

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un guides construction of Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm and work for local development

He indicates detailed tasks and ways for successfully completing the construction of the combined greenhouse farm

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, guided on the spot the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm and the work for local development on September 18.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by Jo Yong Won and Pak Jong Chon, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Jae Ryong, department director of the WPK Central Committee.

He was greeted on the spot by commanding officers of the large combined units of the services of the Korean People's Army and the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade involved in the construction and officials of design and relevant institutions.

Thanks to the far-reaching plan and direct guidance of Kim Jong Un to turn the border area into a thriving area which embodies modern, original and national characters, different types of greenhouses, a vegetable processing factory, storage facilities, a scientific and technological research and dissemination base, trial cultivation greenhouses, dwelling houses and various cultural life bases are being built in a unique way in the vast area of

Wihwa Island in the northwestern end of the country, presenting a thrilling spectacular scene of an unprecedentedly large greenhouse group, a "big farm town".

Kim Jong Un went round the glass hydroponic greenhouse section, the vegetable science research centre and other places of the construction site to learn in detail about the construction.

Watching the dramatically changing looks of the area, he expressed satisfaction, saying that the service personnel and young people are really powerful and

that the island area, which was treated as barren land only a year ago due to the flood hitting it every year, has become a "treasure island" with the great potential to lead the radical development of the regional economy and the improvement of the material life of the local people.

Saying that the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm serves as an important occasion of clearly showing once again the higher stage and progressive process of the regional rejuvenation led by the WPK, he stressed

that through the change in the area, he has been more convinced it is possible to successfully turn all areas of the country into the people's paradise within ten or twenty years.

He highly appreciated the staunch spirit of serving the people and efforts of the officers and men of the construction units and young vanguard who are devoting themselves to the eternal prosperity of the country with confidence and courage to transform the era with their own efforts and asked the officials to convey without fail to the builders his special thanks and ardent call for building a monumental edifice demonstrating the eye-opening advance speed and development of Korean-style socialism in the northern end of the country and presenting it to the Ninth Congress of the WPK as a gift.

Acquainting himself with the progress in the construction project for the local development and its long-term plan, he pointed out a series of deviations. He said that it is the core requirement of the WPK's policy on regional development to make the regional rejuvenation represent the advance and development of the state and the ideal appearance of regional areas the true looks of socialist Korea, stressing once again that the design sector should

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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un guides work of Unmanned Aeronautical Technology Complex

He clarifies steps to be taken in directing primary efforts to rapidly developing the newly-introduced artificial intelligence technology and expanding and strengthening the capacity of serial production of drones



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, guided on September 18 the performance test of the unmanned weapons and equipment being developed and produced by an institute and enterprises under the Unmanned

Aeronautical Technology Complex.
The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by Ri Pyong Chol, general advisor for the munitions policy of the WPK Central Committee, other senior officials of the WPK Central Committee and officials in the defence science research field.
He learnt in detail about the performance and combat application of various types of unmanned weapons and equipment including strategic and tactical unmanned surveillance vehicles and multipurpose drones being developed and produced by the institute and enterprises under the UATC.
The day's test clearly proved the military strategic value and innovative performance of the strategic unmanned surveillance vehicle and the excellent combat effectiveness of Kumsong-series tactical attack drones.
Kim Jong Un expressed great satisfaction over the result of the test.

He said that as he had already stressed, the reality, in which the utilization range of unmanned equipment is being further expanded in modern warfare and the equipment emerges as a major military activity asset, raises it as a top-priority and important task in modernizing the armed forces of the DPRK to put on a highly-developed basis the core technology of this field and the artificial intelligence and operational ability of the unmanned weapon and equipment systems.
He clarified the steps to be taken in directing primary efforts to rapidly developing the newly-introduced artificial intelligence technology and expanding and strengthening the capacity of serial production of drones.
That day he approved and ratified a document related to an important plan reflecting an organizational and structural measure for further expanding and strengthening the technological potentialities of the UATC.



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put efforts into making a meticulous calculation of economic effectiveness and profitability and applying optimum options while ensuring functionality and modernity in architectural design.
He noted that there should be no slightest fault in the construction of the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm as

it is the work the WPK has organized on the largest scale for the independent and diversified development of the regional economy and is an important matter whose result is directly linked to the improvement of the material life of the regional people. And he indicated detailed tasks and ways for successfully completing the construction of the combined greenhouse farm, including the issue of putting the farm management

on an IT and automated basis at a high level, the issue of improving the environment around the construction site in a qualitative way, regarding it as a key project progress indicator equivalent to the one of the assembling of facilities and equipment and the issue of creating landscape and overall green area in the section of the permanent embankments in an aesthetic and scientific way.
He expressed expectation and belief

that all the soldier-builders and members of the youth shock brigade would give full play to great mental strength, power of persistent execution and enthusiastic fighting spirit peculiar to the revolutionary army and heroic youth in the new era in the construction of the large-scale greenhouse farm and local development and thus make a report on their proud achievements made in the construction for regional change to the Ninth Congress of the WPK.



Press statement issued by vice-chairman of WPK Central Military Commission

KCNA

Pak Jong Chon, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, on September 13 issued the following press statement titled "The DPRK will continue to exercise sovereignty in a responsible manner to make the enemy states realize that their war drills are a meaningless waste of strength":

I received a report from the General Reconnaissance Information Bureau that the nuclear operation drill Iron Mace and the multi-domain joint military exercises Freedom Edge will be staged simultaneously on the Korean peninsula and in its vicinity in the near future with the participation of the US and its allies.

Iron Mace, aimed at improving the joint operation of the nuclear forces of the US and the conventional forces of

the ROK according to the "Guidelines for Nuclear Deterrence and Nuclear Operations on the Korean Peninsula" cooked up by the US and the ROK, is an undisguised nuclear war rehearsal designed to use nuclear weapons against the DPRK from A to Z.

And the multi-domain joint military exercises Freedom Edge to be staged by the US, Japan and the ROK are the most comprehensive and offensive war drill for aggression in scale, content and nature as it is the continuation of the large-scale joint military drill Ulji Freedom Shield staged last August.

The reckless military moves of the US, Japan and the ROK on the Korean peninsula, the world's biggest hotspot, pose a grave challenge to the security interests of our state and a major danger undermining regional

stability and escalating military tension.

The US and its allies are gradually undermining the security environment on the Korean peninsula through the expansion of exclusive military blocs and consecutive war drills. Their worrisome movements are calling for reinforcement of war deterrent and maintenance of thoroughgoing war posture.

The prevailing situation proves that the most appropriate option of the DPRK to ensure its security and defend the stability of the region is to constantly reinforce the strategic power to frustrate the hostile forces' attempt at aggression and remove the military danger.

The enemy states' attempt to cover up the aggressive nature of the war drills with a sheer sophism that their war drills are "annual" and "defensive" ones can never

work on anyone and we have no reason to overlook the US-Japan-ROK military adventure which adds an additional serious variable to the dangerous regional situation.

The US and its followers should not try the patience of the DPRK, but give up the dangerous moves to further aggravate the tension and security environment of the region.

I stress that if the hostile forces persist in their muscle-flexing, the DPRK will respond to them with counteraction in a very clear and intensified way.

The DPRK's armed forces assume the important mission to deter war and defend its sovereignty.

The DPRK will make a very responsible choice under the present situation where all unreasonable actions of the enemy states against it are being systematically escalated.

Press statement of deputy department director of WPK Central Committee

KCNA

Kim Yo Jong, deputy department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, issued the following press statement "I remind them that the show of strength in the wrong place will inevitably bring bad results to themselves" on September 13:

A few days later, a nuclear operation drill dubbed Iron Mace and multi-domain joint military exercises Freedom Edge will be staged simultaneously on the Korean peninsula and in the surrounding region with the participation of the US and its allies.

We have already cautioned that the "Guidelines for

Nuclear Deterrence and Nuclear Operations on the Korean Peninsula" fabricated by the US and the ROK are, indeed, a dangerous "idea".

If the present rulers have sympathized with the dangerous "idea" cooked up by the former rulers and put it into practice with full consideration given to it, we will regard it as an unfiltered "demonstration" of their anti-DPRK confrontational stand and "succession" to confrontational policy.

I remind the US, Japan and the ROK that the reckless show of strength made by them in real action in the vicinity of the DPRK, which is the wrong place, will inevitably bring bad results to themselves.

SPA Standing Committee chairman inspects farms in Jaeryong and Unpha



Choe Ryong Hae (first from right), chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, inspects the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County, South Hwanghae Province.

KCNA

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, inspected the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County, South Hwanghae Province and the Taechong Farm in Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province.

He encouraged farmers, learned about the farming

and called for correctly fixing the harvesting time on the basis of the calculation of the ripening rate of grain and the climatic conditions of the region and make foresighted preparations for the operation of farm machines so that harvesting and threshing can be completed in a short span of time.

Going round the paddy fields to which the Korean-style green cultivation and fish farming method has been applied, he stressed the need to ensure that the validity

and vitality of the Party's policy and the economic effectiveness of paddy-field fish breeding would lead to the substantial improvement of the living standards of agricultural workers.

He noted that the officials and agricultural workers of relevant farms should get better result in increasing grain production in the vanguard of implementing the programme for the rural revolution in the new era as befitting the units associated with the leadership exploits of the Party.

State academic degrees and titles awarded to intellectuals

KCNA

State academic degrees and titles were awarded to intellectuals.

Present at the awarding ceremony held on September 17 were Vice-Premier of the Cabinet Jon Sung Guk and intellectuals.

After a decision of the State Commission for Conferment of Academic Degrees and Titles of the DPRK was read out, professorship was conferred on Ri Myong Chol, director of a department of the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ri Chang Hwan, head of a department of the school, Om Kum

Chol, vice-dean of a faculty of Kim Il Sung University, Hong Song Nam, head of a department of the university, Kim Yong Nam, Ri Kum Ok and Kim Kyong Hui, lecturers of the university, Kang Myong Su, researcher of the university, Ri Song Chol, director of an institute of Kim Chack University of Technology, Choe Chol Ung, section chief of the University of Sciences, Hwang Myong Chol, director of an institute of the Academy of Social Sciences, Jo Hwi Nam, section chief of the academy, and Mun Jong Suk, researcher of the academy.

Doctorate was conferred on 49 persons.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Birthday spreads sent to centenarians

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent birthday spreads to Ho Ok Son, a woman centenarian living in neighbourhood unit No. 3 of Taman-ri, Hwadae County, North Hamgyong Province, and Yun Kwang Hung, a woman centenarian living in neighbourhood unit No. 127 of Okchon Workers' District in Pukchang County, South Phyongan Province, on their 100th birthdays.

After receiving the birthday spreads, they extended thanks to Kim Jong Un, deeply moved by the warm loving care of the Workers' Party of Korea that respects and puts forward the aged as revolutionary seniors and elders and takes good care of them.

Art souvenir exhibition opens in coastal tourist area

An art souvenir exhibition opened on September 17 in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area wonderfully built into a Korean-style coastal tourist town and cultural recreation ground of the people.

The exhibition brought together fine art and folk crafts studios in Pyongyang and the regions. Presented to



the exhibition are more than 2 500 pieces of 20-odd kinds including Korean painting, oil painting, acrylic painting

and ceramics.

During the exhibition there will be exchanges for sharing and generalizing the successes and experience gained by the relevant units in the course of creating works, and the sale of souvenirs.

Forum of young people held in Pyongyang

A forum of youth and students "Patriotic youth produced by the capital city of Pyongyang" took place at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-air Theatre on September 16.

Present there were officials of the youth league and youth and students in Pyongyang.

The speakers referred to the youthful days when they performed worthy labour feats for the country and people, society and the collective.

Choe Hun Song, worker of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, has taken care of the surrounding area

of the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill for several years and Kwon Un Jong, worker of the mill, has fulfilled national economic plans for 15 years and 10 years respectively during the work of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and during the work of the Eighth WPK Central Committee.

Other speakers included Ri Hyo Sim, worker of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill, Kim Mi Gyong, student of Pyongyang University of Publishing and Printing Industry, Kim Kil Song, student of Kim Il Sung University, Kim Hyon Gyong, student of Kim Chol Ju University of Education, Choe Hyang, teacher of the Mirim Kindergarten in Sadong District, and Pak Yong Sim, junior doctor of Unha Polyclinic in Ryongsong District.



History resplendent with victory and glory

On the occasion of 80th anniversary of Workers' Party of Korea

Heyday in the era of Workers' Party

By **Pang Un Ju** *PT*

A great heyday in the history of development of a country refers to a period of prosperity and grandeur when the national strength grows more than ever before, epochal events occur in succession and everything goes well in it and so society livens up and the people's happiness flourishes.

In the 1970s and 1980s when the flames of grand socialist construction were raging in the spirit of Chollima spurred on by the speed campaign in the DPRK, President Kim Il Sung said that as Comrade Kim Jong Il helped him, he was working with ease now and that never before had there been such a time in the history of the WPK when everything went well as much as these days. Such time can be claimed to be an era when our Party thrives, the heyday in the era of the Workers' Party, he added.

In retrospect, prosperity and development were achieved at the time not because the conditions and environment were particularly good.

At that time, there were signs of socialism degenerating in the world socialist camp and the aggressive moves of the imperialists reached the extremes.

The US imperialists provoked the Panmunjom incident in 1976 and committed nuclear blackmail by dispatching a formation of strategic bombers loaded with nuclear weapons to fly up to the demilitarized zone. Under such unstable and acute circumstances, with what strength the DPRK could open up an era of prosperity and a new heyday?

One day in January 2005, Chairman Kim Jong Il recalled that a historic turn was brought about in the development of the

WPK and a great heyday in the era of the Workers' Party was ushered in in all fields of the revolution and construction in the 1970s as he talked about the main characteristics that officials possessed in the period of the succession to the leadership of the Party.

The party of the working class is the general staff of the revolution and the guiding force of society. In socialist society there exists a law that a boost in the party's leadership ability and fighting efficiency leads to growth of national rejuvenation. The law was fully proved by the 1970s and 1980s, which were recorded as the golden age in the history of the DPRK.

As he had a meaningful talk with the President one day in the fall of 1974, Kim Jong Il said that the country fell short of the national economic plan with the year-end near at hand and that he intended to launch an ideological campaign.

It was his creed that everything could be solved, reserves could be tapped everywhere and a surge in production could be brought about when the people are ideologically motivated.

Finally, under the leadership of the Party, the DPRK people created a new Chollima speed and statistics on the economic growth of the country at that time were carried on the column of the Far East of the UN yearbook, surprising the world.

The people rallied closely around the Party always wins. When the tragic news spread that the food crisis was so acute under the influence of the cold front that 470 million people, or about 10 per cent of the world population, ate only one meal every two days, the farmland of the country reaped a rich harvest. When the torch of comprehensive automation was kindled at the then Hwanghae Iron Works thanks to

the grand goal and enormous power of execution of the Party Central Committee, the large long-distance conveyor belt of the Unnyul Mine stretched out to the sea and a 10 000-ton press and large oxygen plant were built by the efforts of the local people, demonstrating the might of the Juche-based industry.

Though the US imperialists staged frantic war exercises every year, the WPK courageously mobilized a large number of military personnel for the construction of the West Sea Barrage and other gigantic nature-remaking projects. They worked a miracle to build the world-leading barrage, which was believed to take the countries with developed industry half a century or even several centuries to build, in only five years.

Buildings can be claimed to be indelible traces left by the times.

Streets and structures mushroomed in the country racing against the time, including Ragwon Street, Changgwang Street, Munsu Street, the Mansudae Art Theatre, the Tower of the Juche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Changgwang Health Complex, the Ice Rink, the Grand People's Study House, Pyongyang Maternity Hospital and May Day Stadium. They were the brilliant fruition of the golden age of Pyongyang brought by Comrade Kim Jong Il.

Therefore, President Kim Il Sung described the miracle created in the golden age of Pyongyang as the one as beautiful as a mirage.

Such an eye-opening miracle, which can be likened to a mirage, a peculiar natural phenomenon worthy of seeing as it is mysterious, beautiful and fascinating, was performed year after year in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, in the era of the speed campaign.

The golden age of Pyongyang was not simply a course of construction. It was a revolution to eliminate all remnants of the obsolete ideologies and provide the people with more plentiful and cultured living conditions.

One day when the 1980s was coming to a close, Kim Jong Il saw more than 100 photos of the monumental edifices and modern street scenery in Pyongyang. Looking at the photos one by one with deep emotion, he said that there were no precedents for building several modern streets and dozens of monumental structures in 15 years in the history of the construction of the capitals of more than 110 countries of the world and that in the golden age of Pyongyang the DPRK people created a miraculous speed beyond human imagination.

The period of the Renaissance in the 20th century in the DPRK is a synonym for the revolution in art and literature that was carried out under the leadership of the Party.

He planned to stage a revolution in art and literature unprecedented in the history of world art and literature in order to relieve the President of his cares, who said that he was always worried about the work of art and literature and that he would feel relieved for a while if the work in this field was improved.

Under his energetic guidance, a revolution took place in the production of movies, operas and dramas in the DPRK in the course of adapting the immortal classic works created during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for various forms of art and literature.

In the period of the revolution in the production of films all parts of the cinematic art, including scriptwriting, direction, acting

and shooting, were created in Korean way, and in the years of the revolution in the production of operas and dramas new ground of "The Sea of Blood"-style operas and "The Mountain Shrine"-style dramas was broken.

In that period, five operas of a new form which was fundamentally distinct from the old operas were produced in a little over a year. It was also a miracle.

Along with the sound of gunfire of the revolution in art and literature, the revolution in newspaper, news report, broadcasting and publication took place in succession, the most advantageous universal 11-year compulsory education system was successfully introduced and a large army of technicians and specialists, numbering more than one million, was trained.

The 13th World Festival of Youth and Students took place in the country, attended by more than 20 000 foreigners including representatives of youth and students from 180 countries and delegates from 64 international and regional organizations, beautifully decorating the 1980s as a "grand oasis of political events" and the "acme of grand festival that human wisdom and intelligence has reached".

There were times in human history when dramatic social changes were brought about and they were called by many appellations. But never before had there been such an era named after the party, like the great heyday in the era of the Worker's Party, and such a history of national prosperity created under the leadership of the party.

The WPK will continue to write a new history of the era shining with its noble name and the DPRK will prosper forever under the flag of the Workers' Party.

Winners of WIPO national prizes

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

A ceremony for awarding the WIPO National Inventor Prize, the WIPO National Creation Prize, the WIPO National Children's Prize and the WIPO National Enterprise Prize was held on July 30.

The winners are as follows:

The WIPO National Inventor Prize was awarded to Sin Kye Ryong, professor, PhD and section chief of the Chemistry Faculty of Kim Il Sung University, and Jo Son Ok, PhD and director of the Moksong external construction economic and technological cooperation company.

They invented an antibiotic composite and a disposable wet paper using the composite.

This IP product with antibacterial and anti-inflammatory functions is effective in the treatment of various diseases such as skin disease, neuralgia and arthritis.

Made with a rare earth element abundant in the country as the main material,



Sin Kye Ryong



Jo Son Ok



Choe Ryon



Ryu Hyang Gum



So Jae Ung

it is popular with many people for the remarkably high recovery rate in the treatment of diseases. The product won first place at the Advanced Science and Technology and Products Exhibition-2024 and in the industrial property sector of the Intellectual Property Development Exhibition-2024 held in the DPRK last year.

And it was presented to the DPRK Commodity Festival-2024 held in Russia last year, winning popularity among visitors.

The winner of the WIPO National Creation Prize is Choe Ryon, PhD, associate professor and lecturer at the

Korean language faculty of Kim Il Sung University.

She wrote a full-length novel "Burn with Your Youthful Ardour".

The novel has evoked an enthusiastic response from many readers for the high ideological and artistic value since its publication.

It implants in the readers sheer determination and ardent patriotic feelings to glorify their youth for the country and people with noble ideals and ambitions.

Popular with the broad sections of working people as well as scientists, technicians and students, it won first place in the copyright

sector of the Intellectual Property Development Exhibition-2024 last year.

After being published in the form of printed book, the blockbuster novel was posted as an e-book and carried in newspapers and magazines, ranking first on the popularity list of full-length novels on the theme of reality.

The Korea Oriental Instant Medicine Centre led by director Ryu Hyang Gum obtained the WIPO National Enterprise Prize.

The employees of the centre hold dozens of intellectual property rights including trademarks, patents

and copyrights and widely employ them to achieve prosperity and development of their unit.

Having grown into a high-tech enterprise the centre produces lots of patent goods, medicines and health foods, which are very popular at home and abroad.

Many foreign businesses want to work together with it, especially for the production of over a dozen kinds of medicines and health foods including the blood vessel washing agent and NeoViagra-Y.R. which are produced by employing patent technologies.

So Jae Ung, a student

at Changdok School, received the WIPO National Children's Prize.

He invented a sci-fi model "Farming robot".

With an ambition to become an expert in machinery who can make any modern farm machines, So Jae Ung conceived of a farming robot to which AI technology was applied and made a model to mechanize and fully automate all the dry-field farm work in various conditions and environments.

The model won the top prize at the National Exhibition of Children's Science Fiction Models and Inventions-2024 last year.

Progress achieved in improving electric power management of country

By Kim Il Jin PT

The national integrated power control system which was recently developed and introduced by the Electric Power Information Institute under the Ministry of Electric Power Industry proves very effective.

"The reality urgently demands that the electric power industry sector push forward with the building of new power generation capacity while giving full play to the existing production capacity, and that efforts be put to making more effective use of generated electricity," said Kim Kyong Su, director of the Electric Power Information Institute under the Ministry of Electric Power Industry who was selected as one of the best scientists and technicians of the country in 2024.

The institute was awarded the February 16 Science and Technology Prize this year for presenting research achievements capable of annually saving as much electricity as that from a large power station and of remarkably increasing the stability of electric power system.

The national integrated power control system "Pulyagyong", which is a development- and creation-oriented one, makes it possible to maximize electric power production at home now and make effective use of generated electricity as much as possible.

Several years ago, researchers

of the institute set a goal of developing a Korean-style integrated power control system in the process of analyzing in detail the merits and demerits found in the control of electric power and designed the plan of a rational system capable of grasping the actual conditions of many thermal power and hydropower stations, substations and power distribution stations throughout the country.

And they used a domestic material to make a digital protection device, a sophisticated apparatus which performs the mission of protecting the national system by discovering the accidents occurring in electric power systems and by checking their origins. They applied hundreds of such devices to all electric power systems in all parts of the country.

Later, the institute increased the branch systems to more than ten and developed diverse devices based on cutting-edge technology, thus further improving the performance of relevant systems.

Meanwhile, it developed an electric-power geographical information system to realize the optimization of power transmission and supply systems and also developed an electrical load control system capable of putting the control of electric power on a scientific basis.

As a result, it is now possible to save as much electricity as that from one large power station.

Woman developer of green insect killer device



Kim Kyong Suk, PhD, associate professor and department head of Pyongyang College of Urban Management. PAK KWANG HUN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Pang Un Ju PT

Asci-tech presentation and exhibition for improving the ecological environment of the capital city was held at the Sci-Tech Complex from late March to early April by reflecting the growing demand of the people for clean ecological environment.

On display at the exhibition were pest control instruments developed on the basis of various electrical and physical methods to exterminate harmful insects and provide the people with more civilized living conditions and environment.

Among them the air purifying insecticidal lamp for the extermination of harmful insects took first place for its remarkably high air purifying capacity

and harmful insect-killing rate per hour.

These lamps have already been installed at several places in Pyongyang, winning popularity among the people.

"In the past, we used an imported insect killing instrument, which was not so effective. But since the installation of the air purifying insecticidal lamp, we have enjoyed great benefit from it," said Choe Song Suk, an employee of the Saemaul Tailor's Shop.

The air purifying insecticidal lamp for the extermination of harmful insects was developed by Kim Kyong Suk, PhD, associate professor and department head of Pyongyang College of Urban Management.

She said that whenever

she heard the news about the happy events of moving into new houses and the inaugurations of new streets which happened thanks to the people-oriented policies of the Party and the government each year, she felt an urge to contribute to providing the people with more hygienic and cultured living conditions and environment and so undertook the research project for the extermination of harmful insects.

She first made an in-depth study of the nature of insects, the pest control methods in several countries and others and, on the basis of it, thought over and over again to find the most reasonable way. In those days, she developed a method of exterminating harmful insects by using an electrical pulse stimulator, a harmful insect outbreak forecast and extermination support program and an insecticidal lamp using the insects' character of enjoying light and colour.

And she carried out simulations dozens of times to solve the technical problems arising in the pest control instruments.

In the course of it, she came to know what harmful insects like and dislike, what their food chain consists of and so on and realized that it is

the easiest way to kill harmful insects in the larval stage rather than in their prime and that it is very effective to lure them with light or smell in their prime.

At last, she developed the air purifying insecticidal lamp, a green insect killer device which can easily lure and kill harmful insects and, at the same time, purify the air in the surroundings to protect the ecosystem by combining an LED lamp radiating near-UV rays with a photocatalyst panel that can decompose and remove various kinds of volatile pollutants without causing any secondary pollution by making use of the special liking of insects for light and smell.

According to Ji Yong Nam, rector of the college, Kim had won her doctorate in her early 30s seven years ago by completing the propagating method of Aeguk grass for massively cultivating it in four seasons.

"The country has provided the people with excellent living environment by spending a colossal sum of money. By completing a research project for improving the ecological environment, I have followed the dictates of my conscience as a citizen and done my duty as a scientist," said Kim Kyong Suk.

Yesterday and today of Pyongyang (3)

Songhwa Street

By Choe Song Jun PT

Songhwa Street is located in the Songsin and Sonhwa area, the eastern gateway to Pyongyang.

Spectacular is the street characterized by a magnificent 80-storey apartment house, overhead bridges across the street, different styles of other apartment houses and

distinctively built public service facilities.

The 80-storey apartment house, an iconic building of the street, is horizontally in the shape of a starfish in favour of saving energy and its elevations depict soaring fireworks through combination of horizontal and vertical elements.

The street is very distinctive in the light of combination

of apartment buildings and lower-floor service networks of them.

Semicircular apartment blocks and rhythmically circular lower-floor service networks are linked with the centre of each network designed like a natural courtyard to form beautiful structure and the courtyard is landscaped to be used as a rest space.

In the service networks

buildings are connected directly with each other or by the overhead bridges, and therefore visitors can go directly to other service networks without having to go out.

Good species of trees, flowering shrubs and ground-cover plants are growing on roofs, ground floors and other places, and the artificial ponds and waterfalls to which advanced technologies are applied and resting places go well with each other to present a landscape as beautiful as a picture.

In the evening, the street presents an enchanting view by dint of bright

illuminations.

At the time of groundbreaking, the area was as good as a vast plain. Then it underwent a great change with the construction of a large architectural group with modern high-rise apartment buildings and skyscrapers built along the street in a row, in distinctive harmony with public service facilities, overhead bridges and ornamental structures.

The street was wonderfully built in just one year after the groundbreaking ceremony took place in March 2021 under the energetic guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea which intends to provide citizens in the capital

city with stable and civilized living conditions.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un examined as many as over 1 000 mock-ups. In the course of that he gave instructions on remodelling the elevations of apartment houses to meet modern aesthetic taste, increasing or reducing the height of buildings while thickly connecting the ground floors and installing overhead bridges in the style of a building extending across the street.

The street was inaugurated with splendour in April 2022 to mark the 110th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.



Munsu Water Park has a full house every day



By Pang Un Ju PT

In early autumn still many people go to the swimming and wading pools.

The Rungna Water Park, Mangyongdae Wading Pool and other swimming pools at various service units are the favourite haunts for the Pyongyang citizens, men and women, old and young alike. Most popular among them is the Munsu Water Park, which has a full house every day.

Visitors enjoy themselves, playing in the water both at the indoor and outdoor wading pools.

Seen at the indoor wading pool covering some 16 000 square metres are innocent children dabbling in the water under the care of mothers, people reducing fatigue while having a shower bath, those with their bodies soaked in Jacuzzi and others laughing a hearty laugh as they drink cooling beverages under the banana tree, presenting unusual sights.

Everyone knows that swimming or dabbling requires

high energy consumption.

At the steep slide of the outdoor wading pool, young people and schoolchildren show off their bravery as they slide it down cheerfully as if they fly down in a moment. The middle-aged people are so excited that they exclaim as they come out of the water slide like a labyrinth.

And many people double up as they see people on the double wading instruments slide down in high spirits, but soon lose balance as they fall into the water and flounder about under the capsized instruments.

Meanwhile, there are head-to-head swimming contests between visitors at the swimming pool, while others feel refreshed as if they are bathing on a beach by leaving their bodies under the waves at the wave pool.

The people crowd everywhere in the water park, but the children's water park is the most cheerful of all.

It livens up as many children come to enjoy themselves here. They spend a pleasant time having a shower bath, sliding

down the frog- and elephant-shaped water slides and shooting water guns through the spray of water from the goldfish-, doggy- and other toy-shape fountains.

Working people on a visit to Pyongyang from Jagang Province, the northern part of the country, expressed satisfaction, saying they felt relieved and refreshed as they visited the Munsu Water Park that they had seen only on TV and enjoyed themselves playing in the water and having a shower bath.

"The water park is always crowded with visitors," said Kim Song Mi, an attendant of the water park. "But the water of all pools is examined every four hours regularly to always provide visitors with service in a clean environment."

Many people spend a good time at the Munsu Water Park. PAK KWANG HUN/THE PYONGYANG TIMES





By Kim Hye Jong PT

The agricultural sector is making active efforts to introduce fish farming in paddy fields which is highly profitable and promising.

The Agricultural Commission organized a national demonstration and technical workshop on paddy field fish farming on an unprecedentedly large scale at the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County and dealt in detail with the selection of the right places, the creation of substructure,

the methods of rational use of assorted and natural feeds, the management of rice-paddy irrigation, the measures to drain rice fields in rainy season, such as catfish-breeding methods as prevention of fish diseases, the provision of conditions for seed fish production and other issues. It has intensified discussion of the issues arising in expanding and introducing Korean-style green cultivation and fish farming methods, including the setting of model units and generalization of experience

in cities and counties.

Not only farms in the flat areas but also those in the intermediary mountainous areas of South Phyongan Province are pushing ahead with the work to introduce fish farming in paddies. The province is working to secure lots of seed fish and provide conditions for hatching young catfish needed for paddy fish breeding from next year.

South Hwanghae Province is choosing right places for paddy fish farming in consideration of water resources and quality and

irrigation and drainage conditions, which paying attention to lowering the feed unit by properly fixing the mixing ratio of fish meal and grain and non-grain feeds. It is also working to lay foundations for sufficiently producing protein feeds including *Hermetia illucens* at farms in the province. Many units are stepping up the introduction of the organic farming based on fish breeding, including the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County, the township farms in Samchon and Sinchon

counties and the Sinsaeng Farm in Chongdan County which already launched paddy fish farming.

North Hwanghae, South Hamgyong, Kangwon and other provinces across the country are also channelling positive efforts into this farming.

As a result of introduction of this method, the economic effectiveness remarkably increased as compared to the time when rice was cultivated alone and the quality of rice also improved.

Fish breeding in paddies

is also beneficial to environmental protection.

“The introduction of paddy fish farming helps reduce environmental damage and enrich biodiversity as we do not need to use a large quantity of agricultural chemicals since fish feed on harmful insects and weeds,” said Han Hyong Sin, department director of the Ministry of Fisheries.

Research findings show that the introduction of the method can reduce the emissions of methane and other greenhouse gases.

Farm reaps big economic profits through paddy-field fish farming

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County of South Hwanghae Province has achieved a good result by introducing paddy-field fish farming.

“The paddy-field fish farming is of great economic value. The combination of catfish farming and organic rice cultivation makes it possible to boost per-unit area earnings and the income source of the farm and supply a large amount of fish to the farmers here in the flat area without marine resources,” said Ri Hye Suk, manageress of the farm.

“People usually think that fish farming needs fish farms, but fish farming in paddy fields turns the paddies into fish farms and various microorganisms in them become natural feeds. Therefore, we can save area and labour needed for the construction of fish farms and a large amount of farming materials.”

Many people visit the farm’s paddy field where catfish are raised to learn from its experience. Seeing the field teeming with catfish, they say in admiration that paddy-field fish farming is

really worth doing.

“Young catfish released in the paddy in late May now weigh 800g to one kilogram each on average. Whenever I see the fish growing quickly, I’m really elated with work,” said farmer Kim Hyok.

According to him, the calculations based on the estimated paddy rice yield and the fattening rate of fish at present show that the farm will be able to gather ten tons of rice and catch over 60 tons of the fish per hectare.

Rice plants raised in the paddy already show full rice grains, having turned golden unlike those in other fields to the surprise of people.

The field needs neither fertilizer nor agrochemicals nor weeding.

An ordinary paddy field annually requires three to five rounds of fertilizer application, over two rounds of agrochemicals application and three to four rounds of weeding.

So, paddy-field fish farming makes it possible to save farming materials and manpower in no small measure and it is very profitable in terms of soil fertility improvement and land use.

According to information available, the soil fertility of a paddy field where fish are raised for a year is as high as that of a paddy to which a large quantity of quality organic fertilizer has been applied.

The fish pick at the bottom of the paddy field, their excrement improves the soil fertility and water of the field flows to other paddies to quicken the growth of the rice plants in them just like

liquid organic fertilizer.

The farm raises loach and mud snails in a paddy field beside the paddy where catfish are raised. Mud snails eat weeds, loaches consume their excrement and the catfish devour loaches to get protein, and such a cyclic production system brings the farm substantial benefit.

Besides, light traps were installed at regular intervals along the fishway to attract

insects to be used as natural feed for catfish.

“At the beginning, it was very difficult to do it, but now we are really proud of what we have done. If the quantity of fish produced in one hectare of paddy field is calculated in terms of rice, it is equal to well over a hundred tons. We are going to do paddy-field fish farming of such great economic value on a large scale from next year,” said the manageress.



The farmers of the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County of South Hwanghae Province are good at breeding fish in paddy fields. HWANG JONG HYOK/PICTORIAL KOREA

Technical lecture on paddy-field fish farming given

KCNA

A technical lecture on paddy-field fish farming took place at the Agricultural Commission on September 12 through video conferencing under the co-sponsorship of the Korean Agricultural Technology Association and the Korean Fishery Association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

The technical lecture on the theme of “Putting paddy-field fish farming on a scientific basis” was attended by scientists, technicians and officials of more than 3 000 units.

It dealt with the successes achieved in the course of studying Korean-style green cultivation and combined paddy-field fish breeding production system with high economic efficiency and bright prospect for simultaneously increasing the grain and fish production while reducing production costs.

Successive innovations made in diversification

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Ryongaksan Soap Factory is increasing the kinds of its functional products.

Among its many new products are men's peppermint shampoo which has natural perfume and anti-discolouring and anti-

dandruff effects, natural wormwood perfume body shampoo, anti-discolouring liquid laundry soap and special-purpose detergents that can wash different kinds of objects like metal, tile, glass and plastic sheet.

According to manager Kim Myong Song, the variety of the Ryongaksan-brand

products has increased from dozens at the time of the factory's inauguration to hundreds of today.

The factory continuously sets a high goal and steadily pushes ahead with diversification, which is attracting the attention of many people.

It learns about the sales at the Ryongaksan soap stalls

set up in different parts of Pyongyang from last year, collects customer feedback needed for diversification.

It directed primary efforts to equipping itself with extracting and concentrating facilities for the development of new functional products.

The technicians selected highly productive methods of solvent extraction and steam distillation which are suited to the characteristics of plants growing in the country and invented and introduced new techniques for adjusting the extraction temperature rationally and shortening the concentration time.

They also identified plants for extracting various functional substances.

And they scientifically verified seasonal content of ingredients, their functional effects and other indices and completed rational extraction and utilization methods.

On the basis of this, the factory purchased dozens of kinds of vegetable materials including rose, bark of Amur cork, pine needles, thuja leaf and Artemisia messerschmidiana in the right season when they have the highest content of functional ingredients.

Besides, it is steadily improving the combining and mixing technology to increase the variety.

At present, it is developing stem cell-based functional shampoo and conditioner and therapeutic shampoos with anti-dandruff, anti-alopecia and other medicinal effects.



Functional products are produced at the Ryongaksan Soap Factory.
WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Some of the products of the factory.

Air column tent produced

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Pyongyang Daily Necessities Factory is producing air column tents which are badly needed for medical and disaster relief activities.

"We have developed a new-type air column tent, which is solid and convenient and which can offer people with convenience in life in the face of the worldwide disastrous abnormal weather and public health crisis," said Pang Chol, a staffer of the factory.

The tent is easy to assemble and dismantle and convenient to carry since the main framework is formed with air column instead of the tent pole which was used to install a tent in the past. And it has a variety of uses such as medical treatment, disaster relief and mountaineering and it comes in different sizes like those for one, two and many persons.

The technicians of the factory completed its design in close contact with a relevant unit, worked out a technical plan for using the domestically-produced cloth,

synthetic leather and vinyl chloride sheet as its materials and designed the relevant processes.

And they made necessary machines, the air column and other parts.

They further increased the waterproof capacity of the tent, made the outer cover

and inner tube of the air column and solved technical problems arising in ensuring the pressure of the column.

As it fully satisfies all conditions of hospital facilities, its form, size and internal structure are rational and convenient to use.

The tent won a high

appraisal at the 38th national sci-tech festival.

This year the factory has developed and introduced into production various other products including a portable collapsible chair, portable toiletry box, plastic ornamental band and plastic wainscot.



Air column tents produced at the Pyongyang Daily Necessities Factory.



Highly effective Koryo medicines produced



Essential medicines are produced at the Sadong Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Sadong Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory works to improve the quality of products remarkably.

The factory upgraded several Koryo medicine production processes in some months this year and they were GMP certified.

It is drawing the attention of many units as it has brought about in a short time a change that can be said to be a giant leap in the improvement of quality.

As the first step toward modernization, the factory boosted the performance of an air conditioner and ultrafine mill in order to further enhance the sterility of the production site and ensure the fineness of powdered herbs.

In keeping with the small area of production site, it

established a distributed air clearing system which can ensure a production environment up to national standards with a low cost.

The equipment of the factory underwent strict verification by quality certification units. As a result, the capsule removal rate of the air conditioner became nearly 100 percent and the floating germ concentration at the production site and the fineness of powdered herbs reached national standards.

Based on such achievements, the factory pushed ahead with the modernization of overall Koryo medicine production facilities, thus remodelling overall production processes as required by GMP.

It also set up a stricter quality management system in line with the modernization of equipment.

Healthy mineral supplements developed

By Yun Ki Song PT

Enough minerals and microelements needed for the human body cannot be ingested only through foods.

Therefore, it has become a global trend to make and use "mineral supplements".

If you see the thickness and sizes of bones and joints of a person, you can understand whether he or she is deficient in calcium or not. But if a person who is deficient in calcium uses calcium supplements alone, they would only increase the calcium content and may cause such diseases as high blood pressure.

For this reason, the Tongdaewon Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory developed a calcium magnesium acetate tablet by mixing magnesium which has synergy with calcium.

The tablet is highly effective in preventing bone diseases including osteoporosis and arthritis.

So it helps promote the growth and development of young people including the increase of their stature and thickening of their bones. It also helps adults strengthen their legs, reduces stress, relieves sportspersons of mental and physical fatigue and improves their capacity for locomotion. It is good for the treatment of senile arteriosclerosis, arrhythmia, myocardial infarction, high blood pressure, dyspepsia, liver diseases and diabetes, and protects health and beauty of pregnant and parturient women.

The factory also developed zinc acetate tablet, a health food.

It has a good effect on the growth of people and increases their average life expectancy. It also plays a coordinating role in maintaining the immunitic function, arrests the occurrence of cancer and particularly increases the activity of antioxydase. It is also good for the urinary and reproductive systems.

DPRK people build a prosperous country by their own efforts

By Choe Song Jun PT

The history of Korean-style socialism is the one in which it was pioneered and emerged victorious on the strength of self-reliance and self-development.

The Korean people have stepped up the revolution and construction by relying on their own efforts, technology and resources, not depending on others, and by their own style of struggle and creation.

From the outset of the building of a new Korea to eradicate the aftermaths of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, they strove to implement the Juche-oriented line which was adopted with a firm viewpoint that they are masters of their destiny. And during the postwar

reconstruction to rebuild the country, which had been reduced to ashes through the fierce war against the US imperialist aggressors, they created miracles of history in firm unity with a strong belief in their own strength.

They completed socialist industrialization in a matter of 14 years, thus establishing a socialist state independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in national defence. In the grim years of the 1990s when the imperialists were talking about the "end" of socialism, they boosted their capacity of self-development under the uplifted banner of independence to defend socialism and lay the eternal foundation for building a prosperous country.

Today they are making

amazing achievements in the struggle for the overall development of socialist construction.

A new era of rural development has been opened and eye-opening changes are being brought about in all parts of the country, in which the capital and the provinces develop together, while removing the centuries-old backwardness in the regions.

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, houses for 10 000 families have been built in the capital city of Pyongyang every year and modern and splendid rural houses built in rural villages across the country.

With the powerful promotion of the Regional Development 20x10 Policy, modern regional-industry factories have mushroomed

and carries on production on a normal basis and each region has consolidated the foundation for development by making the most of local conditions and characteristics.

Wonderful creations rise up one after another including the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area, a world-level coastal tourist resort, and the Sinpho city and Ragwon county offshore farms, ideal cultural fishing villages.

With their burning love for the country and firm will to exalt its honour for the whole world to see by their own efforts, the Korean people will bring earlier a better tomorrow and a more prosperous future by supporting the Party's leadership with one mind and purpose.

Unyo incident a prelude to invasion of Korea

By Choe Yong Nam PT

The *Unyo* incident in 1875 was Japan's first armed provocation for the military invasion of Korea after the Meiji Restoration in their country.

The Japanese aggressors who had been dreaming of occupying Korea, while advocating the "theory of conquest of Korea", entered the stage of armed provocation for invasion in the mid-1870s.

Their three warships including the *Unyo* intruded into the Korean waters in the spring of 1875 in order to threaten and blackmail the Korean feudal government under the signboard of "firing exercise". And the *Unyo* trespassed the Korean territorial waters again in September that year.

The aim was to find an excuse for forcing on the feudal Joseon dynasty an unequal treaty for achieving their purpose of aggression.

Therefore, the crew of the *Unyo* was ordered to act as ferociously and outrageously as possible.

Accordingly, the aggressors surveyed the coast of Korea and showed off their military muscle, approaching even a military strategic point for defending the capital city despite the rejection by the Korean feudal government.

Enraged Korean soldiers opened fire on the aggressors.

In the face of the strong defence put up by the Korean garrison, the aggressors could not come closer and therefore they changed their course to raid island villages with no defence facilities, thereby

killing many inhabitants and committing plunder and arson. But they were expelled by the troops of the Korean feudal government.

This is the actual fact of the *Unyo* incident.

But on the pretext of the incident, cunning Japan forced Korea to conclude a subordinate treaty.

The treaty which was named "Korea-Japan safeguarding rules" stipulates that the Korean feudal government should take full responsibility for the incident and make an apology and reparations to Japan.

Afterwards, Japan enforced the colonial enslavement policy against Korea in earnest under the plea of the "rules".

In the 20th century, Japan seized Korea's diplomatic right and right of home administration one by one and finally reduced Korea to its complete colony in 1910, thus inflicting untold misfortunes and suffering on the Korean people for nearly half a century.

Japan remains unchanged in its evil intention, although over a century has passed since the *Unyo* incident that served as a prelude to its military invasion of Korea.

While revising its laws and restructuring state machinery, it is undisguisedly revealing its warlike true colours and recklessly intensifying military buildup and dangerous military actions targeting the DPRK.

If Japan takes the road of overseas aggression, oblivious of the lessons of history, it will lead to its self-destruction.

'From science to global action'



Jo Kuk Hyon, staffer of the Central Committee of the Nature Conservation Union of Korea

September 16 is the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.

The ozone layer plays the role of protecting the lives of humans, animals and plants on earth by absorbing 95-99 percent of the harmful ultraviolet rays from the sun.

If it is damaged and ultraviolet rays directly reach the earth surface, all kinds of diseases will spread, such as skin cancer and cataract, and the heredity and immune system of living organisms will negatively be affected. Worse still, ozone depletion will increase the greenhouse effect and have a detrimental impact on the natural environment and human life.

In 1985, the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer was adopted in Austria as a

result of growing concern raised by the scientific community about the potential catastrophic impact on the ozone layer due to the proliferation of ozone damaging substances on earth, including Freon gas. It was aimed at taking legal and administrative measures to protect the ozone layer.

With the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer adopted two years later in 1987, the world agreed on global action to phase out ozone damaging chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

The objective of the protocol, approved by representatives from more than 40 countries and the then European Community, is to take measures to phase out global production and consumption of ozone-

depleting substances and ultimately protect the ozone layer and human health and environment on the basis of the developments in scientific knowledge and technological information.

In 1994, the UN General Assembly proclaimed September 16 the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, commemorating the date of the signing of the Montreal Protocol.

On the occasion of World Ozone Day every year, many countries across the world arrange various events to raise awareness of people of the important role the ozone layer plays in the protection of life on earth.

The theme for World Ozone Day 2025 is "From science to global action". It aims to highlight the important role of

science in alerting the world to emerging environmental issues and the necessity to apply the methods proved by science to practice.

The DPRK signed the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in 1995 and encourages institutions, enterprises, organizations and citizens to reduce as much as possible the production, import, sale and use of ozone damaging substances and the facilities and goods containing them.

It puts efforts into scientific research for environmental protection, including the introduction and generalization of scientific and technological achievements made in the use of coolants and advanced technologies conducive to ozone layer protection and global warming prevention.

It is the common task for all the people to scientifically conduct the work to protect the ecological environment for the existence, development and future of humankind.

BYWORD

Attaching importance to science and technology, enlisting talents

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

Different economic sectors including metallurgical, chemical,

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

growth.

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

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

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KCNA commentary on real intention of descendants of samurais to secure ‘allied army’ for war

KCNA

These days, Japan is directing efforts to tightening the military cooperation with its allies more than ever before, arousing concern of Asian countries.

Days ago, a confab of diplomatic and military bosses of Japan and Australia took place in Tokyo under the signboard of defence cooperation.

Reached there was an agreement on developing the semi-allied relations between the two countries onto a “higher level”. And Australia agreed to introduce a new-type escort ship of Japan.

In this regard, the Japanese defense minister boasted as if the strengthening of their

military cooperation is for regional peace and security, saying that the introduction of the escort ship would lead to the improved security in the Indo-Pacific region.

Japan, which had created a precondition for military nexus through the conclusion of the “agreement on mutual supply of goods and manpower” with Australia long ago, actively participated in the meetings of AUKUS, an exclusive group of the Anglo-Saxons, with the offer of nuclear submarine to Australia as its core.

It has already been well known that Japan, which emerged as a war state by stepping up the moves to become a military giant, has been hell-bent on securing

an allied army for war.

Japan, which has even launched the moves to recover the past war allies by concluding the “agreement

The true intention of the descendants of samurais to secure an “allied army” for war is to hold a dominant position in strength in the Asian region even with the help of foreign forces and then realize the old dream of “dominating the East” at any cost.

on mutual supply of goods and manpower” with

Germany and Italy, is now staging joint drills with the past war criminal states in the sea and air of Japan, as part of its preparations for reinvading other countries at any moment.

Clear is the true intention of the descendants of samurais to secure an “allied army” for war.

It is aimed at holding a dominant position in strength in the Asian region even with the help of foreign forces and then realizing the old dream of “dominating the East” at any cost.

Japan, which is rejected and hated by the international community owing to the denial of its past and moves for reviving militarism, is putting spurs to tightening the war alliance to realize its wild

ambition for reinvasion. Such a dangerous military move will inevitably invite due vigilance and strong retaliatory will of the Asian countries.

What is clear is that another defeat to be suffered by Japan as a tragic result of the reckless reinvasion will not be confined to signing a surrender document.

Today’s Asia is not the arena at the time when the “imperial Japanese army” ran amuck to invade the continent, staining the flag of the rising sun with blood. The regional countries will never tolerate any misbehaviour of the descendants of samurais who dream of “dominating the East” in collusion with outside forces.

Peace is not a present

By Song Jong Ho PT

The Day of International Peace (September 21) was set by reflecting the desire of humankind to live in a peaceful and stable environment free from aggression and interference. But the security environment of the world is steadily being aggravated and threats to peace are increasing day after day.

It is the Korean peninsula where the structure of acute military confrontation has lasted from one decade to the next and from one century to the next.

On the Korean peninsula, a geographically important spot where the interests of powers are tangled, peace has been maintained without a war breaking out over the past decades thanks to the self-defence capabilities of the DPRK to firmly defend the destiny of the country and the people.

The US, which started the Korean war in the 1950s, has persistently been pursuing the policy of hostility toward the DPRK for a long period since the ceasefire in a bid to realize its wild ambition for world domination by annexing the Korean peninsula, far from drawing a lesson from its crushing defeat in the war of aggression.

Since the late 1950s, the US has conducted in the ROK various war drills against the DPRK, bringing nuclear strike means massively, and intentionally fabricated different troubles and events, ceaselessly intensifying nuclear threats and blackmail.

But each time the US yielded to the valiant spirit and indomitable mettle of the DPRK which

countered “retaliation” with retaliation and all-out war with all-out war

In the “nuclear posture review report” issued in 2002, the US formulated it as a policy to carry out a preemptive nuclear attack on the DPRK and in October 2013 it devised the so-called “tailored deterrence strategy” whereby it would make preemptive strike against the DPRK by dint of conventional forces and nuclear strike means. In its strategy documents issued later, the US wrote down without omission of its schemes for preemptive nuclear strike on the DPRK.

The DPRK legalized the state nuclear force policy and built up defence capabilities directly proportional to aggressive force to defend the sovereignty, territorial integrity and fundamental interests of the state against the ever-increasing military hostile acts of the US, prevent a war on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia and ensure the strategic stability of the world.

As the reckless war hysterics of the US and its vassal forces continue in an attempt to dominate the Korean peninsula and the region by dint of its superior power, the DPRK will further strengthen its self-defence capabilities to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity and the lives and safety of the people from the hostile forces’ military threat, aggression and attack.

The imperialists will never present peace.

Great self-defence capabilities mean the strength to defend peace and the guarantee to defend sovereignty.

Society rife with gun-related culture

By Ri Sang Il PT

Gun crimes are rampant in the United States.

A criminal in his twenties armed with three kinds of weapons shot at students at a school in Minnesota in late August, killing two of them who were reportedly eight and ten years old respectively. Seventeen others were seriously wounded.

In the US gun crimes are committed by people regardless of age, sex, social stratum and place. The sound of gunfire continues to ring out even at schools as well as public places including dwelling houses, shops, bus stops, and theatres.

Reportedly, if a man does any inadvertent error in this country such as opening the door of other’s house, entering the wrong road and riding the wrong car, he will be shot dead.

In a little over a month recently alone numerous gun crimes have been committed.

A deadly shooting in a park of Pennsylvania killed two persons and injured eight others. A quarrel between people led to a gunfight in the suburbs of a city in Utah, killing and injuring several people including an eight-month-old baby. In Idaho an unidentified man shot a gun at firefighters who were engaged in putting out a forest fire, killing two of them.

A law was enacted in the country in the late 18th century to acknowledge the right to private possession of weapons for the reason that it was urgent for the militiamen to possess weapons in order to win the war against the UK.

The law is still in force until today though hundreds of years have passed since then.

Therefore, the US is known as a country with the largest number of firearms in the world and with more firearms than its population and the number of gunshot victims far surpasses the death toll of traffic accidents or wars. According to statistics, the death toll of gunshots in peacetime in the US numbers much more than the people who were dead in many wars including the American Civil War and the US-Spanish War recorded in the US history, and the First and Second World Wars.

As shooting incidents grow, an increasing number of people buy weapons, resulting in that much rise in shooting incidents.

Recently, the US has lifted the ban on arms sale to young people at the age of 18 to 20. It is reportedly unpredictable how this measure would affect the whole of the US.

Now in the US bulletproof satchels for protecting personal safety are popular with students and their parents. Parents teach their children how to use bulletproof satchels when they hide themselves in the corner of the classrooms or under their desks in case shooting incidents occur and it has become a craze that schools buy and install bulletproof walls for the safety of students.

American publications carried an appealing article, which said: “We do not expect freedom and equality. We only want to live free from fears that we might be shot to death at any moment.”

American society, where everyone can get weapons easily if he or she has money and pistols have become wedding belongings and where funeral music continues to be played due to bloody gun crimes, is a human rights desert with gloomy future and a living hell.

Briefly

Russia

West’s robbery to be countered

Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova expressed the stand to counter the West’s seizing of Russia’s assets at a recent press conference.

She said that the Western group is making desperate attempts to secure a so-called legal basis to confiscate and misappropriate the Russian assets.

Russia would take strong countermeasures against all attempts to dispossess Russia of its assets over which its sovereignty is exercised, she noted.

China

Israel’s reckless military action denounced

The Chinese permanent representative to the United Nations strongly decried the Israeli attack on Qatar at an emergency open session of the UN Security Council over the recent situation in the Middle East.

He said that Israel infringed on the territorial sovereignty and national security of Qatar, openly violated international law and the UN Charter and undermined the efforts for peace.

The Chinese government calls on the member states of the UN Security Council and the international community to make joint efforts to put an end to war in the Gaza Strip and mitigate humanitarian disaster, he stressed.

Iran

G7 censured for distortion of reality

The Iranian Foreign Ministry on September 14 blasted G7 for the distortion of reality.

On September 12, G7 member nations issued a statement to find fault with Iran, saying that “it commits oppression and other atrocities overseas”. The Iranian Foreign Ministry branded it as a shameless distortion of reality and hypocritical plot by those who have fostered illegal acts and instability in several regions of the world.

Venezuela

FM criticizes US’ provocative act

The Venezuelan foreign minister strongly censured the US for its reckless provocation on September 13.

An incident where a US Navy destroyer illegally prevented the normal fishing activities of a Venezuelan fishing vessel in the exclusive economic zone occurred, he said, branding it as an act of military provocation aimed at justifying the military tension in the Caribbean Sea and causing a change of government in Venezuela.

The Venezuelan government demanded the US stop at once any acts which will endanger the security and peace in the Caribbean, he noted.

DPRK wrestlers win gold medals at world wrestling championship

KCNA

Han Chong Song won a gold medal at the 2025 World Wrestling Championship which is going on in Croatia.

The championship brought together more than 860 men and women ace wrestlers from over 80 countries and regions including the DPRK, Kazakhstan, Germany, Italy and

Brazil. Han Chong Song beat all his opponents in the 57kg category of freestyle wrestling and thus advanced to the final stage. In the final match held on

September 15 (local time), he defeated a Kirghizian player 12-9 and clinched the world title. O Kyong Ryong took the first place in the 55kg women's wrestling category

of the 2025 World Wrestling Championship. She defeated a Moldovan player 12-0 in the preliminary, a Turkish player 14-7 in the quarterfinals and a Japanese player in

the semi-finals by fall. In the final match she defeated a player competing under neutral status (Russia) 10-0 and won a gold medal.



Mt Chilbo in the morning

Medicinal herb resources abundant in the country

By Kim Hye Jong PT

The DPRK is rich in medicinal herb resources.

According to experts, the country is a habitat of various wild medicinal herbs in more than 900 kinds, or 1 200-odd kinds of medicinal herbs in case imported and cultivated medicinal plants are added.

Ryanggang Province is a home of many alpine medicinal herbs. Vast tableland at the foot of Mt Paektu serves as a right soil for astragalus.

Its roots contain polysaccharide, saponine, isoflavone and others with high tonic and haematinic, antihypertensive and antiulcerative effects.

More than 410 kinds of herbs including lilac, *Aralia eleta*, rhododendron, forest asiabell, atractylodes, cranesbill, *bupleuri radix*,

Sorbaria stellipila, yew, *Araliae continentalis radix* and *Rheum coreanum* serve as raw materials of Koryo medicines.

Especially, its local *Rheum coreanum* and *Cnidium officinale* have very higher medicinal values than herbs rooted in other areas.

As modern medical sciences recently proved that *Rheum coreanum* is effective in curing some diseases, it is being widely cultivated in Kapsan County and other local areas.

Some locals in Kapsan had dug out a spectacular *Rheum coreanum* in a deep mountain, whose root weighed dozens of kilometres.

More than 450 kinds of various medicinal herbs are rooted in Jagang Province.

Typical of them are wild insam, *Schizandra chinensis*, atractylodes, barrenwort, Siberian ginseng, *Angelica*

sinensis, forest asiabell and *Acanthopanax sessiliflorus*.

The Kanggye City general pharmacy is always crowded with many visitors as it provides various Koryo medicines with excellent medicinal value and flavouring health drinks.

Customers are vying with each other for purchasing barrenwort extract, *Artemisia messerschmidtiana* extract, Siberian ginseng extract, *Abeimoschnussp* extract, parsley extract and bellflower root extract turned out from the Kanggye Koryo Medicine-processing Factory, Kanggye Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory and Huichon City Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory.

North Hamgyong Province is also rich in herb resources.

The first and foremost of 480-odd kinds of herb resources are licorice in Kilju

and Onsong areas and well-known matrimony vine in Kyongsong.

Fruits of a matrimony vine are gathered in autumn and dried in a windy shade to be prepared as medicinal materials. The roots of matrimony vines with less fruits or wild vines are dug out in spring and autumn before being cut into 10-cm-long pieces to be steamed and dried for medicinal materials. Its fruits are good for improving frailty, poor eyesight, diabetes, nervous prostration and back pains. Regular taking of its dried fruits a little is effective in improving health.

Various are the kinds of Koryo medicines and health drinks made from fruits of matrimony vines including decoction, medicinal taffy, tonic, cortex hycium chinense radicis infusion and tea.

Natural monument— White pine tree in Kaesong

By Choe Song Jun PT

The 500-odd-year old white pine tree in Kaesong is 18 metres tall, 4 metres round at the root neck, 5.5 metres round at the chest height and 21 metres wide at the crown.

Four branches grow out

from the main trunk at the height of two metres. They are about 1.8 metres round respectively. They spread lots of branches upwards to form a crown in the shape of an umbrella.

As the oldest one of similar trees growing in the DPRK, it is of great academic significance.

