

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un inspects supply base of KPA unit and acquaints himself with paddy-field catfish farming

He highly appreciates that the unit proved the economic effectiveness of paddy-field fish farming and provided a scientific and technical guarantee for it in just three years by combining scientific research with production



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, inspected on July 24 the supply base of a unit of the Korean People's Army, which achieved a great success in implementing the Party's

policy on encouraging fish farming in paddy fields, to learn about the actual state of affairs.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, including members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and

chief secretaries of provincial Party committees.

True to the policy of the Party on encouraging fish farming in paddy fields, the supply base intensified research and produced more than 70 tons of catfish per hectare while sharply lowering the feed consumption rate and increasing the fattening rate of the fish as compared to

the industrial method. It also harvested over 10 tons of rice per hectare in low-yielding fields by using no fertilizers and agrochemicals.

Watching with satisfaction the paddy fields teeming with catfish, Kim Jong Un highly appreciated that though the unit

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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits Sinchon Class Education House

He says that the Sinchon Class Education House serves as all that shows why we must grow stronger and why we must surely become stronger, stresses the need to further intensify class education at present and indicates the tasks to this end



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Sinchon Class Education House, a base of anti-imperialist class education, on July 24.

He was accompanied by members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and other senior officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, chief secretaries of the provincial Party committees and leading officials of ministries and national agencies.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un went round the exhibition rooms of the house, the tombs of 400 mothers and 102 children, the air-raid shelter

of the former county Party committee, the gunpowder storehouse and other places.

Seeing the exhibits and traces that still make the bloody outcry in the tragic years pierce the visitors' hearts, he said that the bitter death and harsh sufferings our people were forced to experience in the three years of the war would never fade away or can never be forgotten even after the lapse of decades and the change of generations, and continued:

If the work of intensifying anti-imperialist class education is delayed or neglected even for a moment, the people's revolutionary and class consciousness will become benumbed and their outlook on the target of the revolution and the arch enemy blurred. As the revolution is a long-term cause which is never accomplished in one or two generations

but continues through generations, the issue of steadfastly carrying forward the baton of class struggle is an important and urgent task directly linked with the destiny of the country and the future of the revolution.

We should never forget the painful lesson of Sinchon even for a moment the more dynamically socialism of our own style advances and the more highly the spirit of prosperity prevails on this land. This is an indelible blood stain and a history of sufferings. The Sinchon Class Education House serves as all that shows why we must grow stronger and why we must surely become stronger.

Our people shouted "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" to the last in defiance of the enemy's brutal atrocities and outrages. As there were such unyielding and indomitable people, our country could win the great victory in the war unprecedentedly harsh in the world history of wars and get to where we are today by overcoming all the challenges of history. If we are not to be subjected again to the tragedy of Sinchon, we should have a powerful strength striking fear into the enemy and carry forward as our lifeline the immutable truth that an independent life and future is guaranteed by developing in every way the most powerful self-defence capacity.

Only when our people and service

personnel are fully prepared to be defenders of the revolution and vanguard fighters of the class, who are always conscious of their class origin in the hot wind of class education, can the history and tradition of great victory in the war be firmly inherited as a national trait unique to our state.

Stressing the need to further intensify class education at present, Kim Jong Un indicated the tasks to this end.

He met Ju Sang Won, honorary curator of the class education house, who has been defending the position of class education for decades as a man who experienced and witnessed the grudge.

Expressing belief that the lecturers in the field of class education, the defenders and disseminators of the revolutionary ideas of our Party, would firmly defend the outpost of class education in the future, too, always being aware of the importance of their duty, he had a photo taken with officials, lecturers and employees of the Sinchon Class Education House.

The leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs hardened their resolve to fully discharge their important mission and duty in the responsible work for consolidating our revolutionary position and class position in every way by cherishing the immutable truth of the class warfare more deeply implanted by Kim Jong Un.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un oversees firing practice contest of artillery sub-units of large combined units of KPA

He expresses great satisfaction over the contest that was conducted like an actual war and its result, congratulates the combatants of the 2nd Battery of the 3rd Battalion of the 16th Artillery Regiment of the 28th Infantry Division of the 4th Corps of the KPA and invites the battery as special guests to the celebrations of the 72nd anniversary of victory in the war as an award



KCNA

A firing practice contest among artillery sub-units of large combined units of the Korean People's Army was conducted on July 23 amid the hot wind of training sweeping the entire army to further consolidate the militant might of the elite revolutionary army.

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, oversaw the artillery firing contest.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by Pak Jong Chon, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, and No Kwang Chol, minister of National Defence of the DPRK.

He was greeted on the spot by Ri Yong Gil, chief of the KPA General Staff, and other commanding officers of the General Staff and military and political officers of the large combined units at all levels of the KPA.

He heard a report on the preparations for the contest on the spot and emphasized the importance of the contest to be conducted according to the plan of the General Staff.

The contest was conducted in the way of deciding ranks by examining the capability of each artillery sub-unit for performing the night march, combat deployment and firing attack on an unexpected enemy target in coastal regional environment and conditions in summer, making them master the combat methods in modern artillery warfare and judging the result of fulfilling the firing missions.

The commanders of the large combined units commanded the firing of their sub-units.

The artillery sub-units, which received the order to fire, fully displayed the capability that they had firmly developed to master the combat manual of our style and punish the enemy at one blow, thus hitting the suddenly-set marine targets in the set time.

Kim Jong Un expressed great satisfaction over the contest that was conducted like an actual war and its result.

This contest serves as a good occasion for showing the practical and fundamental changes taking place in the KPA's efforts to round off the combat readiness after the Seventh Conference of Training Officers of the KPA, he said, adding that this was a positive result of the outstanding political and ideological readiness of our service personnel supported by the scientific combat training regime and system.

The combat capability of the core arm of our revolutionary armed forces should be highly perfect and matchless to lead and pull in the vanguard of the entire army the implementation of the Party's training-first policy, he said, stressing the need to continuously and rapidly develop our-style artillery tactics and combat methods in an innovative way in keeping with the harsh and acute environment of the daily-changing modern battlefields.

He said that the courage, abilities and self-confidence with which to actively cope with any war and crisis are cultivated in the furnace of the training revolution

transcending precedents and limits, and that the comprehensive and formidable combat strength capable of defeating any powerful enemy is the defenders' genuine heroism, toughness and feat deserving a gold-star medal.

Reiterating that the surest war deterrent is the most thoroughgoing outlook on the arch enemy, he expressed expectation and conviction that the units at all levels of the whole army would more firmly establish the atmosphere of attaching importance to training and concentrate on actual war-like drills in response to the epochal build-up of the overall artillery forces so as to bolster up in every way the combat capability of the a-match-for-a-hundred invincible army capable of immediately coping with a war anytime and destroying the enemy in every battle without fail.

Congratulating the combatants of the 2nd Battery of the 3rd Battalion of the 16th Artillery Regiment of the 28th Infantry Division of the 4th Corps of the KPA, who successfully attained all the goals set in the contest and won the contest with the highest score, he invited the battery as special guests to the celebrations of the 72nd anniversary of victory in the war as an award.

All the artillerymen, who received his deep trust and love, hardened their iron will to remain infinitely faithful to the mission and duty of the defenders who guarantee the security of the country and the people most staunchly and most powerfully with the thoroughgoing spirit of defending the country and the revolution.



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sends gifts to all war veterans

KCNA

The Central Committee of the great Workers' Party of Korea has put forward the victorious wartime generation as the masters of the legendary heroic era, who provided an ever-victorious cornerstone on the sacred course of development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Thanks to its love and trust, the lives and feats of the war veterans are shining infinitely on the height of respect and honour of the whole country.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent gifts to the war veterans across the country on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, a revolutionary holiday of the Korean people.

His warm love and care are associated with deep sincerity of the tender-hearted father who wants the war veterans, the personifiers of the history of mightiness and great victory of Juche Korea, to lead a dignified and worthwhile life for long in good health.

The gifts were courteously handed over to the war veterans across the country.

The war veterans and their family members were deeply moved by the benevolence of Kim Jong Un, who is constantly giving vitality of life to the war veterans with boundless love, saying that even if they do nothing more than remain healthy, it is a great inspiration to our Party and people and a great encouragement for our revolution.

The war veterans expressed gratitude to Kim Jong Un for putting them forward as precious seniors of the revolution and repeatedly giving them happiness and glory to be envied by the whole world.

They hardened their will to glorify their life as true educators and teachers, who inject boundless loyalty and patriotic enthusiasm into the ranks of successors dynamically advancing along the road of the comprehensive rejuvenation under the leadership of the great Party with the spirit and mettle they displayed during the war.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sends message of sympathy to Russian President

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of sympathy to Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation, on July 25.

The message reads as follows:

Respected Comrade President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin,

Upon hearing the unexpected sad news that dozens of people were killed by an air crash in Amur Region, I, on behalf of the government and people of the DPRK and on my own, express deep

condolences to you and, through you, to your government and people and the bereaved families and victims.

Our people are now sharing the distress and sorrow that the fraternal Russian people have experienced.

I, sharing the extremely sad feelings with the bereaved families that lost their close relatives and friends, wish their pain will be healed as soon as possible.

I sincerely wish that the government and people of Russia will firmly overcome the pain of the loss and regain peace and stability as soon as possible under your leadership.

FROM PAGE 1

is not a specialized catfish farm, it had started fish farming in paddy fields with a small number of employees and their family members and proved the economic effectiveness of paddy-field fish farming and provided a scientific and technical guarantee for it in just three years by combining scientific research with production.

Learning in detail about the method of paddy-field catfish farming created by the unit and its experience, he said that in order to do fish farming in paddy fields it is necessary to select a right place taking into account the water source and

quality, pollution state of the surrounding area, irrigation and drainage conditions and soil characteristics, adding that it is most important to remodel paddy fields—making passages and pools—so as to create favourable conditions for the growth of the fish.

Explaining to the cadres accompanying him the advantage of the integrated system of green cultivation and fish farming, which has become a world trend, he stressed that in order to make a leap forward in this field we should establish a scientific theory of our-style paddy-field fish farming and standardize it, not confining ourselves to introducing the successes and experiences of individual units.

An official of the unit said that her unit built spawning ponds this year and has so far sent two million catfish fries it had bred to various army and civilian units and harvested 7 tons of wheat and 30 tons of garlic per hectare, which were planted as earlier crops, and expects to produce 50 to 60 tons of rice in five hectares of paddy fields by producing 10 to 12 tons per hectare, and 300 to 350 tons of catfish in the fields by breeding 60 to 70 tons per hectare.

On hearing her report, Kim Jong Un praised the unit, saying that it set a practical example in introducing organic farming through fish breeding, to which our Party attaches importance.

He said that the officials of the base, who have accepted the Party's policy as a truth and part of their faith and brought about substantial successes in improving the soldiers' and people's living standards, are genuine revolutionaries and patriots, and gave special thanks to the base.

Saying that it is important first to make the leading officials at all levels possess rich knowledge of paddy-field fish farming, he gave instructions on pushing forward proactively with the work of holding a demonstration lecture and making arrangements to extensively introduce our-style green cultivation and fish farming method established by the officials of the unit.

Senior officials visit families of war veterans

KCNA

Pak Thae Song, Choe Ryong Hae and Jo Yong Won, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and other senior Party and government officials and leading officials of armed forces organs visited the families of war veterans on July 23 and 24 on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Senior state officials visited war veterans' families in Pyongyang and warmly congratulated the veterans who greet the significant V-day full of pride and self-confidence of victors while receiving the great honour of being respected and looked up to by all people under the special attention and warm care of the Party and the state.



Senior state officials visit war veterans' families on July 23 and 24 to congratulate them on the occasion of the V-day.

Premier Pak inspects various sectors



Premier Pak Thae Song (second from right) inspects the Hasong Tyre Factory.

KCNA

Pak Thae Song, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a field survey of various sectors.

Going round farms in Paechon and Yonan counties, Pak Thae Song gave a pep talk to agricultural workers who are devoting their all to carrying out the immediate farming process with loyalty and patriotism to glorify this significant year with proud successes in increasing grain production.

He called upon officials of agricultural guidance organs at all levels to bear in mind that scientific farming is the secret of rich harvest, and to give effective guidance to the farms so that they can proactively introduce advanced farming methods suited to the climatic conditions of the relevant areas and the growth conditions of crops and apply agricultural chemicals and fertilizer in a scientific way. He also stressed the need to steadily strengthen the material and technical foundations of the farms.

At the Ryongmaedo Reclaimed Tideland, he acquainted himself in detail

with the rice farming and underlined the need to steadily raise the proportion of the farm work done by machines in cooperation with the Academy of Agricultural Science and to improve the growth of rice by taking measures for the supply of farming materials necessary for rice farming on tidal flats.

At the Hasong Tyre Factory he called for raising the productivity and quality of products through a dynamic mass technical innovation movement and for setting a correct phased goal for modernization and carrying it out thoroughly.

Discussed at the field consultative meetings were the issue of manuring and tending the after-crops in a scientific and technical way, the issue of proactively introducing advanced farming methods into rice farming on tidal flats and the issue of making the relevant units take measures to supply raw and other materials necessary for modernizing the Hasong Tyre Factory and putting its production on a normal track, and appropriate measures were taken.

Earlier, the premier learned about the production at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill and took practical steps to produce more fabrics with beautiful patterns and various colours.

Shipyard vows to build new destroyer

KCNA

True to the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea's line of building a military power, the workers at the Nampho Shipyard are making steady progress with uninterrupted innovations and successive leaps forward aimed at the rapid transformation of the DPRK navy.

The workers, technicians and officials at the Nampho Shipyard, a reliable base for building large warships which is honourable with the tradition and might of self-reliance, pledged to build another new-type destroyer by October 10 2026 by keeping up the spirit and mettle that were displayed in successfully building the first multi-mission destroyer of a new generation so as to make a breakthrough in accomplishing the historic sacred cause of rapidly turning the country into a maritime power of the 21st century.

On July 21, employees of the Nampho Shipyard gathered to vow to build Choe Hyon-class destroyer No. 3.

The venue for the meeting was full of the high revolutionary enthusiasm of the workers at the shipyard for upholding with the building of a

powerful warship of the DPRK type the unshakable determination and will of the Party Central Committee to firmly defend the inviolable maritime sovereignty and national interests of the DPRK with the inexhaustible might of the naval forces.

Present there were Jo Chun Ryong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials concerned, and workers and technicians of the Nampho Shipyard and in the shipbuilding industry.

Yun Chi Gol, manager of the Nampho Shipyard, made a report.

The reporter referred to the pride of the workers of the shipyard who successfully built the first multi-mission destroyer of the DPRK to honourably implement the decision of the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee.

The new-type destroyer, which was built as a creation symbolic of the strength and spirit of the DPRK, is a priceless creation of the revolution in the warship-building industry that was brought about by the iron faith and will and outstanding strategy of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who visited the Nampho Shipyard ten times in a little over

a year and gave precious instructions on the building of the warship and inexhaustible wisdom and strength for working miracles, he noted.

He said that through the process of building the destroyer in the face of countless challenges and hardships, the workers of the shipyard hardened their faith that they can turn impossibility into a miracle and hasten even the remote future into reality when they do as instructed by Kim Jong Un.

He expressed the unshakable will of all the officials and employees of the shipyard to demonstrate once again to the whole world the honour of the revolutionary industry group by achieving miraculous success also in the building of another new-type warship.

He called upon officials to launch a strong ideological offensive and conduct the operation and command in a bold and effective way at the worksites seething with innovation and upon technicians and skilled workers to continuously work new miracles in the overall production processes.

The reporter ardently called for more firmly uniting with

patriotism while always remembering the greatest trust of Kim Jong Un, and for successfully building the destroyer within the fixed period by displaying the fighting spirit of self-reliance based on science and technology, thus demonstrating once again the inexhaustible creativity and indomitable spirit of the honourable vanguard taking the lead in upholding the Party Central Committee's plan for building a powerful army.

The meeting declared the start of the building of Choe Hyon-class destroyer No. 3 and announced a schedule for finishing the building of the destroyer by October 10 2026.

Then oath-taking speeches were made.

The venue for the meeting resounded with a shout of slogans reflecting the soaring spirit and enthusiasm of all the participants to glorify the great era of Kim Jong Un as a new heyday in strengthening the Juche-oriented naval forces.

A letter of pledge to Kim Jong Un was adopted at the meeting amidst a storm of applause.

At the end of the meeting, the workers of the Nampho Shipyard started the building of Choe Hyon-class destroyer No. 3.

Employees of the Nampho Shipyard gather to start to build Choe Hyon-class destroyer No. 3 on July 21.



NEWS IN BRIEF

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sends birthday spread to centenarian

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Yun Sun Nyo, a woman centenarian living in Neighborhood Unit No. 3 of Chongae-ri, Singye County, North Hwanghae Province, on her 100th birthday.

Officials of the Workers' Party and power organs

in Singye County and neighbours visited her house to congratulate her and shared joy with her.

Deeply moved by the birthday spread, she extended her gratitude to Kim Jong Un.

She lost her parents and was subjected to all manner of maltreatment and contempt before Korea's liberation. After liberation, she devoted her sincere efforts to the benevolent motherland

which provided her with a worthwhile life.

After becoming a pensioner, she helped her children do more work for the country in good health. So she was respected by the villagers.

Remains of more martyrs buried at war martyrs cemetery

Remains of DPRK twice hero Kim Ki U and DPRK heroes Ri Yong Je and Ri Tong Gyu were interred at the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery in

Pyongyang on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of the war victory.

Kim Ki U, who was possessed of the Juche-oriented art of war advanced by President Kim Il Sung, shot down more than ten enemy planes while acting as a member of an aircraft-hunting team in the life-and-death battles against the US imperialists. So he became a twice hero of the DPRK at the age of 18, which startled the world people.

Ri Yong Je shot down six enemy planes by applying the experience in the anti-aircraft

struggle and the original method of hunting enemy planes which were taught by the President.

Ri Tong Gyu was a war correspondent and war writer hero who instilled into the soldiers the will to annihilate the enemy and the confidence in victory by honourably participating in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Ceremonies for burying the remains of the martyrs took place at the cemetery on July 20.

The martyrs' remains were buried with the remains of

their wives.

Interred in the graves of martyrs Pak Jong Sik, Kil Chang Nyon, Song Kun Chul, Ri Hyong Won, Kang To Song, Sim Chol Bong, Kim Yo Hong, So Il Gyong, Ryang Kwan Ok, Kim Kwang Ok, Han Song Chon, Pae Man Gi, Jon Si U, Pak Pyong Hun, U In Sop, Pak Chan Su, Jong Ji Son and Kim Yong Sik were the remains of their wives.

The participants in the ceremonies laid bouquets before the graves of the martyrs and paid silent tribute to the memory of them.



On the occasion of 72nd anniversary of victory in great Fatherland Liberation War

Iron-willed brilliant commander leads Fatherland Liberation War to victory

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The Fatherland Liberation War in the 1950s was the fiercest war after the Second World War. The United States hurled into the Korean front its large armed forces, the troops of its satellite states and latest hardware and roared it would use even A-bombs.

In this war, which can be said to be a showdown between a rifle and an atomic bomb, the DPRK people and the Korean People's Army defeated the US, which boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, thus creating miracles unprecedented in the world history of wars.

The victory in the war was

the triumph of the Juche-oriented military strategy and ideas, original art of war and adroit strategy and tactics of President Kim Il Sung, an ever-victorious and iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding military strategist.

When the US imperialists started the war of aggression on June 25 1950, he delivered a speech at the emergency meeting of the DPRK Cabinet to order the Korean People's Army to beat off the enemy's invasion and switch over to an immediate and decisive counterattack in order to wipe out the armed aggressors.

According to the world history of wars until then, it was a widely accepted usage even for a powerful

nation to retreat for a certain period when it came under preemptive attack.

With his extraordinary insight, the President calculated that it would take at least over a month for the US to bring a large number of troops from its mainland to Korea and scientifically analysed the vulnerability of the US imperialist aggressor forces comprised of imperialist mercenaries, the incomparable political and ideological superiority of the KPA and the future trend of development of situation. On this basis, he put forward the strategy and tactics for putting the enemy under control and taking the initiative in the war.

As a result, the brave KPA soldiers liberated Seoul, the

stronghold of the enemy, on June 28, three days after the start of the counterattack.

With his unique military tactics and outstanding art of command, he neutralized the enemy's numerical and technical superiority.

The US imperialists suffered defeat repeatedly. The battle of Osan served as a prelude to their tragic retreat and their defense line along the Kum River, which they called a "line of no retreat" and "last defense line", crumbled. And in the battle to liberate Taejon, the KPA destroyed the US 24th Infantry Division which they boasted of as an "invincible division" and a KPA soldier captured its commander Dean. The miracles were also performed at sea. The KPA

sailors sank a heavy cruiser of the US Navy, which had been called a "moving island in the sea", into the waters off Jumunjin with four torpedo boats. The brave KPA pilots downed latest US fighters and bombers, including the B-29 strategic bomber, the so-called flying fortress.

The US aggressors were astonished by various tactics of the KPA, which could not be found in any countries' books on strategy, including the tunnel warfare suited to the actual conditions of the mountainous country, anti-aircraft and anti-tank team movements and activities of snipers' teams, mobile anti-aircraft artillery batteries and direct-firing gun teams.

Kim Il Sung went to the

front line at the risk of his life to supervise military operations and lead the people and soldiers to victory with his ever-victorious strategies and tactics.

Saying he should go to wherever soldiers were, he continued his frontline-bound journey in showers of bullets and shells and went to factories and farms for increased wartime production.

Thanks to his outstanding military strategy and ideas, original art of war, protean tactics and love for and trust in the people and soldiers, the DPRK could destroy the formidable imperialist enemy armed with modern weapons and won a great victory in the fierce Fatherland Liberation War.

'We will remember forever and faithfully inherit'

By Ri Myong Jun PT

With war victory day coming closer day by day, an increasing number of people visit the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery which implants in them the immortal soul of defenders of the country in the 1950s.

An endless stream of people flows to it these days. They include men and women of all ages and of all strata of society such as war veterans, service personnel of the Korean People's Army, university students and members of the Korean Children's Union.

Among them are war veterans who fought the war, people who got the idea of the horrors of war on TV screens or in books and schoolchildren who have experienced only happiness.

However, visiting the cemetery, they bear in mind how the country was defended and how valuable the life of heroic soldiers, who defended every inch of the country's territory at the cost of their blood during the hard-fought three-year war, is.

During the past Fatherland Liberation War, the US imperialists

indiscriminate and brutal air attacks on the DPRK by dropping as many as 18 bombs per square kilometre of its whole territory and perpetrated brutal massacre everywhere they put their steps on.

Everything, which was dear, valuable and full of happiness including streets, villages, schools and hospitals, was completely destroyed and even birds vanished. Agonized cries of people over the lifeless corpses echoed across the country, empty cartridges covered the fields and mountains and blood flowed in the rivers, rather than water.

War is not pleasant and joyful, but there is a good reason for them not to forget it.

"We have obtained what is invaluable, victory, in the great Fatherland Liberation War. We will suffer the calamities of war again if we feel only joy of victory and do not remember all things devoted to the victory and heartrending sacrifices," said Kim Hyok, a student of Kim Il Sung University.

Therefore, grey-haired war veterans and new generations visit the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery associated with the soul of

defenders of the country again and again. Recollecting the days when they charged forward fluttering the DPRK flags torn by enemy bullets without burying their comrades-in-arms who fell in the fierce and decisive battles, the veterans tell their descendants how the great victory was achieved 70-odd years ago.

Seeing the photos of heroic soldiers on the gravestones of the cemetery, young people engrave on their heart the true meaning of great war victory and the underlying truth.

The people who rally closely around the great leader are sure to win.

Only strong military power can defend the sovereignty of the country and people, peace and justice.

Herein lies the reason why today the DPRK's military power is much greater than that in the 1950s and that it should be increased without limit.

The DPRK people will never forget it and carry forward the tradition and history of victory of the great victorious wartime generation for generations.

This is the pledge made by the people and KPA service personnel on their visit to the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.



Students and schoolchildren visit the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery to pay tribute to war heroes. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Programme for rural revolution in new era brings about great change in agricultural production

Structure of grain production in the country turns into the one focusing on rice and wheat farming

KCNA

In the new era of rural rejuvenation ushered in by the great Workers' Party of Korea, a great change is taking place in the direction of agricultural production of the DPRK and the material and technical foundations guaranteeing sustainable and stable growth are further being strengthened.

The Party Central Committee set it as the main task of the strategy for developing the countryside to completely solve the country's food problem by increasing agricultural production. It made a crucial decision on pushing ahead with rice and wheat farming by changing the crop distribution and led the struggle for realizing it, thus writing a new history of the bumper harvest of wheat and barley.

The work to implement the Party's policy of changing the structure of grain production

set forth in the programme for the rural revolution in the new era has been undertaken on a nationwide scale. In the course of it, a change took place in the understanding of wheat farming among agricultural officials and working people, scientific farming methods were established, experiences gained and solid foundations laid for the growth of wheat production and the area of wheat cultivation increased every year. This year alone, it has increased by some 30 000 hectares over last year.

Thanks to the completion of the harvest of wheat and barley in the right season this year, the national grain production plan was overfulfilled and the wheat yield of this year is expected to grow more than three times over 2021. Thirty-four counties and 664 farms became high-yield counties and farms, and many high-yield workteams, sub-workteams and farmers were

produced.

Rich harvest of wheat and barley farming reaped in the major thrust area of socialist economic construction is a clear proof of the validity and vitality of the new agricultural policy of the WPK. It is also a brilliant fruition of the revolutionary creation pattern and thoroughgoing spirit of implementation of the DPRK people who are upholding the plan and decision of the Party Central Committee with one mind and loyalty, cherishing the firm faith that they are science, practice and victory.

In his policy speech at the Fifth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un advanced the policy of boldly changing the crop distribution and turning into rice farming and wheat and barley farming. At the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee, he clarified the programme for the rural revolution in the new era

and underscored the need to change the people's dietary culture into the one with white rice and flour dishes as the main foods.

Thanks to the great fatherly leader who always discussed the issue of wheat farming and took necessary measures to steadily increase the area of wheat cultivation and output of the crop every year at important meetings and provided energetic guidance for their execution, a unified system of command and supply of necessary farming materials for expanding and developing the wheat and barley farming was established throughout the country and a new turn was brought about in agricultural production.

Thanks to the active efforts of the officials and working people in the agricultural sector, the area for growing wheat has more than doubled the previous area over the past four years.

With the area of wheat

cultivation increasing, a high-yield movement has been waged in different parts of the country to increase productivity.

The farms across the country set a bold goal of raising the national per-hectare yield standard and took timely measures to secure high-yielding wheat seeds, improve the fertility of fields, introduce advanced cultivation methods, make grain dryers and cope with extreme weather conditions.

The scientific farming promotion teams took sci-tech measures to produce high yields and disseminate advanced agricultural knowledge to the sub-workteams, further firing the enthusiasm for scientific farming.

With the marked change in the structure of grain production and farming methods and the rapid growth of wheat production throughout the country, the number of high-yield units

has increased, resulting in a special change in the history of socialist rural construction in the country.

In the course of pushing ahead with and reaping rich harvest in wheat farming in the rural areas across the country for the past four years, the agricultural working people have renewed their confidence and enthusiasm that they can attain any goal of grain production if they do all the things according to the Party's policy.

All the officials and working people in the agricultural sector, not content with the successes they have achieved, are putting spurs to the struggle for attaining this year's goal of grain production set forth by the Party with the loyal and patriotic mind to make redoubled efforts to implement the Party's policy on ensuring the overwhelming proportion of rice and wheat farming in grain production.



Wheat farming is widely encouraged at farms across the country.



Irrigation projects for hundreds of thousands of hectares finished, 10 000 hectares of fields restored to paddies in two years

By Kim Il Jin PT

The foundation of the DPRK has been further consolidated in the past two years.

Irrigation projects for hundreds of thousands of hectares of fields have been completed across the country, making it possible to fully irrigate nearly 10

000 hectares of paddy fields, which had been turned into dry fields.

Detailed yearly plans were made to readjust and reinforce the overall irrigation system of the country and priority was given to relevant projects in the areas prone to damage from drought and inundation.

North Phyongan Province organized technical forces on the basis of a detailed

survey of areas severely affected by drought and introduced efficient working methods to suit their specific conditions. South Phyongan, South Hamgyong and other provinces set an example in dry field irrigation and generalized good experiences.

Last year strenuous nationwide efforts were made to supply such equipment

and materials as pumps and electric motors needed for irrigation projects.

The officials and workers of the Taedonggang Electrical Appliances Factory and Pyongyang Electric Motor Factory carried out their production assignments in a responsible manner by tapping internal reserves and ensuring the operation of equipment at full capacity.

The Songchongang Electrical Appliances Factory, Anju Pump Factory and Jangsan Electrical Appliances Factory increased production by introducing technical innovation proposals for shortening the time of equipment manufacture while using less labour and materials.

The Phyongsong and Haeju irrigation machine factories

and other factories and enterprises in the irrigation sector made strenuous efforts to produce and supply enough pumps to the irrigation project sites. And the transport sector carried irrigation equipment and materials quickly.

The irrigation system stretching across socialist fields gives great strength and courage to agricultural officials and workers.

Yesterday and today of Pyongyang (2)

Ryomyong Street

By Kim Kwon PT

Ryomyong (Dawn) Street in the capital city of Pyongyang is located in the area of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme temple of Juche.

The street where the solemn, symbolic and cosy multi-storeyed architectural group goes perfectly with the gorgeous skyscraper architectural group is one of the streets which broke new ground in terms of practicality and formative arts in the country's architecture.

On March 17 2016 the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un proclaimed the start of the construction of Ryomyong Street on the spot and said that another people's street would soon come into being where civilized living conditions would be provided for educators, scientists and other people. He took a measure to solve all problems arising in the construction including the formation of construction forces, building work and the supply of materials.

In the course of the construction project, an unexpected obstacle stood in the way.

In August that year, several cities and counties along the Tuman River in the northern part of the country suffered huge natural disasters due to strong wind and downpours and therefore the country was compelled to commit the forces mobilized in the construction of Ryomyong Street to the flood-hit areas.

In hearty response to the call of the Workers' Party of Korea, the builders completed the huge rehabilitation task and returned to the street to create a miracle of completing it in a year as planned by waging a 24-7 battle.

The inauguration ceremony of Ryomyong Street took place with splendour in April 2017.

As the buildings in various shapes, including petals, honeycombs and cylinders, rose up and the structures are mainly white and green in colour, reminding viewers of a forest of white birch, the street arouses the feeling of being in the



Ryomyong Street inaugurated in April 2017.

woods in the daytime and the feeling of dawn in the evening as the street is lit as brightly as day and therefore viewers are struck with admiration.

The electricity-saving technology using such renewable energy sources as sunlight and geotherm was introduced into dwelling houses and public buildings, while green architectural technology was applied to roofs and walls of buildings.

Some service facilities look like a lotus flower on water with outer walls representing tree trunks or branches and flowering shrubs and grass are seen on the roofs and stylobate to enhance freshness. Every building on the street exudes the charm of green structure.

The Korean people feel great pride in the street not only for the formation and architectural technology but also for the fact that it demonstrated the spirit of the DPRK winning victory after victory by smashing ever-more vicious

sanctions by the enemies.

Rare birds are now flying into Ryomyong Street filled with the happy laughter of educators and other working people who became the owners of the new street and new houses.

A couple of peregrine falcons recently settled in a balcony on the 69th floor of a 70-storey apartment house on the street and four chicks were hatched, drawing the attention of experts and other people.

Peregrine falcon is a winter bird belonging to Falconidae. It winters in the DPRK, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, the Mediterranean coast and elsewhere and breeds in tundra, uninhabited islands in the Arctic Ocean, valleys of northern forests and meadows, etc. As it is very rare the bird is registered in the International Union for the Protection of Nature and under protection. Such a bird that favours a clean environment free from pollution laid eggs and is feeding



chicks in Ryomyong Street. Experts say that this shows that its ecological environment is excellent.

The street named "Ryomyong Street" by the respected General

Secretary Kim Jong Un is shining as a proud edifice in the capital city of Pyongyang which undergoes a sea change along with the great golden age of construction.

Teachers training college inaugurated

KCNA

Wonsan Ri Su Dok Teachers Training College has newly

been built in Kangwon Province.

The college is equipped with conditions and environment favourable

for the education and life of students including an e-library, gymnasium and dormitory.

It has been built in a

modern way as befitting the pedigree establishment for teacher training, thus providing a material and technical guarantee necessary for developing the educational work in the province onto a high level and preparing students to be competent educationists.

An inaugural ceremony took place on July 21.

Present there were Paek Song Guk, chief secretary of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials and working people in the province and Wonsan City, teaching staff and students of the college.

Speeches were made at the ceremony.



Wonsan Ri Su Dok Teachers Training College inaugurated on July 21.

New houses built at rural village in Songnim City

KCNA

Agricultural workers of the Chongun Farm in Songnim City, North Hwanghae Province, held a ceremony for moving into new houses.

The new village, with modern, cultural and diverse houses and beautiful landscape, visually shows the changes in the era of the Workers' Party in which mountains, rivers and people change beyond recognition.

Present at the ceremony for moving into new houses held on the spot on July 17 were Pak Chang Ho, chief secretary of the North Hwanghae Provincial

Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, officials of the Party and power organs in the province and the city and the owners of the new houses.

At the meeting, an address was made and licences for the use of houses were handed over to be followed by speeches.

Officials visited the families of farmers and congratulated them on the auspicious event, requesting them to become patriotic farmers supporting the country with increased grain production.

The houses of the blessed cultural rural village were full of the happy laughter of a new living.

Korean women devoted to their motherland

A working woman is seen in the Chollima Statue and the three-person group sculpture of the Tower of the Juche Idea, representing DPRK women unsparingly devoting passion, wisdom and efforts as proud masters of the state and society.

By Sin Pyol PT

The Law on Sex Equality was promulgated in the DPRK on July 30 1946.

On the day the DPRK women put an end to the subordinate position they had accepted as unavoidable for a long time and opened up a new dramatic chapter in their destiny and life.

If a society is to run properly, women who account for half of the population should play their role satisfactorily.

Once when he recollected the anti-Japanese war women fighters who had dedicated their lives, youth and families to the sacred war for the country's liberation, President Kim Il Sung

said that his argument that women turn one of the two wheels of the revolution is not an abstract concept, but is based on the anti-Japanese revolutionary history dyed with blood and his real experience as the direct participant in and witness to the Korean women's liberation movement.

In retrospect, many Korean women led an honourable life as patriots and revolutionaries as they worked to turn one of the two wheels of the revolution under the love and trust of the President and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

In the period of the fierce war when women at the front fought to defend every inch of the territory of country at the cost of their blood, those in the rear ploughed farmland in

place of men and did farming in the face of heavy bombings by the enemy planes to send food to the front and stood on ammunition boxes and operated the lathes till their hands got bruises in the tunnels where water dripped from the ceilings to produce bullets and shells and send them to the front.

Once, a weaver heroine in the Chollima era said:

"...One evening my mother saw me practise knotting with a ball of thread at home and said:

"'Before national liberation I spun thread all night to provide for the family, but you try hard to weave more cloth for the people.'

"Her words made me think a lot. I felt a lump in my throat with a thought that the life of

us, women, who had only worked for their children and families in the tough times, took a dramatic turn. I had nothing to spare for the benevolent Workers' Party of Korea and the country that ensured our women, who had to wear a skirt in turn between three generations before the country's liberation, are beautifully clothed and learn to their hearts' content...."

A "red motivator" raised high the torch of the transformation of people along communist lines and the crew of the fishing boat "Young Heroine, Daughter of the Workers' Party of Korea" caught a big haul of fish by sailing through the wild sea. They were all young girls.

A working woman is seen in the Chollima Statue

symbolizing the great Chollima era of the DPRK, which startled the world, and the three-person group sculpture of the Tower of the Juche Idea symbolic of the Juche idea, the immortal banner of the world progressive humankind aspiring after independence, representing DPRK women unsparingly devoting passion, wisdom and efforts to the accomplishment of the sacred cause of independence for the masses of the people as proud masters of the state and society.

The DPRK women have performed remarkable feats for the country, people and rising generations over the past 10-odd years during which brilliant changes have taken place

in the international position of the country and the accomplishment of the cause of socialism.

In the farm fields high-yield women farmers are found, who contribute to the sacred cause of patriotism with increased grain production, in factories and enterprises there are women officials and labour innovators who work hard to overfulfil their tasks in order to help others and in scientific research bases and educational institutions competent and prominent women doctors and educators play their part.

What they all keep in mind is the firm resolve to repay with honest endeavour the favours bestowed on them by the Party and the country that spare nothing for the women.

Many women become meritorious persons in past decade

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Over the past 10-odd years, many women have led an honourable life amid the loving care and respect of the country and the people.

Dozens of women have been awarded the Order of Kim Il Sung, Order of Kim Jong Il, Kim Il Sung Prize and Kim Jong Il Prize and over 80 women received the title of Hero.

Moreover, many women became deputies dealing with state affairs, thousands of women were honoured as meritorious persons of socialist patriotism, more than 400 gained doctorates and over 600 working women won honorary titles.

Since the first Communist Mother Honour Prize was instituted in December 2023, more than 40 women have been awarded the prize.

Han Kum Suk, a worker of the Chollima Steel Complex who was awarded the Communist Mother Honour Prize at the Fifth National Conference

of Mothers, said that she became a communist mother known to the whole country though she had only brought up many children and made them join the army to defend the country, adding that was the result of the warm love of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who gives the highest honour to the women who are trying to fulfil their duties before society and families.

The revolutionary enthusiasm of women to contribute to the prosperity of the country is growing stronger amid the brisk socialist patriotic movement.

In 2024, more than 89 000 women's union officials and members across the country volunteered to work in various fields of socialist construction. This year, many women in Kanggye City and other parts of the country have turned out in the drive for greeting the Ninth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with brilliant labour achievements.



weaving a larger quantity of better quality cloth for the benevolent country.

Han Myong Hui, weaver of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill who is deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly

My alma mater where I work as principal is a school whose site and name were chosen by President Kim Il Sung.



All the teachers of the school visited by President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il pooled their wisdom, efforts and passion to make it a pacesetter in the country and as a result it has become a school full of pride as it leads others in scholarly performance, sports, art and all.

It has been over 40 years since I stood on the platform in my girlhood and 10 years since I became principal. In the period, I had the honour of having photos taken with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un as I took part in the 14th National Conference of Teachers and the celebrations held to mark the 75th anniversary of the Korean People's Army and was honoured with the title of Merited Teacher.

The country assigned teachers the future of the country placing great trust on us.

The Workers' Party put us educators forward as career revolutionaries and I will perform my mission and duty on the road of training schoolchildren into the pillars of the country who will shoulder the future of our socialist Korea.

Choe Yong Sun, Merited Teacher and principal of June 9 Ryongbuk Senior Middle School in Taesong District, Pyongyang

I don't regard road keepers' job as a simple task.

Roads are the asset and

image of the country. So the management of them is directly connected with adding brilliance to the dignity of the country, I think.



If there is any slight defect in the road and consequently it causes residents any inconvenience even for a moment or it stops lorries bound for socialist construction sites, it will turn out to be a failure for me to fulfil my duty as a road keeper.

That is why I find the worth of my life in my job and devote my sincere effort to it.

Jong Kyong Sun, winner of Model Worker Honour Prize and workteam leader of the Sakju County Road Facilities Management Station

V-day forever with victorious wartime generation

By Pang Un Ju PT

It has been 72 years since the day of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War (July 27 1953) when fireworks exploded to celebrate the great victory in the war.

The Fatherland Liberation War was a war for national defence the DPRK army and people, who rallied closely around President Kim Il Sung, fought against the invasion by the US-led imperialist aggressors to defend the sovereignty and dignity of the country.

Under the wise leadership of the President, the DPRK people and the brave warriors of the Korean People's Army firmly defended the territory, name, flag and rosy future of the country in the fierce three-year war against the US-led imperialist allied forces.

The war fighters in the great years, the victorious wartime generation who honourably defended the country, were the ordinary people of liberated Korea.

They experienced the dramatic turn in their destiny as masters of the factories, land and country under the care of the President who had liberated the country after fighting the protracted and bloody anti-Japanese war.

The period when they enjoyed real happiness was only five years, but they were the continuation of days and months when they realized the precious truth that others cannot know for 50 or 500

years.

The brave fighters of the war, who were well aware that the country is more precious than their lives and it is the embrace of the President, took arms in their hands and defended the country at the cost of their lives as they could neither allow the repetition of the past slavery when they shed tears of blood nor lose the benevolent embrace that brought them dream-like happiness.

The workers in Kunja-ri cut gun barrels and assembled hand grenades, chewing boiled maize grains from one pocket and salt from the other as they did not want to waste time having meals, and the peasants vigorously waged the wartime increased food production drive even in the face of the heavy bombings by the enemy warplanes, saying it was the struggle for the country and victory at the front, during the war.

Our victorious wartime generation are the admirable sons and daughters of the country, who wrote in history what is more precious than our lives and how hard we should fight to defend it with the most self-sacrificing and heroic practice.

Therefore, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un highly praised the victorious wartime generation as the benefactors who defended the country at the cost of blood, admirable heroes of the nation who devotedly defended the Party and the

revolution, the country and the people, by laying down their youth and lives and genuine patriots.

The noble image of him, who saw that the day of war victory was significantly celebrated every year and bowed low to the victors of the great years at the events to celebrate the war victory, is deeply engraved upon the hearts of the people across the country.

Kim Jong Un was the only leader who put forward the victorious wartime generation as the laudable generation who laid the cornerstone for carrying forward the revolutionary traditions, the great teachers who implanted the noble spirit and soul in the younger generation, excellent revolutionaries and patriots who devoted their all to the younger generations and the incomparable treasures of the Korean revolution.

Under his leadership, the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum was rebuilt imposingly as a glorious palace of victory, which tells the heroic feats of the victorious wartime generation and the noble spirit of national defence, the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery, whose owner is the Workers' Party of Korea, was built at an excellent place with beautiful scenery in Pyongyang, and the cemeteries of fallen soldiers of the Korean People's Army were newly erected in different parts of the country, engraving the

feats of heroic soldiers as a gold star.

Today the heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation serves as the precious soul inspiring the younger generation to perform heroic feats for the country and revolution and it has become a trait prevailing in the whole society to give prominence to the war veterans, treat them preferentially and look after them with sincerity so that they would feel no inconvenience in their lives.

Kim Jong Un visited the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery together with war veterans to mark the 71st anniversary of the great victory in the war last year. He said that today socialist Korea can demonstrate its glory as the most dignified and independent and invincible power thanks to the immortal July 27, the day of victory the great victorious wartime generation had achieved for the times and history by devoting their all, adding that Korean-style socialism will always emerge victorious when the transparent spirit of defending the country and the revolution of the victorious wartime generation is invariably carried forward as the invincible might peculiar to our state and people.

As the DPRK is led by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, the lives of the great victorious wartime generation will shine and its July 27 will be everlasting as the day of victory.

How is peace maintained on Korean peninsula?

By Choe Song Jun PT

The victory of the DPRK people in the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953) is significant not only in that they defended the sovereignty, peace and security of the country. On the international scale it was the momentous event that preserved peace on the Korean peninsula and the world by frustrating the US' wild ambition for world domination and preventing the outbreak of the Third World War.

Over 70 years have passed since then, but the DPRK is still compelled to take on that very important duty it had to carry out during the war.

Feeling an inveterate repugnance for the DPRK advancing under the banner of independence against imperialism, the US adopted the policy of hostility toward the former as a government policy and has continuously committed acts of provocation to ignite a war.

It staged anti-DPRK nuclear war exercises, shipping nuclear weapons into the ROK massively from the latter half of the 1950s.

It provoked shocking incidents and threatened the DPRK by mobilizing nuclear aircraft carrier strike groups, nuclear submarines, nuclear strategic bombers and others on the pretext of such incidents. Typical examples are the US armed spy ship Pueblo incident and the large spy plane EC-121 incident in the 1960s and the Panmunjom incident in the 1970s it had created in the seas, the air and the land of the DPRK.

However, each time the US did not dare to start a war in the face of the resolute stand and will of the DPRK which responded to the "retaliation" of the US imperialists with retaliation and an "all-out war" with an all-out war.

But the US did not abandon its aggressive nature even a bit.

In the 21st century its threat and blackmail against the DPRK have grown in intensity.

Issuing the "nuclear posture review report" in 2002, the US continued to increase nuclear threat and blackmail against the DPRK. It dispatched nuclear aircraft carrier strike groups and nuclear war hardware in succession to the Korean peninsula and its surrounding areas, escalating the unstable situation every moment.

The DPRK was compelled to follow the path of building up its self-defensive nuclear force in order to cope with the prevailing situation in which the country's security interests were severely encroached on.

In 2017 alone, the DPRK succeeded in the test-fire of ground-to-ground intermediate-range strategic ballistic missile Pukkuksong-2, a new strategic weapon system, the static firing test of new-type high-thrust motor of the DPRK style, the test-fire of intercontinental ballistic missiles Hwasong 14 and Hwasong 15 and the test of H-bomb for ICBM.

The completion of the Juche-based thermonuclear weapon with ultra-high explosive power together with ICBM foretold that the final showdown between the DPRK and US would take place in the US mainland in future.

But following the old policy of hostility to the DPRK, the US committed strategic assets to the Korean peninsula at the level of constant deployment and perpetrated provocative acts habitually and frantically to aggravate the situation, ignoring the security concern of the DPRK.

The DPRK took self-defensive measures to foil the enemies' moves to start another war and defend the national sovereignty and dignity in an effort to address the prevailing situation.

The security of the DPRK and peace on the Korean peninsula can be defended only by the powerful strength of justice and the inexhaustible and tremendous power to defend itself. It is the lesson of blood drawn from the present world in which the weak cannot but wipe away tears with their fists.

Illegal treaty for seizing Korea's right of home administration

By Choe Yong Nam PT

In the last century, the Japanese imperialists invented illegal treaties in order to reduce Korea to their complete military colony. Among them was the "Jongmi seven-point treaty".

They schemed to seize Korea's right of home administration after robbing it of the diplomatic right by fabricating the "Ulsa five-point treaty" and setting up a residency-general in 1905.

Around that time, an emissary incident occurred in The Hague of the Netherlands. Emperor Kojong of the feudal Joseon dynasty, who had been trying to restore the national sovereign right with the help of big powers, dispatched three emissaries including Ri Jun to the Second International Peace Conference, which was held in The Hague in 1907, to lay bare the illegality and invalidity of the "Ulsa five-point treaty" and the injustice of the Japanese imperialists'

colonial rule over Korea.

While shifting all responsibility for the incident onto Emperor Kojong, they openly forced him to abdicate. But Kojong did not give up his throne.

And when they forced him to ratify the draft of the "Jongmi seven-point treaty" on July 24, he resolutely refused to give royal sanction and affix his signature and seal. Then they cooked up the treaty by affixing the seal of prime minister Ri Wan Yong and proclaimed it.

By dint of the treaty they completely deprived Korea of its legislative power, the power to appoint and dismiss government officials and the power to appoint Japanese officials. Under the treaty, the Korean feudal government became unable to employ foreigners without the consent of the resident-general.

The "Jongmi seven-point treaty" was called thus in a sense that it was cooked up in the Year of Jongmi (ram) or

1907. It was a pure fabrication completely devoid of legality and legal validity in the light of international law.

It was an illegal document which was legally invalid since it was cooked up between the resident-general who had no qualification to conclude a treaty and the Korean feudal government which had been deprived of its diplomatic right due to the "Ulsa five-point treaty". In other words, it was nothing but an invention made by Japan, not a treaty concluded by both the Korean and Japanese sides. And it bears no sanction, signature and seal of the emperor, the sovereign of the Korean feudal government.

The Japanese imperialists, who robbed Korea of the right of home administration by fabricating the treaty, exercised all power to annex its territory and imposed colonial rule, inflicting untold misfortune and suffering on the Korean people.

During their 40-odd years of

military occupation of Korea, the Japanese imperialists cooked up all kinds of draconian laws including the "national mobilization law", abducted over 8.4 million Korean young and middle-aged people to send them to battlefields and slave labour sites and killed more than one million of them. They also reduced 200 000 Korean women to sex slaves for their army. They worked to obliterate the spoken and written language of Korea, forced the Koreans to change their names in Japanese fashion and randomly destroyed and plundered valuable cultural assets and rich natural resources of Korea.

Japan's seizure of Korea's sovereign right and all other unethical crimes it committed against the Korean people in the past cannot be rationalized by anything.

The Korean people will never forget its past crimes, but surely make it pay dearly for them.

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Japan dreams of restoring past ‘war alliance’

KCNA

Japan, obsessed with a militaristic fever, is more frantically resorting to the moves to sharpen the sword of reinvasion in collusion with outside forces.

The Japanese minister of Defense recently held a confab with the defence ministers of Britain and Italy and agreed to accelerate the joint development of a next-generation fighter.

Japan, which had already embarked on its own fighter development with Mitsubishi heavy industry and other evil war criminal enterprises as the main axis, allured Britain and Italy into the “joint development” from December 2022, and shamelessly dubbed it an “international combat aviation plan”.

Japan established an “international organization” that plays the role of control tower for the “joint development” at the end of last year and appointed a former official of the

Ministry of Defense as its first chief. It formally set up a joint venture company in charge of designing of the fighter and the like in June this year and is running amuck to hasten its deployment.

The next-generation fighter Japan is going to develop and deploy is known to be superior to the US F-35 Stealth fighter and is a multi-mission fighter capable of attacking ground, marine and air targets.

It is clear to everyone that possession of such an attack fighter is not for “defence” as it goes far beyond the scope of defence.

The war criminal state, which was compelled to make deep bows to the international community, talking about the abandonment of the right to belligerency and the non-possession of combat capability, while shedding crocodile tears, for imposing great misfortune and pains on mankind in the last century, is now hell-bent on possessing ultra-

modern military hardware for preemptive attack. This is a violation of not only its constitution but also international law and a direct challenge to mankind.

What is worse is that Japan’s moves for modernizing its armed forces under the signboard of international “research and development” are aimed at reviving the old imperial era by restoring the past “war alliance”.

Frequently witnessed are Japan’s moves to strengthen military nexus with members of NATO, which has turned into the world’s biggest war alliance and the worst confrontation group in history, and also the old “sworn friends” which were involved in the “world division” after establishing the “blood alliance” in the last century.

Japan practically concluded respectively with Britain and Italy an “agreement on mutual supply of goods and manpower” which stipulates that necessary food, fuel,

ammunition and other goods and manpower for their transport shall be supplied to the relevant countries in case of joint military drills or contingency.

And it concluded with Britain the “reciprocal access agreement” which makes it easy to mutually dispatch armed forces and conduct joint drills, defined the relations between the two countries as the “semi-alliance” in defence cooperation ranking next to the one with the US and is staging joint drills under various names.

In this regard, Abe said that at the time when he was in office as prime minister he and the then British Prime Minister Johnson shared recognition of the importance of expanding the allies and that they reached a consensus of views on bringing Japan and the UK into closer relationship as the “Japan-UK alliance” in the period of World War I. This fully reveals the sinister purpose of the descendants of the

samurai.

It is a cunning trick of Japan to rally its allies with the “reciprocal access agreement” and the “agreement on mutual supply of goods and manpower” and thus launch reinvasion at any cost and regain the position of the old colonial suzerain state.

After all, Japan’s pursuit of fighter development is not merely aimed at modernizing its military hardware but at expanding the military bloc to create an environment favourable for carrying out the war of aggression in the future.

It is foolish to think that the wicked militaristic nature of aggression and war can be covered up by the mask of “defence” or “joint research”.

If Japan persists in military cooperation with the “groups” of the old era, obsessed with the ambition to become the “leader of the East” and without proper recognition of the trend of the times, it will face only self-destruction.

Refugee crisis deepens

By Choe Song Jun PT

Refugees increase

Even at this moment, many people have taken refuge from such African countries as the Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia and Sudan and such Middle Eastern countries as Palestine, Lebanon and Yemen.

This is because armed conflicts and disputes persist in these areas.

Thus, Africa and the Middle East have become global refugee exporters.

According to a recent statement by an international investigation organization, the number of refugees worldwide reached 83.4 million, an all-time high, last year.

Lots of people leave their beloved native places to seek refuge from wars that occur at any time. However, their situations are extremely miserable. Many of them die of hunger, diseases and accidents on their way to refuges.

Last year, the number of refugees and emigrants worldwide who died or were missing at accidents reached 8 542. The Mediterranean, where many refugees are buried, is called the “sea of death”.

The fate of the refugees who narrowly escaped death and reached their destinations is tragic. They are subjected to maltreatment and contempt

at camps with no elementary protective facilities, and are forced into slave labour and fall victim to violence, separated from their families. They also lose their lives after suffering from various epidemics and starvation. In particular, most of children and young women are subjected to human trafficking.

What is worse is that some European countries are blocking the entry of refugees on the pretext that among them there are terrorists or that the countries are in no condition to look after refugees and expelling refugees from their territories.

Cause of refugee crisis

The international community has been agreed that the refugee crisis can never be solved without removing the cause of the issue.

What then is the cause of the grim humanitarian crisis?

To state the conclusion first, it lies in the armed conflicts and disputes caused by the hegemonic policy of the US and its vassal forces and their violent moves of interference.

Africa is a continent, where there have occurred more conflicts between ethnic and national and border disputes than other continents. This is because colonialists who had invaded Africa since

the 15th century arbitrarily fixed the borders between African countries with the result that people similar in tribe and nation had to live divided into different countries and regions.

Thus many African countries have long suffered from conflicts and disputes between tribes and nations, being faced with serious refugee problems.

Different countries in the Middle East, too, produce refugees continuously.

In Afghanistan alone, about 11 million refugees came into being during the US’ 20-year-long occupation of it. In Iraq, about 9.2 million people were reduced to refugees in 2003-2021.

Recently the US has been instigating its stooges and anti-government forces to wage proxy wars in the countries and regions that it regards as hindrance to realizing its wild ambition for world domination. The Gaza crisis in Palestine, which has produced about 2 million refugees that are close to the total number of its population, is also due to the manoeuvres of the US trying to achieve its goal by getting Israel to act as the “ruler of the Middle East”.

The US and its vassal forces’ moves for domination are threatening the existence of innocent people and creating a serious humanitarian crisis and they are the object of strong worldwide censure.

Hotbed of misanthropy

By Song Jong Ho PT

All sorts of crimes are rampant in Japan.

The Shizuoka prefectural police recently arrested a 26-year-old man who assaulted his three-year-old son to death. The cause of death was loss of blood from internal injury.

A man strangled his wife in a dwelling house in Tokyo. The woman died soon after arriving at a hospital. There were stabs on her chest and a mark of stranglehold. What is shocking is that the criminal unhesitatingly informed police that he strangled his wife.

The hate crimes are rife in Japan in which all human relations are ruled by the law of the jungle. It is life ethics in Japanese society that everyone else except “me” is stranger and unnecessary.

That is why violence and murders continue to be committed among family members, and children growing in such family and social environment suffer from depression and their characters are warped, making them opt for crime.

A third-year middle school student, who stabbed an old woman to death on a street in Chiba City last May, said that he wanted to free himself from his complicated family environment and

thought of killing anyone.

Unimaginable crimes are committed one after another. A young man drove a car into a stream of people walking the street in downtown Tokyo to injure several persons, a man strangled his mother after quarrelling with her, a woman stabbed her father to death and a man left intact the dead bodies of his parents in his house for a long time.

A 25-year old man, who stabbed a high school girl student to death at the entrance of an apartment house in Saitama City on the evening of April 14, said that he and the victim were strangers and that he got perverted due to maltreatment and he was at the bottom of social scale.

A 43-year-old man, who injured several passengers by wielding a knife at a station of the Tokyo metro in May, asserted that he was subjected to “education abuse” by his parents, stating he caused the incident to warn his overzealous parents.

The main cause of this crime was also hatred toward humans and society born of displeasure and despair at the cruel social reality.

There is no future for Japanese society where mistrust, antagonism, hatred and hostile relations deepen between people with each passing day.

Briefly

- Russia**

Japan censured for picking on DPRK-Russia cooperation

Maria Zakharova, a spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, in a commentary issued on July 18 accused Japan of finding fault with the DPRK-Russia cooperation.

She noted that the Japanese defence ministry in a recently issued “white paper” repeated the stereotyped claim that the DPRK-Russia cooperation is aggravating the situation in the Asian region, intentionally playing up the “threat from Russia and the DPRK and from China’s actions in the Taiwan Strait”.

Japan is trying to accelerate militarization and justify the military collusion with the Western allies, especially NATO members outside the region, she said.
- China**

Israeli attack on Syria decried

The Chinese permanent deputy representative to the United Nations denounced Israel for its attacks on Syria at the UN Security Council’s emergency open meeting on the Syrian issue on July 17.

Referring to Israel’s recent air raids on Damascus and other places of Syria, he branded them as a violation of international law and an encroachment on the sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of the country.

China demands Israel immediately stop military attack and withdraw from Syria as soon as possible, he stressed.
- EU, UK**

West hell-bent on anti-Russia sanctions

The European Union is continuing to make a row for reckless anti-Russia sanctions.

On July 18 the EU adopted the 18th anti-Russia sanctions package, which reportedly includes a provision aimed at stopping the restart of operation of natural-gas pipelines of “Northern Stream”.

That day the UK took measures for anti-Russia sanctions as a show of concerted action with the EU.

Experts asserted that the EU’s sanctions cannot affect Russia anymore, but rather they are an act of shooting itself in the foot.
- Lebanon**

Hezbollah ready to fight against Israel

The general secretary of Hezbollah expressed its stand to fight against Israel at a ceremony on July 18.

Lebanon is now faced with real threats due to the Israeli invasion and the great US pressure, he said, noting that especially the US is hatching a new plot to disarm Hezbollah.

He stressed that Hezbollah would neither surrender nor lay down its arms under any threat.

Hezbollah is fully ready to fight against Israel militarily, he added.



Naegyeongdae in Mt Chilbo at sunset

National Taekwon-Do all-star tournament held

KCNA

A national Taekwon-Do all-star tournament took place at Samjiyon City Indoor Stadium and the Pyongyang Gold Lane from

July 7 to 18.

The tournament brought together hundreds of excellent players (students) selected from the Ryongaksan Taekwon-Do Team, provincial Taekwon-Do teams, the

paduk team of the Paduk Centre and Central Sports School.

Players fully displayed the physical and technical abilities they have honed in their daily training at the tournament, divided

into several sports events including Taekwon-Do, paduk, Korean chess and bowling.

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

Korean tiger on Mt Paektu

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Korean tiger, an animal under special international protection, is brave and has a fiery temper.

A tigress breeds every two or three years, giving birth to two or three cubs in a litter.

The zone where the tiger is active covers the Great Paektu Mountains, including Mt Pukphothae, Mt Namphothae and Paeksa Peak, and the high

mountainous area of the Paektu Plateau over 1 200 metres above sea level. The forests of the zone consist mainly of boreal needle-leaf trees including *Abies nephrolepis*, spruce, Korea larch and pine-nut trees and broadleaf trees such as white birch, aspen and Mongolian oak grow with needle-leaf trees in some areas of the forests.

The zone is populated by many other animals such as deer, goral, musk deer and sable.

Volleyball tournament attracts attention

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The second round of the 2025 first-division volleyball tournament took place at the volleyball gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang amid the interest of experts and fans.

Since the games took place more than 30 days after the first round, the experts and fans were wondering whether the teams had worked out effective tactical plans on the basis of deep understandings of their rivals before attending the matches.

Both male and female April 25 teams triumphant

The men's and women's volleyball teams of the April 25 Sports Team, winners of the first round, took first place

respectively again in the total rankings of the recent event.

In the men's event, they fully demonstrated their high ability as a national power by threatening the rival teams with jump serves, diverse tactics and smart and powerful strikes and supporting the attack with strong defence.

Meanwhile, the April 25 women's team made a clean sweep of the tournament.

The team beat all the opponents with overwhelming margins by mainly relying on an attacker with a strong striking power.

In particular, they fully displayed their strong offensive power in the last match against the Pyongyang team.

Since both teams had won all the previous matches, their

confrontation, which would have a crucial impact on the final rankings, was very fierce from the beginning.

The April 25 team earned scores by continuously putting pressure on the opponents from positions 3 and 4. The Pyongyang players, relatively short in stature, scored with strikes from different positions while strengthening blocking and receiving, but failed to turn the tide of the game.

Consequently, the April 25 women's team won all the matches 3-0.

Bravely using new players

What is special about the recent tournament is that all teams boldly recruited new players.

Almost all teams, including

Hyongjesan which is mainly composed of young players, actively engaged new players in the games.

In particular, the young players of the Pyongyang women's team greatly contributed to the team's runner-up finish.

"Today's match is important, but tomorrow's match is also important. These important matches require us to put much effort to training reserve players," said Kim Myong Sun, coach of Pyongyang.

It is a common intention of the coaches to make their teams play vigorous and speedy games in a fresh way by achieving technical development with the help of new players who do not cling to conventional tactics or experience.

