cannot go along the road of national restoration and reunification together with the ROK clan that adopted as its state policy the all-out confrontation with our Republic, dreaming of the "collapse of our government" and "unification by absorption," and lost compatriotic consciousness, getting more vicious and arrogant in the madcap confrontational

racket.

The north-south relations have been completely fixed into the relations between two states hostile to each other and the relations between two belligerent states, not the consanguineous or homogeneous ones any more. This is the present situation of the relations between the north and the south today caused by the heinous and self-destructive confrontational manoeuvres of the ROK, a group of outsiders' top-class stooges, and the true picture of the Korean peninsula it just unveiled before the world.

We have formulated a new stand on the north-south relations and the policy of reunification and dismantled all the organizations we established as solidarity bodies for peaceful reunification at the current session of the Supreme People's Assembly for discussing the laws of the DPRK. This can be said to be an indispensable process that should take place without fail.

As the southern border of our country has been clearly drawn, the illegal "northern limit line" and any other boundary can never be tolerated, and if the ROK violates even 0.001mm of our territorial land, air and waters, it will be considered a war provocation.

In this regard, I think it is necessary to revise some contents of the Constitution of the DPRK.

I have already recalled at the recent plenary meeting that the so-called constitution of the ROK openly stipulates that "the territory

of the ROK covers the Korean peninsula and its attached islands".

Recently I studied the constitutions of some other countries and found that they clearly stipulate the political and geographical definition of the territorial parts in which state sovereignty is exercised, the territorial land, territorial waters and territorial airspace in other words.

There is no provision specifying such definition in the existing constitution of our country. Since our Republic definitely defined the ROK as a foreign country and the most hostile state after completely eliminating the original concept contradictory to reality that the ROK is the partner for reconciliation and reunification and the fellow countrymen, it is necessary to take legal steps to legitimately and correctly define the territorial sphere where the sovereignty of the DPRK as an independent socialist nation is exercised.

In my opinion, we can specify in our constitution the issue of completely occupying, subjugating and reclaiming the ROK and annex it as a part of the territory of our Republic in case a war breaks out on the Korean peninsula.

And I think it is right to specify in the relevant paragraph of our constitution that such linguistic remnants misinterpreting the north and the south as fellow countrymen as "3 000-ri tapestry-like land" and "80 million compatriots" are not used in the political, ideological, mental and cultural life of our people, and that education should be intensified to instil into them the firm idea that ROK is their primary foe and invariable principal enemy.

Besides, in my view, it is necessary to delete such expressions in the constitution as "northern half" and "independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity".

I think the constitution of the Republic should be revised in consideration of such matters and the issue should be discussed at the next session of the Supreme People's Assembly.

The constitutional revision should be followed by timely practical measures to get rid of the remnants of the past era which may be seen as symbols of "north and south Koreas with consanguineous and homogeneous relations", "By Our Nation Itself" and "peaceful reunification".

For the present, we should take strict stepwise measures to thoroughly block all the channels of north-south communication along the border, including the one of physically and completely cutting off the railway tracks in our side of the Seoul-Sinuiju railway line, which existed as a symbol of north-south exchange and cooperation, to an irretrievable level.

We should also completely remove the eye-sore "Monument to the Three Charters for National Reunification" standing at the southern gateway to the capital city of Pyongyang and take other measures so as to completely eliminate such concepts as "reunification", "reconciliation" and "fellow countrymen" from the national history of our Republic.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to make clear once again

the revolutionary character of the work for strengthening the self-reliant military capabilities, which our Republic firmly preserves as its own life, unfazed by any changes of situation.

I reaffirm that the strongest absolute strength we are cultivating is not a means of preemptive attack for realizing unilateral "reunification by force of arms" but the capabilities for legitimate self-defence pertaining to our right to self-defence, which should be bolstered up without fail definitely to defend ourselves.

In the present world where jungle law prevails, and to our country located in the hot spot where the danger of war has lingered for decades, the possession of powerful military muscle is an inevitable process of struggle to be indispensably chosen to defend the destiny of our country and nation and a historic task to be accepted as a fate.

Despite the worst difficulties accompanied by the enemy's persistent pressure and sanctions, we have remarkably bolstered up our self-reliant military capabilities and nuclear war deterrent to be strongest without any slightest vacillation. As a result, any aggressor forces on the earth have long dared not push the situation to such worst phase as the outbreak of a war.

Explicitly speaking, we will never unilaterally unleash a war if the enemies do not provoke us.

The enemies should never misjudge this as our weakness.

Then, will we confine our national self-defensive capabilities to serving the purpose of only defending ourselves and preventing war?

Absolutely not.

I have already clearly mentioned the second mission of our nuclear force, in addition to its basic duty of deterring war.

A level-headed judgment of the special environment, in which the most hostile state, the Republic of Korea, exists in our nearest neighbourhood, and of the situation, in which instability of the regional situation is increasing due to the US-led escalation of military tensions, has found that the danger of the outbreak of a war to be caused by a physical clash has considerably aggravated and reached a red line.

We do not want war, but we also have no intention of avoiding it.

There is no reason to opt for war, and therefore, there is no intention of unilaterally going to war, but once a war becomes a reality facing us, we will never try to avoid it, and we will take perfect and prompt action we thoroughly prepared in order to defend our sovereignty, security of the people and right to existence.

The war will terribly destroy the entity called the Republic of Korea and put an end to its existence.

And it will inflict an unimaginably crushing defeat upon the US.

Our military capabilities, already in readiness to do so, are being rapidly updated.

If the enemies ignite a war, our Republic will resolutely punish the enemies by mobilizing all its military forces including nuclear weapons.





Comrade Deputies!

Anti-imperialist independence is justice and truth, and dignity and sovereignty, peace and security can be firmly defended only in this way.

It is the foreign policy stand of our Party and state to safeguard justice and peace, aspire toward progress and development and promote friendship and solidarity.

The DPRK will never tolerate the heinous infringement on its sovereignty by the US which is wantonly trampling down and plundering world peace and stability with illegal double standards, regarding anti-imperialist independence as its immutable and consistent first national policy, but will strive to realize international justice based on respect for sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and establish a new international order.

The external affairs sector should strategically and positively conduct the work to cope with the rapid change in the international political structure and security environment on the initiatives, so as to create conditions and circumstances favourable for our revolution and prevent any deviation or concession on the principle

of defending national rights and interests.

It should set the development of relations with socialist countries as its primary task, further strengthen bilateral and multilateral cooperation, launch a courageous anti-imperialist joint action and joint struggle on an international scale, and achieve new progress in the work for further expanding the sphere of external relations of the country, uniting and cooperating with all countries and nations aspiring after independence and justice, irrespective of ideology and social system.

The above-said tasks are the immediate major policy to be maintained and carried out by the government of the Republic without fail.

The result of the sacred tasks to be carried out for the dignity of the state, the wellbeing of the people and the victorious advance of socialist construction depends largely on the role of the people's power organs.

Our people's power is a powerful political weapon for socialist construction and an executor of the Party's lines and policies.

All the people's power organs should establish a steel-like work system and order of unconditionally remaining faithful to the idea

and leadership of the WPK, completely eliminate the passive and indifferent attitude and implement the Party's policies set forth before their regions and units with a high sense of responsibility and with due care.

In conformity with their original mission of existing for the people and serving the interests of the people, they should display boundless sense of responsibility so that the people-oriented policies of the Party and the state can reach our children and every citizen correctly and turn the work for solving problems in improving the people's standard of living into the one for giving people real benefits, not for being in one's favour.

They should shoulder the urgent tasks of solving the economic problem of the country, including the work for boosting the regional economy, by themselves and carry them out to the last and thus make a tangible contribution to the development of the state.

The people's power organs should play a due role in defending, maintaining, consolidating and developing the socialist system.

In the course of organizing and guiding the activities of all units

and inhabitants, they should always pay attention to strengthening the single-hearted unity and encouraging and developing the people's patriotic spirit and strictly preserve the socialist character of our society and thoroughly guarantee the smooth function of the state through principled control and management.

The mission and responsibility of the deputies are important in the new year's advance for further advancing and developing the socialist construction and promoting the people's wellbeing as they were before.

The deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and other people's assemblies at all levels are political activists who are elected by the support of the people, participate directly in state affairs, reflect the will and demands of the people in the government's policies, lead their correct implementation and propose to take timely measures for correcting the deviations that appear.

Only when they are properly aware of their position and authority as representatives of the people and fulfil their duty, can the Party, the government and the people form an organic body, the overall state and social life become active and the lines and policies for the people be carried out thoroughly.

They have no right to be in a state of self-protection or idleness and indolence even for a moment but should ensure the execution of state affairs through active and substantial practice.

Comrade Deputies!

I emphasize again that our state now has the bright prospect of overall prosperity under a sure guarantee with the prestige and authority reckoned by the world thanks to the precious blood, sweat and devotion of the great people who have devoted their all to the victory of the socialist cause firmly believing in only the Party and the government of the Republic even in difficult times.

In comparison with the expectations of the people who have absolutely supported and wholeheartedly upheld the policies of our Party and the government of the Republic, the successes achieved so far are too small and we have no right to spoil the devotion and efforts of the people made despite extreme difficulties.

The stronger our national power and our confidence grow, the further we should redouble our efforts, not forgetting even a moment the journey of hard ordeals our people have travelled, and bring without fail the rich and civilized era in the near future which we have promised to the people.

There are still many difficulties and trials to be faced, but our ideals and cause are truth and science and we are full of courage and spirit to win victory.

Let us all unite firmly on the strength of patriotism and fight vigorously for the eternal prosperity of our dignified state, for the happiness and glory of our great people and for the overall development of our style of socialism.

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our great state!



# Tenth Session of 14th Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK Held



The Tenth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea took place at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on January 15.

Present there were deputies to the SPA. Attending it as observers were officials concerned in the capital and local areas, including those of the Party Central Committee, the SPA Standing Committee, the Cabinet, ministries, national agencies and armed forces organs.

The platform was taken by senior officials of the Party, the government and the military, the chairman and vice-chairmen of the SPA, members of the State Affairs Commission and vice-chairperson, the secretary general and members of the SPA Standing Committee.

The national anthem of the DPRK was played when the session was declared open.

The Tenth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK brought out the following agenda items:

First, on the fulfilment of the DPRK state budget for Juche 112 (2023) and the state budget for Juche 113 (2024)

Second, on abolishing the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country of the DPRK, the National Economic Cooperation Bureau and the Kumgangsan International Tourism Administration

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, appeared on the platform to clarify the policy of the DPRK government.

All the participants broke into thunderous cheers of "Hurrah!", looking up to him who is dynamically ushering in a new era of overall

prosperity of the country powerful with independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-reliance in national defence while guiding the historic struggle for building a rich country with a strong army always along the road of victory.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important policy speech *On the Immediate Tasks for the Prosperity and Development of Our Republic and the Promotion of the Wellbeing of Our People*.

He expressed deep thanks to the deputies who had worked hard to fulfil their duty with loyalty to the sacred cause of the Party and the state and the spirit of devoted service to the people. And he put forward in an overall way the main agenda of the session discussing the new year's state affairs, the important tasks facing the DPRK

government in bringing in a multi-stage, three-dimensional and offensive way great changes for the comprehensive development of socialist construction, and the principled issues to be maintained in carrying them out.

The supreme task of the WPK and the DPRK government, which set forth the promotion of the people's wellbeing as the supreme principle of state activities, is to improve the people's living as early as possible, he said, declaring the new regional industry development policy for a great revolution in eliminating the centuries-old backwardness of localities and realizing the long-cherished desire of the regional people, and important measures for its implementation.

He sternly analyzed and estimated the security environment of the DPRK, which turned into the most dangerous zone with a risk of war





The session adopted with unanimous approval a decision of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK "On approving the fulfilment of the DPRK state budget for Juche 112 (2023)" and an ordinance of the SPA of the DPRK "On the DPRK state budget for Juche 113 (2024)".

It also unanimously approved the SPA decision of the DPRK "On abolishing the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country of the DPRK, the National Economic Cooperation Bureau and the Kumgangsan International Tourism Administration".

outbreak in the world, and the danger of the confrontation racket by the US imperialists and their followers, and clarified the orientation of struggle against the enemy and the militant tasks to be carried out most thoroughly and uncompromisingly.

His speech clarified the political issues for adhering to the principle of defending national sovereignty and interests in the external affairs in keeping with the dignity and prestige of the DPRK which adopted the anti-imperialist independence as its first national policy, immutable and consistent.

All the participants listened in a state of great excitement to the speech of Kim Jong Un who set the basic guidelines for building a powerful country as a solid pillar, clearly looking forward to the future of accomplishing the socialist cause.

The session discussed the fulfilment of last year's state budget and the draft state budget for the new year as the first agenda item.

The session adopted with unanimous approval a decision of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK "On approving the fulfilment of the DPRK state budget for Juche 112 (2023)" and an ordinance of the SPA of the DPRK "On the DPRK state budget for Juche 113 (2024)".

The session discussed the issue of abolishing the mechanisms in charge of affairs with the south as the second agenda item.

The session unanimously approved the SPA decision of the DPRK "On abolishing the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country of the DPRK, the National Economic Cooperation Bureau and the Kumgangsan International Tourism Administration".

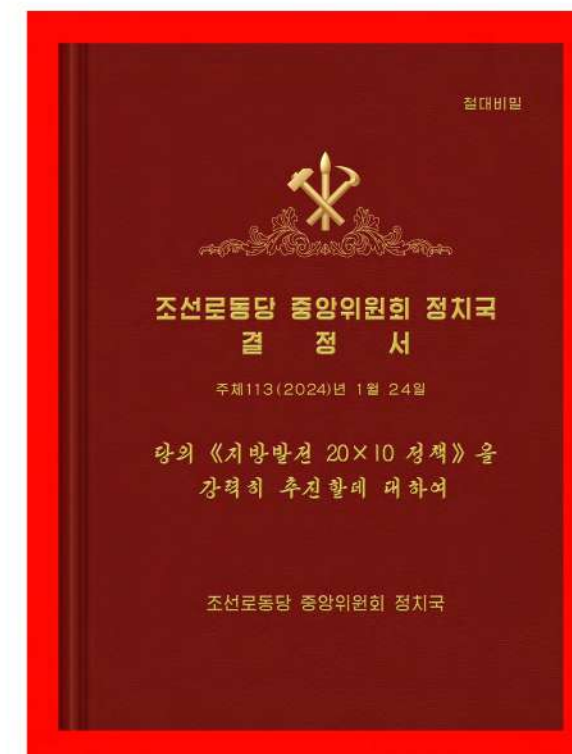






# On Forcefully Promoting Implementation of Party's “Regional Development 20×10 Policy”

## 19th Enlarged Meeting of Political Bureau of Eighth Central Committee of WPK Held



Resolution of the Political Bureau  
of the Central Committee of the WPK  
January 24, Juche 113 (2024)

The 19th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK is held on January 23 and 24 to confirm and clarify an epochal milestone in the development of regional industry.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, is present at the meeting.

The 19th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held on January 23 and 24.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, was present at the meeting.

Present at the meeting were members of the Presidium of the

Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau. Officials of the relevant departments of the WPK Central Committee, chief secretaries of provincial, city and county Party committees and people's committee chairpersons, heads of the organizational departments of the provincial Party committees, officials of provincial designing organs and the

Cabinet related to the construction of regional industrial factories and officials of the relevant ministries and national institutions including the State Planning Commission and major commanding officers of the Korean People's Army were on hand as observers.

Upon authorization of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Jong Un presided over the meeting.

Recalling that at the Tenth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly the WPK and the DPRK government set forth the plan for setting it as an important national policy to remodel all the regional industrial factories in cities and counties across the country and pushing ahead with it by naming it the “regional development 20×10 policy”, he said:





The issue of pushing ahead with the Party's "regional development 20×10 policy" is raised as the main agenda item and measures to be taken to achieve the speedy completion of major policy-oriented building projects and the independent development of every province, city and county are discussed at the enlarged meeting.

At the first short course for chief secretaries of the city and county Party committees in March 2021 three years ago, I gave directions to set the size of the regional industrial factories in Kimhwa County to suit the actual conditions of the county, build them modernly as model ones and gain experience by putting their operation on a regular basis in keeping with the specific conditions of the county to weigh their effectiveness, profitability and possibility and, on this basis, to ensure that new modern regional industrial factories are built in all the cities and counties across the country in the future, so that the basic material and cultural standards of the local people could be promoted and their rights and interests fully guaranteed to open up a new era of regional development.

As I briefly introduced in the policy speech made at the Supreme People's Assembly on January 15, Kimhwa County substantially benefits from it and has made it possible for us to have a clear understanding of the possibility of developing the material and cultural life of all cities, counties and regions across the country.

In consideration of the economic situation of the country and the implementation of this enormous task, some policy leadership departments of the Party and economic bodies were paying lip-service while failing to find out realistic and revolutionary possibilities. And even at the recent plenary meeting they took passive attitude by proposing building regional industrial factories in only a few cities and counties with favourable conditions and stepping up preparations for the future construction in the remaining cities and counties.

I emphasize once again that if they are caught in unfavourable subjective and objective conditions and only sit idle in this way without revolutionary determination and courage, they should admit our Party's economic development policy on reducing the difference between towns and the countryside and developing the regional economy, nor can they ever bring about a marked change in the people's standard of living.

At present, it is a very urgent immediate task for improving the

material and cultural living standards of the regional people a level higher to adopt a revolutionary strategy and take all measures to make it possible to develop regional industry in a comprehensive and balanced way by most effectively creating and using the economic resources and raw materials of cities and counties and to promote the distinctive development of each regional economy and expand the scope of investment in it while creating a climate of competition in order to accelerate diversified growth. And this is a very important, responsible and timely option and determination in the future-oriented aspect of our Party's policy on socialist regional development.

Today, failure to satisfactorily provide the people in local areas with basic living necessities including condiments, foodstuff and consumer goods has arisen as a serious political issue that our Party and government can never sidestep, he said.

The Party's "regional development 20×10 policy", which was clarified as an administrative policy at the recent session of the Supreme People's Assembly on the basis of the acknowledgement

of such realities, is neither an ideal that we have been talking about nor publicity, he said, pointing out that it is a great epochal line grounded in the guarantee for its planned execution and another gigantic revolution for realizing the primary desire of local people and bringing about a radical change in the realm of people's understanding and the work for fulfilling their centuries-old desire.

This can't be properly done with impromptu ambition and passion but can be achieved only by means of revolutionary practice and action after adopting scientific fighting strategy, correct methodology and concrete measures in a well-knit and bold way, he said.

Now that the overall regional economy is in a terrible situation without elementary conditions and there are severe imbalance and huge gaps between regions in terms of their geographical circumstances, economic potential and living circumstances, definite and quite feasible plans and correct methods should be put forward before being accurately implemented according to scientific calculation so that we can bring about a substantial change with





The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee organizes sectional study and consultative meetings to take measures for tackling economic and practical issues arising in implementing the “regional development 20×10 policy”.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un gives invaluable instructions on the orientation of the study and consultative meetings.

He calls upon all the participants to examine in detail the economic and practical issues arising in implementing the policy and orient their study to making sure that the planned important work would come to practical fruition.

which to raise the standards of basic material and cultural life of regional people to a higher level throughout the country in a short period of time, he said.

It is easier said than done to undertake and strictly carry out the overall development of regional industry, another front and another great revolutionary stage, as we are now in the course of effecting a great change for rural development, a project which was already arranged, through a grand struggle, fully aware of the importance and urgency of the building of a new ideal socialist countryside, proceeding from the requirements of the turning phase for ushering in a period of comprehensive development of socialism, he said, adding:

But I am going to do this.

Being passive is not constitutionally suitable.

Can we do this? Yes, we can and will do it. We must do it.

I will repay the expectations of the people even a bit by bringing about a substantial change in developing regional industry without fail.

It is an important principle to be maintained by the Party at present and a political fighting task to be executed for opening up the period of overall socialist development to direct primary efforts to bridging the gaps between urban and rural areas and between central and local areas in all domains, expediting the building of civilized society where everything develops all together, promoting the wellbeing of local people and protecting their rights and interests in particular and improving the regional and rural living circumstances.

As I stressed in the last policy speech, we should not sit by and wait till the situation and conditions turn favourable but find more jobs to be faithful to our duty for the sake of the people and adopt



new policies and address ourselves to implementing them full of confidence by assuming a sense of heavy responsibility for ourselves.

That's why we convened this enlarged meeting to discuss and decide on the issues concerning the implementation of the “regional development 20×10 policy”, he said, and brought up the agenda items for discussion at the meeting.

The issue of pushing ahead with the Party's “regional development 20×10 policy” was raised as the main agenda item and measures to be taken to achieve the speedy completion of major policy-oriented building projects and the independent development of every province, city and county were discussed at the enlarged meeting.

Kim Jae Ryong, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a report on the main agenda item.

Then followed speeches.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee organized sectional study and consultative meetings to take measures for tackling economic and practical issues arising in implementing the “regional development 20×10 policy”.

The General Secretary gave invaluable instructions on the orientation of the study and consultative meetings.

The enlarged meeting organized two-day sectional study and consultative meetings in accordance with the direction of the discussion indicated by the General Secretary.

The voting right was also granted to the alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and all observers at

the enlarged meeting, as suggested by the General Secretary.

The resolution on strongly promoting the implementation of the Party's policy of regional industrial development was adopted with full approval at the enlarged meeting.

An order of the Chairman of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea “On mobilizing units of the People's Army for the struggle to implement the resolution of the 19th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK on bringing about a regional industrial revolution” was conveyed to the audience by Pak Jong Chon, secretary of the Party Central Committee.

The General Secretary signed the order and handed it over to the chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The meeting, as its next agenda items, discussed and decided on the important measures of the Party for successfully completing the major policy-oriented projects for the promotion of the people's wellbeing, and took technical steps to ensure the sustainable independent and smooth development of provinces, cities and counties.

The General Secretary made an important conclusion *On Forcefully Promoting the Implementation of the Party's “Regional Development 20×10 Policy”*.

Expressing great satisfaction over the fact that the 19th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK deeply discussed and decided on the measures for implementing the “regional development 20×10 policy”, which will





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bring about sure and rapid development of the regional economy and greatly encourage the overall rejuvenation of the state, and on the issues of expediting the major policy-oriented projects, he appreciated the strategic significance of the Mt Myohyang enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau.

Stressing the need to perfectly implement the above-said meaningful resolutions as a great change without fail through bold action and practice by preserving the tradition and mettle of struggle peculiar to the Korean revolution, which is run through with uninterrupted innovations and advance, he mentioned the important issues arising

in implementing the articles discussed and decided at the Political Bureau meeting.

Urging the leading officials of the Party and the government to fulfil their mission and duty in most thoroughly and perfectly implementing the resolutions of the meeting, regarding the deep trust

by tens of millions of people as lifeblood, so as to make the people's happy laughter resound everywhere on this land, he ardently called for working hard for the new revolutionary results of our great cause, for the overall development of socialism and for the wellbeing of our great people with great confidence and courage.





# Kim Jong Un Makes Conclusion at 19th Enlarged Meeting of Political Bureau of Eighth Central Committee of WPK

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, made an important conclusion *On Forcefully Promoting the Implementation of the Party's "Regional Development 20×10 Policy"* at the 19th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK.

He said:

Comrades,

The 19th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party carefully discussed and decided on the measures for implementing the "regional development 20×10 policy", which will bring about a definite and rapid development of the regional economy and greatly encourage the overall prosperity of the state in the future, and the issues of hastening the completion of major policy-oriented projects.

It was, indeed, an important and historic choice and decision.

This marks the beginning of a new revolution which will wipe out the centuries-old backwardness of the regions and realize the desire of the regional people in the coming ten years and taking measures to successfully complete the important plans for the promotion of the people's wellbeing and adding great vitality to our grand struggle for the overall development of socialism.

The strategic significance of the current enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau is great indeed, and I am very satisfied with the fact that the meeting adopted important decisions which clearly demonstrate the basic principles and line of our Party's struggle and the people-oriented character running through them.

Through this meeting, our Party has confirmed all measures for the simultaneous, very balanced, comprehensive, effective and distinctive development of regional industry and thoroughly secured the guarantee for their implementation. This has provided an epochal milestone in the history of struggle of the Party which has aspired only to the good of the people for nearly 80 years since its founding.

As I have already mentioned, given that the rural housing construction, an unprecedentedly vast and ambitious front in ultimately breaking with the backwardness of the countryside, is being undertaken on a nationwide scale, it is not easy to make

a bold decision to form another large front for opening up a new phase of regional industrial development across the country and to simultaneously go through these two revolutionary stages.

But the long-cherished desire of the regional people is the long-cherished aspiration of our Party, the development of regional industry is the development of the regions, and the development of the regions is the overall prosperity and growth of the state. So we have made an important decision to wage a new struggle without hesitation.

Taking this opportunity, I have stressed once again that it is an important principle our Party should adhere to at present and a political fighting task that must be fulfilled without fail in switching over to the period of overall development of socialism to reduce the gap and eliminate imbalance between the towns and the countryside and between the capital and regional areas in all aspects, to accelerate the building of rich and civilized society where all the regions develop simultaneously and, in particular, to give priority to promoting the wellbeing of the regional people, protecting their rights and interests and improving the regional and rural living environment.

We should reinforce the traditions and mettle of struggle peculiar to the Korean revolution, consistent with continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance, and thus make the meaningful decisions of today result in a perfect revolution without fail through bold and practical action.

Comrades,

I actually felt the atmosphere of the greatest upsurge across the country through the hearty response of all the participants that had constantly heated this meeting hall and could again confirm the validity of our determination in the sincerity of you who approached the discussion of agenda items with a responsible and active attitude, which greatly encouraged me to be optimistic about the prospect of our work. And I am pleased about it.

This convinced me that our new work for the beloved people will be perfect and substantial in its process and completion like its exciting start, and I'd like to emphasize some important matters arising in thoroughly implementing the items exhaustively discussed





and decided at the current meeting of the Political Bureau.

In order to make the “regional development 20×10 policy” produce successful results from this year, it is necessary to conduct the operation and guidance for its implementation in a detailed and substantial way.

First of all, it is needed to establish a well-regulated system of work for building regional industrial factories in cities and counties throughout the country.

It is important to establish a proper work system in any undertaking. The construction of 50 000 flats in the capital city has been pushed forward with a well-regulated work system. As a result, 10 000 flats are built every year without the exception of a single flat.

Likewise, in order to build regional industrial factories in 20 cities and counties every year without deflection, we must first establish a correct work system.

The “non-permanent committee for the promotion of regional development 20×10” to be organized should establish a well-regulated system of exercising unified control and guidance over all the work related to the construction of regional industrial factories and preparations for their operation, ranging from designing to the supply of materials and funds and establishment of raw material

bases, and should tighten control.

The promotion committee comprises officials of departments of the Party Central Committee, the Ministry of National Defence and relevant ministries and national agencies and accordingly they should work together well.

Noting that the Party’s call for building regional industrial factories like those of Kimhwa County means building them in such a way that they are at a modern level with highly civilized working and living conditions like the regional industrial factories in the county, not setting the sizes of the factories just like those of Kimhwa County, he said the sizes of regional industrial factories should be set in proper consideration of the populations, residents’ demands, economic situations and natural and geographical conditions of cities and counties.

He said that it is especially important to provide the cities and counties with designs suited to their specific conditions and that it is necessary to thoroughly establish the system of tripartite agreement between the design units, construction units and operation units so as to prevent unreasonable problems from arising in the process of operating a factory.

He said that when fixing the site of a factory, it is necessary to

consider at the beginning whether it would fully meet such conditions necessary for operation of the factory as the supply of electricity and industrial water, whether it is favourable for transportation and whether it would cause inconvenience of inhabitants, in particular.

He noted that the most vigorous and militant People’s Army has been placed in the forefront of the struggle for the development of regional industry, adding that it should become standard-bearer and hero in the gigantic struggle for fulfilling the revolutionary task, the long-cherished desire of the Party, and preserve its noble name as the architect and defender of the people’s happiness.

Referring to the issues of conducting the inspection and supervision of the whole process of construction in a responsible manner and supplying building materials in time, he stressed the need to set the advanced level of equipment needed for the new regional industrial factories higher than that of Kimhwa County.

Calling for pushing ahead with the work to normalize and revitalize the production at regional industrial factories and the construction project simultaneously and in a far-sighted way, he urged the city and county Party committees to turn the work for increasing the production capacity of raw material bases into the work exclusive to the committees and press ahead with it through ideological mobilization of officials, Party members and other working people in their regions.

He said that the regional industrial factories built on a modern footing in cities and counties should produce a lot of quality goods favoured by the people by directing efforts to improving the quality of products.

Just as a long journey begins with one step and a good first step leads to the next powerful step, only when we successfully complete the construction of regional industrial factories planned for this year can we push ahead with the construction of regional industrial factories without fail on an annual basis, looking forward to the sure success in implementing the “regional development 20×10 policy” set forth by the Party, he said, noting that the Party has taken a measure to get each of the members of its Political Bureau to take charge of a city or a county to strongly promote the construction of regional industrial factories.

Saying that the chief secretaries of provincial, city and county Party committees are the direct organizers and executors in the implementation of the regional development policy, he called upon them to take urgent and indispensable jobs on their shoulders and fulfil their duties, always focusing their concern and thinking on the development of their regions and the improvement of the people’s living standards.

In particular, the Party Central Committee would estimate the Party spirit, spirit of serving the people and sense of responsibility of the chief secretaries of provincial, city and county Party committees with the results of their work for implementing the regional development policy, he said. And he instructed the chief secretary of each provincial Party committee to build raw material production bases and train skilled workers in a responsible manner so as to actually

operate the regional industrial factories to be built this year in two cities and counties and make a report about the results to the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee at the end of the year.

He urged the chairmen of the provincial, city and county people’s committees to enhance their responsibility and role in implementing the regional development policy as befitting the administrators responsible for the livelihood of inhabitants in their regions and dedicate themselves to the struggle for ushering in a new era of regional change with the same mind and intention as the Party Central Committee.

He called on the regional industry construction guidance section to be set up at the Organizational Leadership Department of the Party Central Committee to guarantee before the Party the implementation of the “regional development 20×10 policy” by providing effective political guidance and policy guidance, and clarified in detail the duty and role of the section.

He referred to the fact that the Party has taken important measures at the meeting for the rapid completion of incomplete major policy-oriented projects, and underlined the need to bring about substantial changes desired and awaited by the people this year, too. He went on:

Today we are faced with a heavy yet honourable task to provide the people with more civilized and happier living conditions and environment.

The leading officials of the Party and the government present here should regard the great trust of tens of millions of people as their lifeblood and carry out the decisions of the current meeting without fail through redoubled efforts and with stronger fighting spirit so as to make sure that the happy laughter of the people can be heard everywhere on this land.

What you should bear in mind and be fully aware of is the spirit and attitude of serving the people.

I think that the success of the enormous revolutionary work we intend to do should be guaranteed by the transparent outlook on the people of our leading cadres and officials, before any existence and provision of fund, materials and manpower and the meticulous economic operations.

We should always remember what the people are to us and for what and for whom we have voluntarily shouldered the responsibility for such a huge undertaking in the most difficult period.

As long as there are the most correct line and policies of struggle set forth by our Party, the accumulated experience and the solid potentialities of the self-supporting economy, the new era of regional change will be opened up in reality soon, not in the distant future.

All the officials should fulfil their mission and duty in carrying out the decisions adopted at today’s enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau most thoroughly and perfectly and thus live up to the great trust of our people unconditionally without fail.

Let us all struggle vigorously for the new innovative fruition of our great cause, for the overall development of socialism and for the wellbeing of our great people with great confidence and courage.



## Kim Jong Un Visits Kwangchon Chicken Farm

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, gave field guidance at the newly-built Kwangchon Chicken Farm on January 7.

He was accompanied by his respected daughter.

Accompanying him were also Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Cabinet, and senior officials of the Party Central Committee.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was greeted by leading officials of the farm on the spot.

Making the rounds of the general control room and production blocks at the farm, he learned in detail about its modernity, production capacity and actual state.

Kim Jong Un expressed great satisfaction over the fact that the Kwangchon Chicken Farm was successfully built as a new criterion and model in the development of the country's poultry industry as planned by the WPK.

He highly praised the loyalty and patriotism of all the officials and builders who successfully built such a smart and standard farm perfectly with a do-or-die determination to correctly carry into practice the plan and decision of the Party Central Committee, which set forth the construction of the farm as an important undertaking for the improvement of people's living.

He was very pleased with the fact that the new concept, mode and high level which cannot be compared to before were attained in the production and management of the farm, saying that the farm, which has put production on an automatic and scientific basis at the highest level, is a proud model of the times desired and demanded by the Party from A to Z and serves as a good standard clearly indicating the goal to be attained by all units aspiring after modernization.

He set forth important tasks for the farm to steadily put itself on a more modern and scientific footing as befitting a model unit leading the development of the country's poultry farming and an advanced sci-tech disseminating base and continue to bring about a leap forward in the growth of production.

Saying that the Kwangchon Chicken Farm, which successfully created the standard and model of development for the present era, should hold high the banner in the van of struggle for the country's poultry farming and regional industry and the improvement of people's living standards in the future, too, he







called for bringing about a great turn in the development of the poultry farming by modernizing the poultry farming bases across the country with the farm as a standard and for making a substantial change in the people's living by generalizing the experience gained in the construction and modernization of the farm on a nationwide scale and expanding the successes.

He gave an instruction on making the officials and scientists of the Poultry Institute, scientific research and educational institutions at all levels, the machine-building sector and other relevant units visit the farm and study its experience, saying that it is important for all sectors and units to have a correct understanding of the standard of modernization required by the Party at present and of the technical target to be attained.





Kim Jong Un makes the rounds of the general control room and production blocks at the farm to learn in detail about its modernity, production capacity and actual state.







# Kim Jong Un Visits Major Munitions Factories



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 major munitions factories on January 8 and 9.

He was accompanied by senior officials of the Party Central Committee and armed forces organs.

Making the rounds of the factories, Kim Jong Un learned in detail about the production of weapons and combat equipment.

He highly appreciated the factories for having turned out in the patriotic struggle for the successful attainment of the munitions production goal set forth at the Eighth Congress of the WPK and the Seventh Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the WPK, and for the sustained development of the country's munitions industry to step up the production of major weapon systems on a full scale and actively introduce new

technologies into production.

He expressed great satisfaction over the fact that the factories have successfully carried out the plans for deploying new-type weapons and equipment to the first-line large combined units and major missile units.

He stressed that the munitions industry should permanently hold fast to and positively hasten the attainment of the goal for the establishment of advanced production processes, constant expansion of production capacity and innovative modernization to produce more weapons and equipment in conformity with the development-oriented demand of the steadily changing and developing national defence science and industry in the new century and the objective and demand for modernization of our army.

Reiterating that it is necessary to have a correct understanding of the strategic importance of the production of major weapons and

equipment prioritized by the Party, he underscored the need to carry on the economic organization and production guidance in a militant and revolutionary way so as to make this year a year of radical turn in boosting the country's preparations for war.

He made an appraisal of the security environment of the DPRK and the regional situation, stating the necessity and validity of the sustained storing of incomparably overwhelming strength.

Predicating that the ROK clan is our principal enemy, he said what the DPRK should prioritize in the relations with the hostile state, which is hell-bent on arms buildup while inciting the confrontation posture against the DPRK, is to bolster up the military capabilities for self-defence and the nuclear war deterrent first of all.

He said that we would by no means unilaterally bring a great event by the overwhelming strength in the Korean peninsula but we have no intention of avoiding a war either. If the ROK dares to attempt to

use armed forces against the DPRK or threaten its sovereignty and security and if such opportunity comes, we will without hesitation annihilate the ROK by mobilizing all means and forces in our hands, he said, affirming that we have such will, forces and capabilities and will continue to expand and strengthen them without delay in the future, too.

He noted that the DPRK will invariably take the definite action based on the principle of righteous struggle, unless the gangster-like ruling forces of the ROK realize the mistake of the self-destructive anti-DPRK confrontation policy, which runs counter to the desire of mankind for peace and brings misfortune on themselves, and completely give it up. And he set forth the revolutionary policies to be permanently held fast to and carried out by the munitions industry sector in more strictly perfecting the country's war preparedness.











# Kim Jong Un Guides Test Fire of Submarine-launched Strategic Cruise Missile



Thanks to the wise guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who sets forth the original orientation for the development of the Juche-based naval force and is dynamically leading the drive for realizing it, a test of a strategic weapon was conducted, clearly demonstrating that a great new era of bolstering up the naval force is being ushered in.

On the morning of January 28, 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, guided the test fire

of the newly-developed submarine-launched strategic cruise missile "Pulhwasal-3-31", together with secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, the commander of the Navy and other leading officials.

The cruise missiles flew in the sky above the East Sea for 7 421s and 7 445s to hit the island target.

The test fire had no impact on the security of neighbouring countries and had nothing to do with the regional situation.

Kim Jong Un expressed great satisfaction over the result of the test.

Saying that the prevailing situation and future threats urge the DPRK to put more spurs to the efforts for defending the maritime sovereignty, he stressed that the successes like today's one, which is of strategic significance in carrying out the plan of the WPK for modernizing the army which aims to build a powerful naval force, should be achieved one after another.

Reiterating that the arming of the navy with nuclear weapons is an urgent task of the times and a core requirement for building the state nuclear strategic force, he set forth the important tasks to be tackled

in arming the navy with nuclear weapons and expanding the sphere of operation of the state nuclear deterrent in a diversified way.

That day he learned in detail about the building of a nuclear submarine.

He discussed the issues related to the building of a nuclear-powered submarine and other new-type warships, indicated the immediate tasks to be carried out by relevant sectors and state measures to be taken, and made an important conclusion on the ways to implement them.







정  
일  
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# Birth of Chairman Kim Jong Il in Paektusan Secret Camp

February 16, 1942







**Kim Jong Il with his parents**  
March Juche 36 (1947)

Chairman Kim Jong Il was born in the Paektusan Secret Camp (in the city of Samjiyon, Ryanggang Province) on February 16, Juche 31 (1942).

The Paektusan Secret Camp is located in the valley with primeval forests and limpid Sobaek Stream at the foot of Jong Il Peak several kilometres southeast of Janggun Peak on Mt Paektu (2 750m).

It was the central leadership base, where President Kim Il Sung wisely led the efforts to step up the military and political activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and rouse the entire Korean nation to the final battle to achieve Korea's

liberation (August 15, 1945).

At the time when Kim Jong Il was born, people's anti-fascist liberation struggle was gaining momentum across the world and the Korean people took the initiative in greeting the great event of the country's liberation.

His birth on Mt Paektu, the ancestral mountain of the Korean nation, was an auspicious event and a great blessing for the nation that marked the beginning of the history of carrying forward the cause of Juche Korea through generations.

His was a revolutionary family. His father Kim Il Sung and

mother Kim Jong Suk were legendary hero and heroine of anti-Japanese war.

On the day when Kim Jong Il was born, the Paektusan Secret Camp was filled with great excitement and joy.

The anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters called Kim Jong Il, who was born in the flames of war against Japanese imperialism, the Shining Star of Paektu, wishing him to inherit the lofty will of Kim Il Sung, sun of the Korean nation.

Mt Paektu was the cradle where Kim Jong Il fostered his courage and mettle.

Growing up in the care of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, he cultivated the qualities of being upright and full of guts from his boyhood, and the noble feelings and emotions as well as the mettle of the fighters added flesh and blood to his manly personality.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, who was born in the flames of anti-Japanese war as the Shining Star of Paektu cherishing the desire of the Korean nation, was, indeed, the son of Mt Paektu, the son of guerrillas.

*Text: Kang Su Jong*



Some of slogans written on the trees by the soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to declare the birth of Kim Jong Il



# Immortal Exploits Recorded in Course of Development of Korean People's Army



**February 8, Juche 37 (1948)**

Korean People's Army, revolutionary regular armed forces, founded



Kim Il Sung on the platform to review the military parade of the Korean People's Army  
February Juche 37 (1948)

The founding of the Korean People's Army (KPA) on February 8, 76 years ago, marked the start of the victorious course it has followed to reliably defend the security of the country and the people and contribute to the national prosperity.

On the KPA's founding anniversary, the Korean people recall with solemnity great images of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and their exploits associated with the KPA's

development.

The Korean people had been deprived of their country and experienced a miserable fate of a ruined nation for decades in the early 20th century owing to the weak military strength of the country.

Their long-cherished desire to have their own army was fulfilled by President Kim Il Sung, the brilliant military commander who





**Kim Il Sung seeing weapons and equipment of a People's Army soldier**  
May Juche 54 (1965)

founded the Korean People's Army by putting forward the Juche-oriented army building idea and implementing it successfully.

Kim Il Sung waged an arduous armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists and achieved Korea's liberation on August 15, Juche 34 (1945).

After the country's liberation he set forth the line of building new Korea and three-point tasks to this end, and put his heart and soul to found an army along with a party and a state.

With a plan to train cadres needed for founding the army, he personally selected the site for building Pyongyang Institute and paid close attention to the training of military and political cadres at the Central Security Officers School and other bases.

He dispatched anti-Japanese revolutionary veterans to play the leading role in founding parent units of various services and arms



**Kim Il Sung among People's Army soldiers**  
February Juche 55 (1966)





**Kim Il Sung meeting tankmen**  
April Juche 72 (1983)

and blazed a trail in building the defence industry.

Still in guerrilla uniform, he walked through weedy path to fix the site for building the first munitions factory, and when the factory's workers and technicians made the first-ever submachine gun by their

own efforts he personally test-fired the weapon.

Thanks to his brilliant leadership the Korean people greeted a great national event, the founding of the Korean People's Army, in a little over two years after the country's liberation.



**Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il seeing weapons and equipment**  
April Juche 75 (1986)

The KPA performed the miracle of winning victory in the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25, 1950-July 27, 1953) unprecedented in the world history of warfare, and grew in strength continuously, frustrating at every step reckless moves of provocation by the hostile

forces. The credit goes entirely to the outstanding military leadership of the President.

The President formulated the four-point military line of the Workers' Party of Korea, the main content of which is to turn the





entire army into an army of cadres, modernize it, arm all the people and fortify the whole country, and thoroughly implemented it.

By holding fast to the policies of turning the entire army into an army of cadres and modernizing it from top to bottom as the guiding principles in building up the People's Army, he developed it into a-match-for-a-hundred revolutionary army.

He provided perfect theoretical and practical solutions to the issue of establishing a military discipline in the revolutionary army for the first time in the army-building history of the working class and thus strengthened the People's Army into a combat unit which is the strongest in the sense of organization and discipline.

He also set it as one of important goals in army building to develop the People's Army into genuine revolutionary armed forces of the people and made tireless efforts to this end.

The KPA was further developed into an invincible revolutionary army under the energetic leadership of Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Kim Jong Il, who cherished the army-building idea of the President as an iron faith and will through the arduous and complicated practices of the Korean revolution, started his leadership over the revolutionary armed forces by visiting Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division of the KPA on August 25, Juche 49 (1960).

Since then he continuously inspected the KPA units, ushering in a new era in strengthening the revolutionary armed forces and leading the socialist cause to victory by force of arms.

The mid-1990s was a period of harsh trials for the Korean people: The US imperialists and their vassal forces, taking advantage of the collapse of socialism in the former Soviet Union and other East European countries, went frantic in their moves against socialism and the Republic, which became more vicious after the demise of President Kim Il Sung, the greatest loss to the Korean nation. And, worse still, natural calamities hit the country consecutively.

During the Arduous March and forced march in the 1990s the socialist Korea advanced vigorously along the broad avenue for building a thriving country, overcoming harsh trials and difficulties, thanks to the administration of outstanding Songun politics by Chairman Kim Jong Il.



Kim Jong Il visiting the Dwarf Pine Company on the morning of New Year's Day  
January Juche 84 (1995)







**Kim Jong Il at a command post on the front line**  
April Juche 86 (1997)

During those days the Chairman followed the untrodden path of Songun-based leadership braving through numerous difficulties and ordeals, shouldering the responsibility for the destiny of his country and people.

Giving prominence to the People's Army as the main force of the revolution and steadily building it up, he smashed the anti-DPRK manoeuvres of the US and its vassal forces at every step with his matchless courage and grit, ever-victorious strategies and military tactics.

He adhered to the creed of motivating the soldier masses

ideologically in his military leadership, proceeding from the principle of the immortal Juche idea, and brought it to brilliant fruition.

He pushed ahead with the work to establish a steel-strong discipline and order and thorough command system throughout the army in close combination with the work to ensure the unity of the entire service personnel based on warm affection, trust and moral obligation.

Noting that the might of the unity of the Supreme Commander and soldier masses is more powerful than that of nuclear weapon, the Chairman said the army in which the Supreme Commander and his



**Kim Jong Il handing over a rifle at a unit of the KPA Navy**  
June Juche 86 (1997)

men have formed an integral whole has no match in the world.

His art of command based on affection for service personnel found intensive expression in the ceaseless inspection trips to army units he made until the last period of his life.

The Korean people remember still vividly the long march of Songun-based leadership he continued to visit the posts of national defence, rain or shine, crossing high mountains and rugged passes, so as to develop the People's Army into an invincible revolutionary army and prepare all its soldiers as a-match-for-a-hundred combatants.

Thanks to the energetic leadership of the Chairman, the Korean

People's Army has developed into the reliable combat units of national defence, cherishing the infinite loyalty to the Supreme Commander and unshakeable faith in socialism.

The exploits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il performed in building the Juche-oriented army will be immortal along with the proud course of the heroic Korean People's Army, which is possessed of powerful and matchless military muscle and growing stronger under the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

*Text: Pak Ui Chol*





Kim Jong Il seeing combat equipment  
April Juche 89 (2000)



Kim Jong Il visiting a unit of the KPA Air Force  
December Juche 97 (2008)







# Iron Production Increases

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex is boosting iron and steel production to implement the decisions of the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

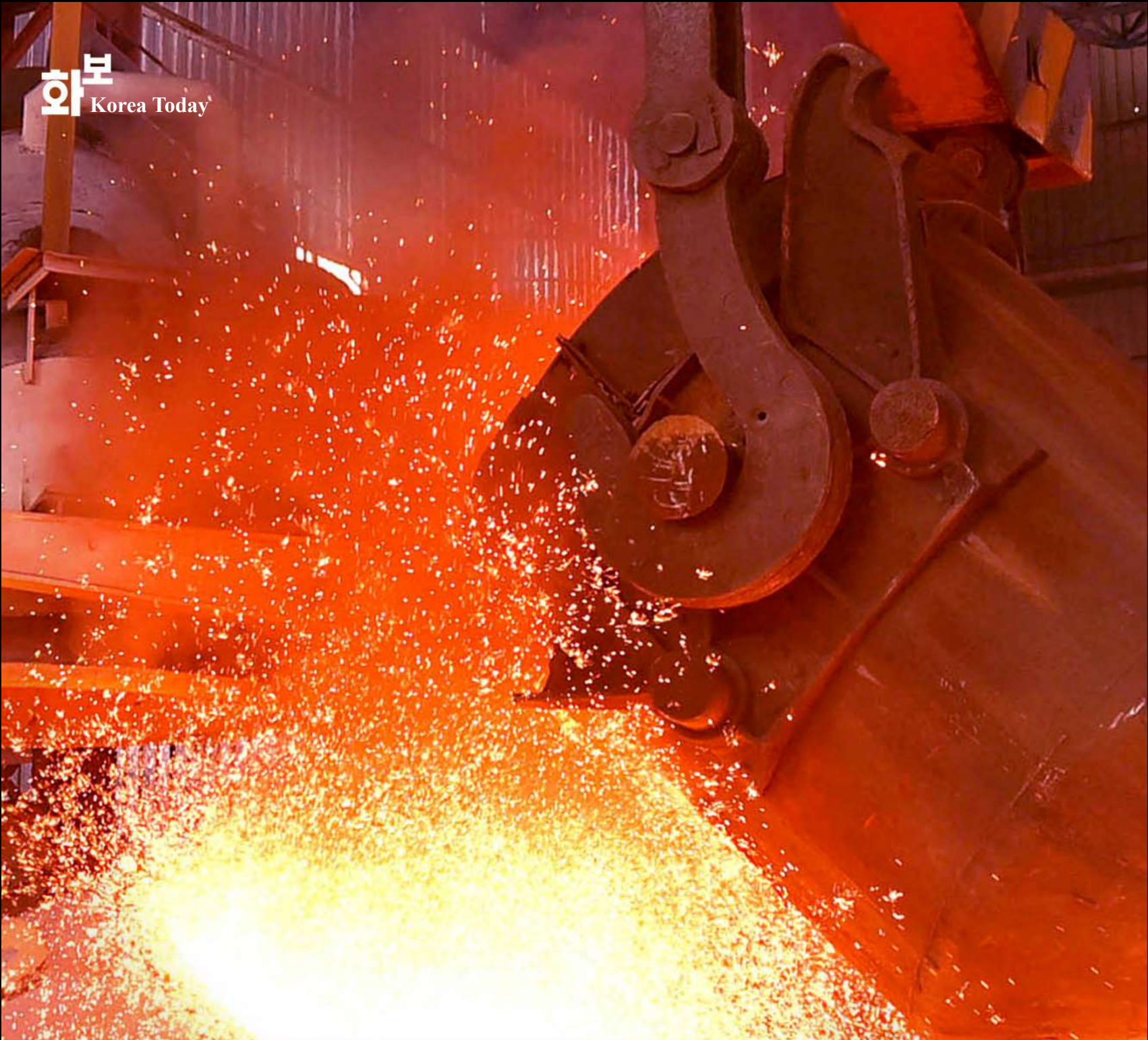
The workers of the complex, fully aware of the importance of the metallurgical industry in implementing the five-year plan for national economic development, waged a vigorous and tenacious struggle throughout the last year to carry out the task set by WPK to technically

perfect the Juche-based iron production system and readjust and reinforce the overall production lines. As a result, they achieved many successes in perfecting the Juche-based iron- and steel-making technologies and providing a sure guarantee for increased production.

Not resting on their laurels, they are now striving hard to implement the decisions of the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee.







Technicians and smelters of the blast furnace workshop are fulfilling their daily plans without fail by thoroughly checking up equipment by shifts.

Those of oxygen separator workshop No. 2 are helping and leading one another forward in checking and repairing facilities in a responsible manner to provide a firm guarantee for the Juche-based iron production.

Workers of the steel workshop are increasing the per-charge production of molten iron by operating UHP electric arc furnaces and newly-installed oxygen converters as required by the technical rules and standard operating regulations.

The officials and workers of the complex are also pushing ahead with the project for expanding the capacity to revitalize production, regarding the spirit of self-reliance and science and technology as the driving force of progress and development.

Photo: Ri Chol Jin  
 Text: Pak Pyong Hun





## Bumper Vegetable Harvest

The Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm, located in Hamju County of South Hamgyong Province, was built two years ago thanks to the noble intention of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who was always

concerned about the supply of vegetables to the people of Hamhung, a major industrial and science city of the country, and of South Hamgyong Province.

Since it had gathered early vegetables





Those in charge of seedling production ceaselessly improved their technical level and skills by making deep study of advanced sci-tech data and carried out processes of seed disinfection, germination and seeding

In the course of exchanging and sharing



A long, brightly lit indoor greenhouse with rows of tomato plants on both sides. The plants are supported by trellises. In the distance, a sign with Korean text is visible. The floor is a light-colored, polished surface.

From the outset of the new year all officials and workers of the farm have turned out to achieve greater successes in vegetable production in high spirits of having attained the last year's production goal ahead of schedule.

*Text: Pak Pyong Hun*







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