

## Groundbreaking ceremony for building Memorial Museum of Combat Feats at Overseas Military Operations solemnly takes place

### Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un attends ceremony



KCNA

A memorial museum of combat feats will be built in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, to pray for the immortality of the admirable war heroes of the DPRK who performed undying feats in the overseas military operations with the ideological and moral superiority, mass heroism, matchless bravery and stamina peculiar to the army of the DPRK absolutely loyal to the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The combatants of the armed forces of the DPRK made remarkable military

achievements and rendered distinguished services in the military operations to liberate Kursk Region of the fraternal Russian Federation at the cost of their blood and lives. These constitute a legend of miraculous victory to be specially recorded in the history of the Juche-oriented army building and the history of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and a great feat which demonstrates the invincibility of the DPRK-Russia relations that were forged and have further been consolidated at the cost of blood and contributes to the existence, development and eternal prosperity of the

two countries.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put the combatants of the overseas operations units, who demonstrated the great prestige of strong men and glory of victors, on the peak of the times as model heroes and representatives of the honour of the country. And he initiated the construction of the memorial museum of combat feats that will hand down to posterity the noble self-sacrificing spirit and legendary combat feats of the brave soldiers, personally chose its site in the Hwasong area symbolic of modern Pyongyang and took special

measures to form elite construction units.

The start of the construction of the sacred hall, a grand monument of the times to bring all honour to the noble soul of the heroic soldiers who devoted their lives without hesitation for the immortality and eternal prosperity of their great state, is a vivid expression of the boundless gratitude and noble moral obligation of the Party, the state and the people to the brave soldiers and serves as a significant political occasion of raising

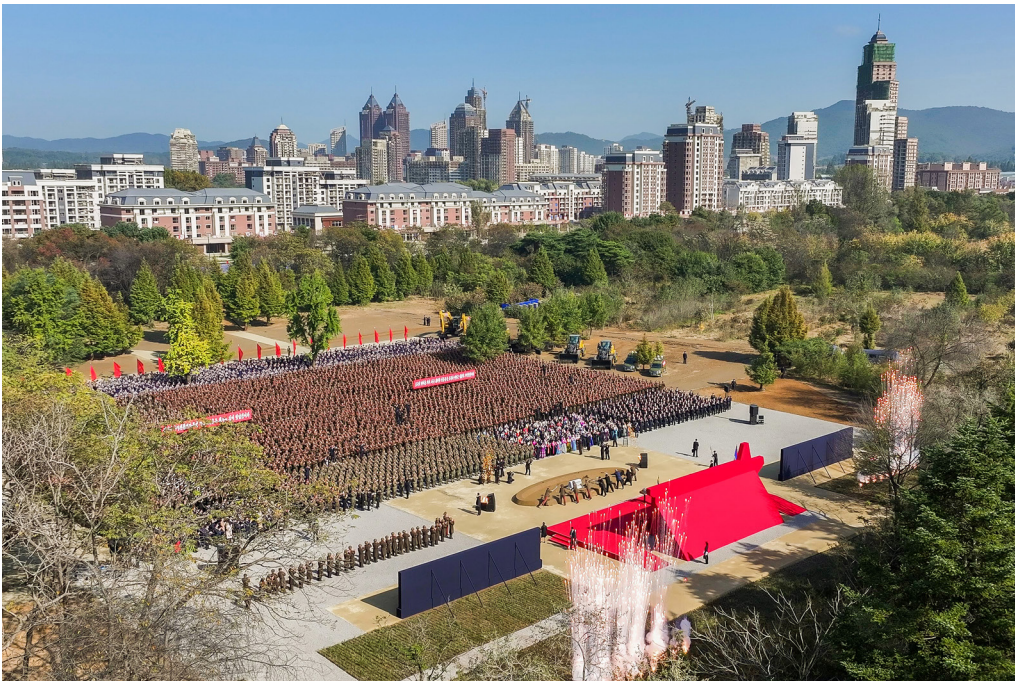
SEE PAGE 2







# Groundbreaking ceremony for building Memorial Museum of Combat Feats at Overseas Military Operations solemnly takes place



FROM PAGE 1

the heroic spirit of the present times to a higher plane.

A groundbreaking ceremony for the building of the Memorial Museum of Combat Feats at the Overseas Military Operations took place solemnly on October 23.

The venue of the ceremony was full of boundless respect for and reverential remembrance of the brave soldiers who displayed the indomitable disposition and fighting spirit of the DPRK army with combat capability unheard of in history.

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, attended the ceremony.

Present there were Pak Jong Chon, vice-chairman of the WPK Central

Military Commission and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, No Kwang Chol, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK, other leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs, participants in overseas military operations, bereaved families of martyrs, senior officials of ministries and national agencies, commanding officers of large combined units and combined units at all levels of the Korean People's Army, soldier-builders and youth and students.

Also present there were Aleksandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, and his embassy officials.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the venue of the groundbreaking ceremony, all the participants cheered enthusiastically, looking up to the benevolent father who glorifies the noble life of the war heroes

with an ardent feeling of kinship and creates a great history of noble love and obligation.

Kim Jong Un was greeted by the commanding officers of construction units at all levels.

He made a meaningful speech.

Today we are holding the groundbreaking ceremony of the Memorial Museum of Combat Feats that will hand down forever the shining life of the heroes and fallen soldiers of the overseas operations units, excellent sons of the Korean people and defenders of justice, he said, referring to the historic significance of the erection of the museum and the great victory and legendary combat feats which the soldiers have achieved for the past one year since they took the vigorous steps towards the battlefield in the alien land, expecting no reward or send-off.

With this project, two museums representing victories in the wars, the past

one and the present one, will be sited in the capital city of our state, he said, adding that this proves in practice that the spirit of defending the country and indomitable heroism of the victorious wartime generation, whom we have put forward on the platform of dignity and always pay reverence to, were not confined to any special period, but have been carried forward stoutly for more than 70 years, and developed onto a higher level to be respected by the great years and the heroic generation.

The testimony by history to our state's powerfulness never to be changed forever—this is the indelible meaning of this museum, he noted, stressing that the years of militant fraternity, in which a guarantee has been provided for the eternal development of the friendship between the DPRK and Russia at the

SEE PAGE 4





# Speech by Comrade Kim Jong Un at groundbreaking ceremony of Memorial Museum of Combat Feats at Overseas Military Operations

Comrades,

Today we are holding the groundbreaking ceremony of the Memorial Museum of Combat Feats that will hand down forever the shining life of the heroes and fallen soldiers of the overseas operations units, excellent sons of the Korean people and defenders of justice.

Present here are families of the martyrs and the soldiers who fought in the operations for liberating Kursk.

It is quite fortunate, pleasing and gratifying for me to see the soldiers, who were returned after being wounded and have recovered their health.

Also present at this groundbreaking ceremony are commanding officers of large and other combined units at all levels of our army and soldier-builders who will undertake this responsible and honourable construction project.

And dear Russian friends are present here to share this meaningful moment with us.

Comrades,

This is a moment which not only the bereaved families that sent their beloved sons, husbands and brothers but also the whole country awaited as one to see with the sincerest affection and greatest respect.

To be launched now is a grand undertaking for making immortal the ennobling spirit of the martyrs, who returned to the embrace of their motherland with victory they won at the cost of their lives true to the sacred mission, as a sentiment of our army, our people and our state and as a vital power for the relationship between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Russian Federation.

The Eighth Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, held on May 28, decided to build a wonderful memorial museum as crystallization of our Party's and people's eternal thanks to and respect for the representatives of the great fame of our country, as well as a great symbol of the DPRK-Russia relationship that was forged at the cost of blood and is being consolidated day after day. After that, all preparations have been pushed ahead in a responsible way, and today we are now holding this significant groundbreaking ceremony.

First, I would like to avail myself of this meaningful opportunity to extend the most ennobling respect and warmest militant salute to the combatants in the operations for liberating Kursk, who fought in



the most valuable and sacred battles for justice and dignity and performed imperishable feats for the times, history and posterity with their lofty sacrifices and heroic feats.

And I convey my encouragement to the fraternal Russian people and army, and offer warm greetings to the dear Russian friends present here.

Comrades,

There have been erected a number of monuments to the war exploits and other feats our armed forces have performed along with the long and glorious history of our Republic, and we have held one exciting ceremony after another recently to announce the commencement of ambitious revolutionary projects. Still, I feel really excited at this moment of the groundbreaking ceremony for the building of this museum.

This is not simply because the museum is to be dedicated to the feats of the officers and soldiers of the overseas detachments of the Korean People's Army, the first of its kind in the history of our nation building; nor is it because they have performed unrivalled feats and achieved heroic war results unprecedented in history.

Here at this place there will soon appear a monument with group sculptures of those heroes who, shouldering the most ennobling missions for their country and mankind, safeguarded justice by fighting bloody battles day after day and month after

month, a monument to a great alliance with truthful and heartwarming pictures with no falsity.

Just one year ago from today the last group of the combatants of our expeditionary forces left for the Far Eastern Region.

They, strongly feeling the weight of their heavy mission, made a forceful march towards the battlefield in the alien land.

They left expecting no reward or send-off.

A full one year has passed since the Central Military Commission of the Party dispatched our combatants to the Kursk Region of the Russian Federation, and what we have experienced up to now is far more miraculous and meaningful than what we expected.

The sacred journey marked the beginning of a new history of militant solidarity between the DPRK and Russia. Their relations have been further elevated as those based on the highest trust with which they fight in the same trench for the same purpose, the most genuine and

solid relations based on which they share the same destiny.

In the battlefields of fierce conflict between justice and injustice in the world, the relations between the two countries have passed the strictest test for their solidity.

Our heroes destroyed the fiendish neo-Nazi invaders with their staunch spirit not to tolerate any aggression but to annihilate the aggressors, thus striking the international camp of reactionaries with great uneasiness and terror, safeguarding the prestige and security of their fraternal people and making a tangible contribution to the common cause of humankind for justice and peace.

Even the transfusion of a huge volume of blood by the United States and its Western bloc turned out futile in making the righteous blood in the vessels of the two peoples cool, and even the appalling atrocities by fascism could not dampen the phoenix-like fighting spirit and valour.

The proud sons of our state and Russia demonstrated the impregnability of the DPRK-Russia alliance by winning the decisive victory, and etched in history the truth that the hegemony-seeking forces' wild ambition will inevitably be doomed to failure as long as justice is on our side.



FROM PAGE 3

Following the road paved by blood, we have reached a high plane of the relations between the two countries that spans two centuries, thus reconfirming the depth of the roots of the unshakable solidarity, and we are convinced of a greater and brighter future.

The alliance between the peoples of the two countries sharing ennobling ideals and desires is their correct option, and the solidarity and friendship forged at the cost of their precious blood and lives are really sacred and enduring.

Our people regard as a source of great dignity the victory they have achieved together with the Russian people in the sacred struggle to defend independence and justice, and place the heroes of the sacred war on the highest place of glory.

This museum will shine forever as a symbol of the most righteous people and the strongest army, and it will be built wonderfully as the incarnation of strong will and might to safeguard the aspirations of the times, which must never be turned back, and to put history to rights.

Comrades,

This place is the sanctuary provided by our country and people embracing the great sons who defended the most sacred thing at the cost of the most precious things in their life and praying for their immortality.

A cemetery, a memorial hall and a monument will be erected here as an integral whole, which will incorporate the traces of life left by the excellent sons of our state and people in the flames of fierce battles and their legendary combat feats and preserve their hearts' enduring beating and their ennobling spirit.

Their shining names, images and heroic life should never die out in our memory, and their ennobling spirit shall never fade out of our memory with the passage of time.

Still, I frequently imagine the eyes of our strong soldiers who must have known no fear of death even at the last moment of their lives, the eyes which must have twinkled only with pride and glory, with no regrets at all.

Even if they lived longer, they would live a sacred and ennobling life just as they did at the last moments of their lives.

The last moments of their brilliant lives were the acme of life, which the traces of their true service for the country would surely reach.

By building this museum, we can ensure that the heroic feats of the combatants, which I believe our service personnel and all the other people have reflected on with deep respect, go down in history as moments of immortality, and that they will be revered by all the later generations of the Republic.

Displayed here will be the photos and fine art works that will give a truthful portrayal of how our combatants waged bloody battles with ardent

patriotism, as well as the remains of the hard-fought battles.

The exhibits will also include those featuring the words they said when facing death—the whistles of their soul and the echoes of their life—as well as the last requests they made in reflection of their lifelong desires.

Of course, these will tell of only a few of the countless heroic tales about how they created a new history of victory in the flames of fierce battles.

However, the exhibits will delineate the heroic images that have not been recorded in the past history of warfare, and they will illustrate the self-sacrificing spirit and whole-hearted affection between comrades-in-arms that are beyond imagination or probability. I think they will help us understand how strong human beings can grow, how lofty and beautiful their spirit and personality can get, and how glorious and ennobling their last moments can become.

This museum is a sacred sanctuary dedicated to the immortality of true patriots.

In the future all the visitors to this sanctuary will appreciate the precious lives of the heroic combatants, implanting in their minds the iron truth of struggle and victory to be told by the hearts that overflowed with ardent love for their motherland.

Comrades,

This museum, in which the soul of the combatants will rest, is located in the Hwasong area, a symbol of Pyongyang that boasts its youthful vigour and modern features transforming itself year after year.

Our Party's intention in building the museum here is to make sure that the combatants receive blessing for all ages while seeing the prosperity of their motherland, the thriving Pyongyang in particular; this is what every one of them yearned for so much, shedding their blood even at the moment when they unhesitatingly laid down their lives.

After the completion of Saeppyo Street, which is now under construction in the vicinity of this museum, the martyrs will always be near their beloved parents, wives, children and siblings, sharing thoughts and kindred feelings with them.

Officers and soldiers of the construction units at all levels and officials and creative workers from several organs that are engaged in the construction project,

I hope that all of you, as befitting participants in this honourable project, give full play to your highest architectural skills and create ennobling artistic portrayal down to the last detail, so as to adequately represent the deep sincerity and respect for the heroes and moral obligation to them shown by our Party and government, their comrades-in-arms and other service personnel, and all the other people.

Comrades,

With this project, two museums representing victories in the wars, the past one and the present

one, will be sited in the capital city of our state.

This proves in practice that the spirit of defending the country and indomitable heroism of the victorious wartime generation, whom we have put forward on the platform of dignity and always pay reverence to, were not confined to any special period, but have been carried forward stoutly for more than 70 years, and developed onto a higher level to be respected by the great years and the heroic generation.

What I want to boast most proudly at this place today is that the heroes of the self-sacrificing spirit unprecedented in history, who can never be found in any other countries in the world, are none other than our young, new generations.

Today's gigantic spiritual growth of the unyielding descendants that have carried forward the bloodline of their strong predecessors makes it possible to estimate more clearly its future.

I feel really moved by the infinite pride in foreseeing the appearance of the coming generation and the distant future of our motherland.

The country, which can build such museums telling of great victory and inheritance generation after generation, is an invincible one with confidence in its glorious future.

The testimony by history to our state's powerfulness never to be changed forever—this is the indelible meaning of this museum.

Comrades,

The DPRK-Russia friendship, which has increased its eternal vitality and the invincibility and power of which have been verified amid the grave tempest of history, is now rising to its historic peak.

This friendship, through which one defends the other by means of will and obligation and both are faithful to their obligations by dint of heroic struggle and death-defying devotion, is a precious wealth shared by the two countries, and it will enable them to enjoy the reputation of being powerful countries.

The confrontation between justice and injustice will get more serious, and challenges by the domination and tyranny will persist, but all this cannot hinder the development of the DPRK-Russia relationship, which has grown closer in the flames of bloody battles.

The years of militant fraternity, in which a guarantee has been provided for the long-term development of the bilateral friendship at the cost of precious blood, will advance non-stop with the ennobling soul of the great heroes, and more honourable pages of strength and victory will be added to the great chronicles of bilateral ties between the two countries, both just and powerful.

Pyongyang will always be with Moscow.

Our friendship and unity will last forever.

Long live our heroic army!

Long live the invincible DPRK-Russia friendship!

FROM PAGE 2

cost of precious blood, will advance non-stop with the ennobling soul of the great heroes, and more honourable pages of strength and victory will be added to the great chronicles of ties between the two countries, both just and powerful.

After he finished his speech, the national anthems of the DPRK and the Russian Federation were solemnly played.

He dug the first spadeful of earth in commemoration of the start of the construction of the museum together with leading officials of the Party, government and armed forces organs.

Stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" resounded again in the sky of October and throughout the venue for the groundbreaking ceremony, which was reminiscent of the precious immutable truth that the life devoted to the most just cause, the most just state and the most just people is immortal.

He met and hugged the soldiers who had participated in overseas military operations and warmly encouraged those who have recovered their health.

The venue was filled with deep emotion and excitement when the great brilliant commander was showing the noble paternal affection for the soldiers.

He expressed deep respect to the bereaved families of the fallen soldiers who were bursting into tears with boundless gratitude.

He saw the formation plans for the museum and met the commanding officers of construction units at all levels.

He expressed belief and expectation that the officers and men of the construction units would successfully build the museum, which will help the army and people of the DPRK cultivate heroism and patriotism, with the comradely obligation and the pride and honour of taking part in the sacred work to hand down to posterity the feats performed by the brave soldiers who created a new great history of the

KPA and wrote another glorious page in the history of war victory of the DPRK.

All the soldier-builders pledged to fully demonstrate the militant mettle and pattern of creation of the KPA in the construction of the museum, bearing in mind the noble intention and desire of the Central Committee of the great Party.

The noble life of the war heroes in the great Kim Jong Un's era, who devoted their youth and lives to the immortal dignity and eternal prosperity of their powerful state, the precious glory of their people and the happiness of all generations to come, will shine forever as the ever-shining stars of the country.



# Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visits cemetery of CPV fallen soldiers on occasion of 75th anniversary of entry of CPV into Korean front



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 Cemetery of the Fallen Soldiers of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hoechang County of South Phyongan Province and paid a high tribute to them on October 24 on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean front.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un

was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Pak Jong Chon and Kim Tok Hun, secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the DPRK.

A guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up at the cemetery.

The national anthems of the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were played.

A flower basket in the name of Kim Jong Un and flower baskets in the name of the Central Committee of the WPK and the State Affairs Commission

of the DPRK were laid before the cemetery.

Kim Jong Un paid a silent tribute in memory of the CPV fallen soldiers.

Then, he visited the grave of Mao Anying at the cemetery.

He placed a flower before the grave and paid homage.

The images of the CPV fallen soldiers, who assisted the revolutionary war of the Korean people at the cost of their blood in the spirit of internationalism and the feeling of fraternal friendship, remain deep in the hearts of the peoples of the

two countries as a precious symbol of the DPRK-China friendship.

The Korean people will never forget the blood shed by the excellent sons and daughters of the Chinese people and their immortal feats even with the lapse of ages and the shift of generations.

The DPRK-China friendship forged at the cost of blood will powerfully demonstrate its inexhaustible vitality in the sacred struggle to accomplish the cause of independence against imperialism, the socialist cause, in the future, too.

## Premier Pak inspects different sectors in North and South Phyongan provinces

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 DPRK Cabinet, inspected various fields in North and South Phyongan provinces.

Going round farms in Taedong, Mundok, Sukchon, Jungsan and Phyongwon counties and Jongju City, he stressed the need for officials of the agricultural guidance organs and farms to plan and guide the immediate farming processes including harvesting in a responsible manner and thus successfully conclude this year's farming.

He pointed out that the farms should finish threshing qualitatively in time by increasing the proportion of mechanization in farm work and achieve more remarkable successes in next year's agricultural production by widely introducing the farming methods which proved advantageous in practice and indicated the ways for them to encourage livestock farming.

At Anju Paper Mill No. 121, he said that the factory should steadily improve the quality indices of products by holding fast to science and technology and push ahead with the full production of paper of different uses in a far-sighted and planned manner.

Learning about the assembly of equipment newly added to the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex and the operation of its production processes, he noted that officials should command the project more dynamically on the basis of scientific planning and design and direct efforts to technical and equipment management to bring about an innovation in fertilizer production.

The field consultative meetings discussed the practical matters for the full supply of raw and other materials and fuel needed for the production of paper by the relevant units and the normalization of the production of fertilizer and functional plastic sheets for greenhouse and took appropriate steps.

## SPA Standing Committee chairman inspects various sectors of South Phyongan 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 Democratic People's Republic of Korea, inspected various sectors of South Phyongan Province.

At the Packsong Farm in Phyongsong City, he called for attaining the goal of grain production set forth by the Party without fail by doing the immediate threshing at the right time and in a proper way, concentrating efforts on preparing for next year's farming and making good preparations for paddy-field fish breeding as required by the Party's policy.

Going round the Phyongsong City Grain Storage Station and the Phyongsong City Foodstuff Factory, he said that it is necessary to dry, store and process grain well, while thoroughly ensuring water content as required by scientific and technical norms and increasing the rate of cleaned rice output, to scrupulously manage equipment and machinery and to steadily make great efforts to improve the quality of products and put production on a normal track.

At the Sunchon Pharmaceutical Factory, he stressed the need to make substantial preparations for its modernization reflected in the Party's decisions and thoroughly ensure the hygienic safety of medicines by steadily improving the level of technicians and skilled workers.

At the Sunchon Catfish Farm, he acquainted himself with the supply of fish to coal mines and other units in the province and called for increasing the survival and fattening rates of catfish fries by actively introducing advanced fish farming methods, and raising productivity by taking measures for the supply of feed.

Learning in detail about the work of the South Phyongan Provincial People's Committee, he discussed the problems arising in steadily strengthening guidance to various mass movements which are being conducted briskly throughout society and law-observance and took relevant measures.



# Russian schoolchildren float paper lanterns on Taedong River in Pyongyang

KCNA

Students in Kursk City of Russia made many paper lanterns and sent them to the DPRK as a token of their gratitude to and respect for the soldiers of the Korean People's Army who displayed unparalleled bravery, heroism and self-sacrificing spirit in the battle to liberate their native town of Kursk. There took place a ceremony of floating those lanterns on the Taedong River in the capital city of Pyongyang on October 21.

Schoolchildren of the Russian embassy school floated the lanterns on the river, praying for the immortality of the heroes who fought the battle with the precious memories of them. Written on the paper lanterns were the letters reading, "Thank you", "We will win" and "Eternal friendship" in Korean and Russian languages.

Present at the ceremony were Aleksandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK, and his embassy staff members.



Russian children float paper lanterns on the Taedong River in Pyongyang on October 21.



## Joint friendship gathering of youths of DPRK and Russia held

KCNA

A Russian youth friendship visiting group led by Grigory Petushkov, chairman of the National Council of the Russian Association of Youth and Children, visited the DPRK between October 17 and 24.

Mun Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, met and had a friendly talk with leading members of the Russian youth friendship visiting group who paid a courtesy call on him at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on October 17.

Present there were Kim Song Il, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, and Aleksandr Matsegora, Russian ambassador to the DPRK.

A joint friendship gathering of youth of the DPRK and Russia took place at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang on October 21.

Speeches were made at the gathering.

Mun Chol stressed that the peoples and youths of the two countries would always demonstrate the great reputation of victors

thanks to the deep friendship between the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin and the common noble ideal of the two countries struggling for justice and truth.

On behalf of the Russian youth friendship visiting group, Olga Popova, vice-chairperson of the National Council of the Russian Association of Youth and Children, and Sergei Mikhailov, a member of the group, said that it was a very meaningful occasion to visit the DPRK in October greeting important and significant days in the history of the Russia-DPRK relations.

Extending the most heartfelt thanks to Kim Jong Un who pays special attention to developing the exchanges and cooperation between the youths of the two countries, they stressed that they would make every effort to firmly carry forward the traditions of Russia-DPRK friendship.

The artistic information team of the youth league central committee gave a performance.

The young people of the DPRK and Russia deepened

friendship, playing colourful sports and amusement games together.

The Russian youth friendship visiting group visited the Youth Movement Museum.

They looked round photos and relics showing the immortal exploits performed by the peerlessly great men for the development of the Juche-oriented youth movement and data telling of the history of the struggle of the DPRK young people who have created the proud legendary stories about heroes in the annals of the revolution, remaining faithful to the cause of the Workers' Party of Korea.

They toured Kim Il Sung University, the Arch of Triumph, the Tower of the Juche Idea and the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace, spent a pleasant time in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area and laid bouquets and flowers before the Liberation Tower.

Members of the group visited the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang on October 23 to pay tribute to them.

## Ceremony for remodelling cemetery of fallen CPV fighters held in Sinphyong

KCNA

A ceremony for remodelling the cemetery of fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers (CPV) in Sinphyong County, North Hwanghae Province, was held on the spot on October 22 on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean front.

Present at the ceremony were Vice-Minister of Urban Management Kang Chol Ho, officials concerned and officials and working people in the province and the county.

Also present were Wang Yajun, Chinese ambassador to the DPRK, staff members of his embassy, a delegation of the veterans



A ceremony for remodelling the cemetery of fallen fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers is held on October 22.

and families of martyrs of the CPV on a visit to the DPRK, Chinese visitors to the DPRK and Chinese students and residents in the country.

Flower baskets were laid

at the cemetery and the participants paid a silent tribute to the memory of the CPV martyrs.

Wang Yajun and Kang Chol Ho made speeches at the ceremony.

## 18th Pyongyang International Film Festival opens

KCNA

The 18th Pyongyang International Film Festival opened at the Pyongyang International Cinema House on October 22.

Present at the opening ceremony were Vice-Premier Kim Myong Hun, officials concerned, creators and artistes in the field of the motion picture industry, working people in Pyongyang and the foreign delegations and delegates and international judges on a visit to the DPRK to take part in the festival.

Members of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang and overseas compatriots staying in the homeland were invited to the ceremony.

Ri Song Un, director-general of the National Administration of Motion Picture Industry who doubles as chairman of the festival

organizing committee, made an opening address.

After he declared the festival open, the flag of the festival was hoisted and the international judges were introduced.

Sergei Tyutin, chairman of the international judging committee, made a congratulatory speech.

Then, prizes of the festival and films presented to the festival were introduced and an art performance was given in honour of the participants in the festival.

At the end of the ceremony the participants watched a Russia-China co-produced film.



The 18th Pyongyang International Film Festival opens at the Pyongyang International Cinema House on October 22.



A joint friendship gathering of youths of the DPRK and Russia takes place at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang on October 21.





# Light industry goods exhibition 'Development of Light Industry-2025' held

By Kim Il Jin PT

The light industry goods exhibition *Development of Light Industry-2025* opened at the Light Industry Hall of the Three-Revolution Exhibition House in Pyongyang on October 9.

Pak Hyo Song, staffer of the Ministry of Light Industry, said that the exhibition, held on the theme of "Light industry today and regional rejuvenation in the new era which are associated with devotion to the people", is of great significance in glorifying forever the leadership exploits of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who devotes his heart and soul into the development of light industry of the country, sharing and exchanging achievements, experience and advanced technologies in the light industry sector and producing larger quantities of famous goods and

The light industry goods exhibition *Development of Light Industry-2025* takes place at the Light Industry Hall of the Three-Revolution Exhibition House in Pyongyang. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



commodities favoured by the people.

On display in the venue are the photos of Kim Jong Un providing guidance to the sector.

The exhibition has brought together more than 68 000 pieces of light industry goods of over 600 kinds produced by 580-odd units across the country, including the modernized-renovated Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory, the Pyongyang Leather Shoes Factory, the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory, the Pyongyang Cosmetics Factory, the Songdownon, Amnokgang and Paegunsan general foodstuff factories

and the Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory.

It is divided into 17 exhibition sections. On the first floor are textile and knitted goods, garments, shoes, bags, cosmetics, electrical goods, school things and office supplies and products of regional-industry factories of 20 cities and counties, and on the second floor are foodstuffs, household articles, hygienic supplies, articles of cultural use, furniture and building parts, craftworks, articles of daily use and mobile phones.

What is noticeable is that all products were produced in the country while preserving

regional features.

The Songdownon General Foodstuff Factory attracting the attention of the food industry sector for high production growth has exhibited hundreds of kinds of goods in the current exhibition.

The factory recently upgraded several production processes and positively developed new products, thus remarkably increasing the output of foodstuffs and variety of products as compared to previously. Many visitors purchase the products of the factory including steamed bread, condensed milk table bread,

fresh milk table bread, milk sponge cake, strawberry-cream sponge cake, yeast bread and chocolate biscuit.

The instant rice, instant noodles and grain chips, which the Taedonggang Kumok Instant Rice Factory produced in a diverse way and conveniently to suit the taste of the Korean people, are very popular with housewives.

Many people visit the booth of the Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory bearing the Maebongsan brand which is widely known not only to Wonsan, but also to Pyongyang.

"The factory established

a shoes production process using hot melt core wire while making different kinds of shoetrees in line with the requirements of shoe engineering, thereby bringing about progress in ensuring convenience of leather shoes. So we have displayed dozens of kinds of quality shoes that are shapelier than previous ones," said the manager of the factory.

The participants show interest in various types of convenient trainers of the Ryuwon Footwear Factory which are pleasing to see and wear.

And at the exhibition experts have highly

appreciated an air conditioner that removes fine dust and pathogenic bacteria for family use, washing machine, deep-freezer, rice cooker, electric iron, different types of mobile phones with unique quality and refined and enhanced formative beauty and new and original furniture which can be used for various purposes.

During the exhibition there are lectures on the development of light industry associated with the immortal leadership exploits of the Workers' Party of Korea, sci-tech presentations of different sectors and experience-sharing meetings.

## What they say

### Regional products popular in capital

While hosting the current light industry goods exhibition *Development of Light Industry-2025*, I have experienced once again the development of the country's light industry which has been transformed and is making

rapid progress.

Citizens' interest in and demand for goods from regional-industry factories are great.

A resident, who recently moved to Pyongyang from a region, lavished praise on a product from the region, boasting it to people around him, as if it was a matter for

congratulation that happened to his family.

Everyone said in unison that the packaging of foodstuffs is hardly different from that of those produced by centrally-run factories and that now regional products can match those of famous factories in Pyongyang.

Seeing regional products popular in the capital city, I once again became convinced of the validity of the Regional Development 20x10 Policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

**Pak Hyo Song**, a staffer of the Ministry of Light Industry

### Growing pride

After looking round our

booth, visitors said that the quality of our factory's garments has improved much though it has been merely six months since the Spring Clothes Show-2025 held in April.

This time the factory has presented products of nearly three times as many varieties as the last exhibition.

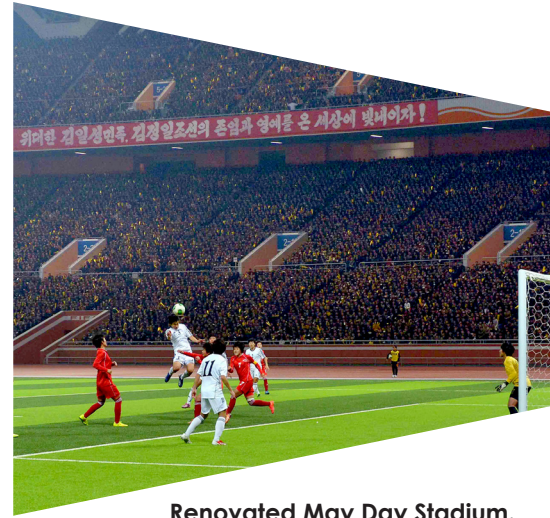
In particular, parkas of a new kind for men were popular as they were made

with new waterproof materials to better their heat insulation and designed to be worn as coats or padded clothes according to weather conditions.

We take great pride in producing popular clothes to make people's life comfortable.

**Won Jong A**, a sci-tech disseminator of the Kosan County Garment Factory in Kangwon Province





Renovated May Day Stadium.

**Inaugurated on May 1 1989, renovated in October 2014. Total floor space: over 207 000 square metres**

By Ri Sung Ik PT

A meeting and the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance “Long Live the Workers’ Party of Korea” in celebration of the 80th founding anniversary of the Workers’ Party of Korea took place with splendour at May Day Stadium on Rungna Islet on the picturesque Taedong River in Pyongyang on October 9.

With the grand political festival thrilling all people and attracting the attention of the world, the conspicuous appearance of the stadium brought back significant memories.

In retrospect, the construction of the stadium

has a touching story.

President Kim Il Sung saw a roofed stadium on his visit to a foreign country in 1965. He then made up his

the ideological and aesthetic viewpoint of the Korean people and the beautiful natural environment and put his heart and soul into the

its construction was the fixing of the parachute-shaped roof.

However, the builders created a large roof shade

the existing method.

The parachute-type roofing method of the stadium was highly rated at the 16th international invention and

the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students held amid the attention of the whole world and the grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance “Arirang”, winner of Kim Il Sung Prize registered in the Guinness Book of Records.

It has been renovated in a modern style in the new century.

At present, the stadium is equipped with 150 000-seat stands, a football pitch and track and field course that conform to international standards and with other sports and welfare facilities and service amenities to provide players and spectators with all conveniences.

## May Day Stadium monumental structure in Pyongyang

mind to provide the Korean people with a huge and excellent stadium.

In order to translate the President’s intention into reality, Chairman Kim Jong Il initiated the construction of a stadium of a new and original architectural style reflecting

project.

So, the stadium was designed to be in the shape of an opened parachute and its construction site fixed on Rungna Islet in the middle of the Taedong River.

What was most difficult in

truss assembly method, which involved lifting the 80 to 120-metre-long steel trusses weighing tens of tons at once, thus working a miracle of finishing in a few months the truss assembly which was estimated to take more than a year if done in

new technology exhibition held in Geneva, Switzerland, in April 1988.

The stadium was inaugurated on May 1 1989.

Since then, it has served as the venue for colourful celebrations, art performances and sports games, including

## Multi-functional sports and cultural complex



Interior and exterior of newly-renovated Ice Rink. PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



then, it has contributed greatly to the development of winter sports of the country and physical training of the working people, youth and children.

Today, it has been transformed into a multi-functional sports and cultural complex.

Bearing close resemblance to a large skating cap, seen from afar, the cone-shaped Ice Rink looks mysterious for everyone at any time. It has rooms for physical training and dance and for coaches, a resting room for players and others built in a modern style and has been furnished with

new fixtures.

And soft water is used to form ice in order to ensure the quality of ice at a high level and unlike previously, water is frozen in a closed state. So the ice is very thin and it is economical as the consumption of electricity, water and cooling quantity is reduced.

Its indoor temperature can also be controlled properly to offer as much convenience as possible to the audience as well as players.

The newly-renovated Ice Rink is so designed to stage winter sports events such as figure skating, ice hockey and short-track

speed skating competitions all the year round and basketball, volleyball and boxing matches and artistic performances as well.

Its facilities have also improved beyond recognition. It takes a short time to create necessary circumstances according to the sports events and at the time the seating capacity increases and accordingly the freezing, lighting and sound facilities work effectively.

In particular, hundreds of lighting facilities needed for the holding of sports events and artistic performance including high-quality laser

projector, large four-side LED screen and various kinds of light effect devices have been installed to ensure the successful holding of sports events and artistic performances at a high level.

Loudspeaker for sports events, very low sound loudspeakers of various kinds and gallery loudspeakers have been fixed to ensure people enjoy music by the stereophonic sound system and the interior walls remodelled to maximize the sound effect, providing excellent conditions to see sports events and artistic

performances.

The renovation of the Ice Rink into a sports centre equipped with the latest internal facilities and a distinctive multi-functional sports and cultural complex helps further enrich life of the people.

By Kim Hye Jong PT

The Ice Rink on the banks of the Pothong River in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, has been renovated.

It was inaugurated in 1982. For over four decades since



# New programs contribute to development of education

By Pang Un Ju PT

Kim Hyong Jik University of Education has recently developed some programs conducive to improving lecturers' teaching practice and students' abilities.

The teaching level assessment system developed by the university can evaluate the educational level of lecturers scientifically, objectively and comprehensively with teaching evaluation indices.

It makes it possible for teachers to have a good understanding of the pedagogical requirements of major subjects and types of teaching, and to raise the level of teaching by creating and widely applying advanced teaching methods such as research-oriented, heuristic, quest and discussion-style teaching methods.

It scientifically evaluates the differences in the teaching level of lecturers so as to learn about the educational level of relevant departments and faculties

and, furthermore, that of the whole university and take corresponding measures. Therefore, it is very effective in encouraging competitions for improving abilities and qualifications.

The intelligence evaluation support system is a measurement program that helps understand students' intellectual structure and educate them according to their aptitude and personality in the general education sector.

Unlike the previous IQ-based assessment method, the program includes problems for measuring the intelligence of students according to school types on the basis of the intelligence assessment system which classifies language intelligence, logic mathematical intelligence, music intelligence and motion intelligence.

The program helps lecturers scientifically and accurately analyze and evaluate each student's aptitude and personality and define their future specialties.

Among the programs is a self-study support system.

The study support system is a program that enables students to understand the structure of knowledge they should learn during university days and to learn knowledge extensively and theoretically.

The system is attracting everyone's attention as it offers substantial help to students' self-study and quest.

In addition, the university has developed beneficial and advantageous programs such as the question-and-answer service system that enables exchanges between teachers and students, the integrated educational resource management system which serves as a platform for widely disseminating new teaching resources and sharing and exchanging experience, and the foreign language learning support system which helps improve the foreign language ability of teachers and students.

# Excellent teaching methods created

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The present era calls for a larger number of talented scientists and technicians who play a core and leading role in the country's science and technology and economic development.

In light of this fact, there is a matter of special importance: intensifying basic education in the educational sector.

As a larger house can be built only when the foundation is solid, basic education should be intensified in order for students to acquire a wide range of expertise at universities and creatively solve difficult and complicated scientific and technological problems arising in various fields during their career.

To intensify basic education is an important issue for implementing the

Workers' Party of Korea's policy of making all people well versed in science and technology.

Today there are many talented workers called PhD workers and worker-inventors. They say that the basic knowledge they acquired at middle school became a great foundation for their success.

The intensification of basic education in the educational sector is a starting point for raising the level of education and training talents.

The 11th Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea stressed the need to steadily improve the intellectual levels of all students by improving the quality of basic education in the field of general education.

Thanks to the measures taken by the Party and the state for the development

of education, the DPRK has established a school system geared to giving students enough general basic knowledge and training them to be talented personnel possessed of more than one modern technique according to their gift and aptitude.

What should be kept in mind in intensifying basic education is that education should be thoroughly run through with theoretical teaching.

Now, all educational units have established a correct methodology for intensifying basic education while actively applying excellent teaching methods so as to give students a theoretical understanding of the teaching contents and cultivate their creative thinking and application abilities, definitely parting with cramming and rote-learning methods.

# Efforts directed to guiding and assisting rural schools

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Efforts are being intensified to provide guidance and assistance to rural schools.

The Academy of Pedagogical Science conducted the work to raise the level of education at several rural schools in Phamun District and Jangphung County of Kaesong City from late February to late March.

Researchers from the academy got the teachers of the rural schools to select a subject in which they excel and work out a teaching plan by specifying the objective of teaching and designing the course of teaching. Then they analysed each plan to help teachers revise their plans in a way they can make students become active learners and searchers.

They also gave the teachers meticulous assistance so that they could put all the teaching courses on a scientific basis, including

guidance over overall class, preparations for next lessons and discussion by students and explanation by teachers.

Extracurricular education proved very effective here.

As a result, a different form of teaching structure was designed and teachers' teaching and students' learning became more efficient.

Other areas of the country are also putting big efforts into guidance and assistance of rural schools.

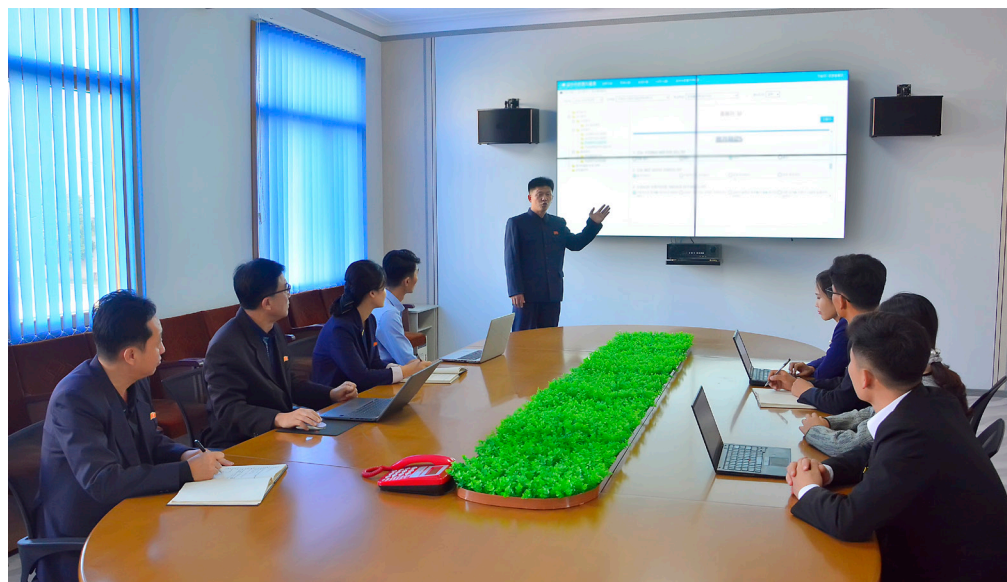
North Phyongan Province made sure that a short course arranged during vacation became an important occasion in improving the qualifications of teachers of those schools.

Instructors of city and country teachers in-service training schools were dispatched to remote rural schools with materials and multimedia prepared to contribute to improving the qualifications of teachers of the rural schools, in order to generalize the excellent

teaching methods and model lessons.

In North Hwanghae Province, excellent teachers of urban schools were dispatched to rural schools to give intensive guidance over and assistance in teaching as a social environment of helping the education sector heated up. Most recently alone, education support exhibitions were arranged in the provincial capital, cities and counties and a large number of educational facilities and school fixtures were prepared and sent to rural schools.

In Ryanggang Province, officials of teachers in-service training schools frequent rural schools to take timely measures to solve problems arising there and actively disseminate such educational assets as multimedia, common knowledge of education and excellent teaching methods through the network dedicated to the education sector.



Lecturers improve their qualifications with help of a teaching level assessment system at Kim Hyong Jik University of Education.



Students widely apply a self-study support system to their study. PAK

KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

# University, college graduates volunteer for faraway schools

By Yun Ki Song PT

After the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, many graduates of universities of education and teachers training colleges volunteered to work at branch schools on islands and schools in frontline and mountainous areas in

different parts of the DPRK.

According to data available, the volunteers number more than 800.

In a year after the WPK Congress, many graduates of the universities and colleges volunteered to work at such schools with a determination to implement the Party's plan to turn as soon as possible their country into a nation

that thrives and makes leaps forward by dint of education.

The graduates of Pyongyang Teachers Training College and Kim Jong Suk University of Education volunteered for schools at the foot of Mt Paektu with precious dreams to make the city of Samjiyon, which has turned into a model

of modern mountainous city and an ideal socialist town, further resound with the clear voices of reading and laughter of children, and a graduate of Kim Jong Suk Teachers Training College determined to work as a teacher of the school at an army post on an island.

The enthusiasm of similar graduates to implement the

Party's policy of attaching importance to education grew stronger day by day.

Last year graduates of Wonsan Ri Su Dok Teachers Training College, Wonsan University of Education and others volunteered to work at branch schools on islands, and schools in frontline and mountainous areas with a mind to repay with loyalty

the trust of the Party which has put teachers forward in the van of the educational revolution in the new century.

This year, too, many graduates volunteered to work at such schools with burning enthusiasm to contribute to translating into reality the noble intention of the Party.



# World of creation opens up new era of comprehensive national rejuvenation

By Kim Rye Yong PT

The ideal and aspiration of the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un epitomize his steadfast will to put the DPRK on the peak of the world, his unshakeable faith that he can make the people enjoy all blessings envied by the world as soon as possible and his strong desire to hand down a powerful and prosperous socialist state to posterity.

The world of creation of the General Secretary, who unveils grand plans for the prosperity of the country and the promotion of the people's well-being, knows no bounds.

As clearly seen through the

military hardware exhibition *Defence Development-2025*, the Juche-oriented defence industry of the DPRK has constantly modernized and developed the structure of its military capabilities with the nuclear deterrent as the mainstay to produce proud results. And as a great golden age of construction for giving a total facelift to the country has been ushered in, new modern streets, beautiful villages and such world-class facilities for cultural and leisure activities as the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area and the Yangdok Hot Spring Resort have sprung up in succession across the country.

Amid the powerful implementation of the Regional Development 20x10 Policy and the policy of rural development of the Workers' Party of Korea, the provinces have made a dynamic stride for rejuvenation and development, eliminating their centuries-old backwardness, agricultural productivity is growing and the living standards of farmers are rising so that they are not envious of urbanites.

The country has also launched the courageous struggle to renovate all schools across the country within ten years and the public health revolution in the new era to make its public health a world-class one.

Thanks to the General Secretary's noble aspiration that we should do and bring earlier whatever we can in our generation, new spheres and domains for the well-being of the people have been constantly explored to bear good results.

He is a persevering man of action who carries out what he is determined to do without fail.

Running through the whole course of his revolutionary leadership are the offensive spirit to attain every goal as soon as possible, the extraordinary drive to steadily and definitely push forward with various undertakings and the adroitness to proactively cope

with the rapidly changing situation and turn adversity into prosperity.

Under the circumstances of unprecedented difficulties in the past ten-odd years, models of the times in realizing the people's ideals and entities of a new life and new civilization were created one after another and the ideals cherished as faith were translated into reality. These successes clearly demonstrate what miracle the executive ability of the General Secretary creates.

It is the steadfast principle upheld by the General Secretary in the revolution and construction that all the monumental structures built on this land should be the

ones that represent the times and that are flawless even in the distant future.

He wisely leads the work to build every structure and street as that peculiar to the DPRK and the distinct symbols of its cause advancing dynamically.

The Korean people are now steadily writing a new history of changes under the wise leadership of the respected General Secretary.

They are advancing with redoubled courage, upholding his guidance with loyalty, as they have cherished through their actual life the immutable truth that his plans and decisions are just science and victory.

## Legal guarantee for preferential treatment of families with many children

By Pang Un Ju PT

The Law of the DPRK on Preferential Treatment of Families with Many Children was adopted at the 37th Plenary Meeting of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly in mid-August.

The law, consisting of five chapters and 37 articles, reflects the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government that socially put forward and give preferential treatment to the families with many children.

The law is aimed at giving preferential treatment to families with three or more children including those that gave birth to or adopted three or more children.

It is the first time that such a law was adopted in the DPRK, but the state specified a long time ago the principle of preferential treatment of the women, who gave birth to and brought up many children, and their children in the articles of different laws and has thoroughly embodied it.

Article 50 of the Law of

the DPRK on the Protection of Women's Rights stipulates that the state takes such special measures as to assign doctors in charge for the women, who gave birth to and have raised triplets or more, and their children and to supply them free of charge with excellent houses, medicines, foodstuffs and household articles.

As he personally wrote such people-oriented laws as the Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children, the Socialist Labour Law and the Law on Public Health, President Kim Il Sung clearly defined the contents of preferential treatment of prolific mothers and their children in each of the laws.

Chairman Kim Jong Il saw to it that the "Mother Hero" system was established for the first time in the history of the country and repeatedly took benevolent measures for women with many children.

Party and government policies for the families with many children have been on a steady increase under the loving care of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Thanks to the affection

of him, who regards and values it as an expression of patriotism for women to give birth to and raise many children, those who brought forth and up many children were awarded the title of Labour Hero, state commendations and the Communist Mother Honour Prize on different occasions including the fourth and fifth national conferences of mothers.

Article 44 of the Law on Childcare which was adopted in 2022 in reflection of the Party's childcare policy stipulates that relevant institutions, enterprises and organizations shall accord preferential treatment especially to the women employees with three or more children. And according to state measures, the working hours of women rearing over two children under eight years of age were reduced and the period of their regular vacation doubled.

Houses are allocated preferentially to the families with many children.

In the recent several years, such families were allotted before others new

houses on newly-built streets in Pyongyang and in newly-built rural villages across the country. And the certificate of family with many children was issued for such families to enable them to enjoy special benefits at hospitals and sports, cultural and leisure centres.

The Law on Preferential Treatment of Families with Many Children legalized all these measures and policies.

The adoption of the law has evoked a great response from the people.

Kim Chol Ok in Sijung County, who gave birth to her sixth child at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital last year, said:

"My family had always been accorded preferential treatment for the reason that we have many children. I felt still more grateful at the news that the law was enacted for the families with many children. There is no such a nice system and benevolent care anywhere else in the world. I'll work harder to raise all my children to be reliable pillars of the country in order to repay such loving care."

## Attaching importance to sci-tech, digitization

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Developing countries are making positive efforts to introduce latest science and technology into state administration and management.

A policy forum on the development of semiconductor and artificial intelligence was held in Vietnam in March this year. It was reportedly part of the main schedule of the 2025 international conference on artificial intelligence and semiconductor.

Vietnam which has a plan to train 1 000 semiconductor and AI technicians is creating an ecosystem for establishing businesses of new scale and setting up international and regional financial centres in Ho Chi Minh and Danang cities.

On the occasion of the 80th anniversaries of the Vietnamese revolution and national day in August, the country held a meeting to announce the inauguration of the first national data centre and the official operation of its database system. In the inaugural ceremony, the prime minister of its government said that the formation of the data centre is the strategic priority in developing a digital infrastructure and building a digitized government, stressing

the need to develop the unified network of national databases starting with the national data centre and achieve the integration with the world data network including the database of ASEAN.

At its government meeting held in June, Pakistan formed a high-level committee for pushing ahead with the building of a non-cash economy and digital economy across the country. In the meeting, the prime minister said that the digitization of the economy is part of the priority reform programme of the government and gave relevant agencies an instruction to develop and implement plans for promoting the transfer and payment of digital currency.

In a regular press conference in July, the Algerian President said that the country was achieving definite progress in the fields of digitization and AI application. The country already started to advance toward developing the digitization process and introducing AI into various fields some years ago and recently inaugurated a national AI high school (ENSIA).

Many countries are making constant efforts to develop all their sectors, while attaching importance to science and technology.

### BYWORD

## Economy is just increased production

The drive for economy is being dynamically carried on throughout the country.

Economy is an important way to maximize production and it is ensured by great scientific and technological

strength.

The technical innovation movement to further increase production by reducing the consumption of materials per unit and raising the actual output ratio

is being briskly conducted in all sectors of the national economy.

Working people's spirit of economy aimed at saving everything, including even a single watt of electricity

and a single gram of coal and cement, by tapping internal reserves and production potentials leads to the continuous struggle for increased production in socialist construction.

### Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang

Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)

Email: flph@star-co.net.kp

Fax: 850-2-3814598

URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp





# UN should remain faithful to its mission, principles of activities

By Choe Song Jun PT

October 24 is the Day of the United Nations. Experiencing the calamity of the Second World War, peace-loving people across the world realized that such tragedy should never repeat and demanded an appropriate measure should be taken positively. Under such circumstances, the issue of setting up an international league for world peace and security was brought up for discussion and in the course of deliberations, the UN Charter was adopted before coming into effect on October 24 1945, which resulted in the establishment of the United Nations. The expectations and interest of the international community for this organization are very great for its important position,

mission and role. However, over the past eight decades the world has not been free from wars, conflicts, political interventions, economic blockade and military threats and blackmail against sovereign states. Worse still, the demand of the UN member states for building a peaceful and prosperous world based on multilateralism remains unfulfilled as the UN has been abused as a tool for executing the strategy of monopolistic domination. It is attributable to the manoeuvres of the United States and its following forces leaving no stone unturned to achieve domination. The current situation around the Korean peninsula facing serious challenges tougher than ever before is a vivid example. Although the US started

the Korean war in the 1950s and suffered a heavy defeat, it does not draw a lesson from the ignominious defeat, but ceaselessly stages war drills against the DPRK, introducing large quantities of nuclear strike means and military hardware into the area of the peninsula. It has branded the DPRK's self-defensive countermeasures against the provocations by aggressors as "provocation" and cooked up "resolutions" in the UN arena to violate its sovereignty and security interests. At present, the US-ROK and US-Japan military alliances and the US-Japan-ROK military cooperation system specifically targeting the DPRK are rapidly evolving into a more offensive and aggressive military bloc involving nuclear elements. Their anti-DPRK war games and arms buildup have beaten

all previous records in terms of scale, character, frequency and coverage. The US' high-handed and arbitrary practices are getting more rampant in the international arena. More than 60 000 Palestinians were killed by Israel's military attack in the Gaza Strip in the Middle East in the past two years. Many others have been left homeless, suffering terrible famine. Not content with backing and shielding Israel's unethical crimes aimed at wiping out the whole Palestinian population, the US vetoed the draft resolution of the UN Security Council demanding a ceasefire in the Gaza Strip. The international community should resolutely smash the manoeuvres of the US misusing the UN to encroach upon the

sovereignty and rights to existence of sovereign states. Respect for sovereignty, noninterference, equality and mutual benefits form the basic principles of the UN Charter. Only when the UN terminates high-handed and arbitrary, biased and double-standard practices in its all activities and strictly adheres to the principles of sovereign equality, mutual respect, impartiality and objectivity, will the aspirations of humankind for living in a world free from domination and subordination, aggression and intervention be realized. The UN should gain trust from the international community and make a positive contribution to guaranteeing global peace and security by faithfully fulfilling the mission and duty it has assumed before history and times.

## International reaction to US high-handedness and arbitrariness

By Han Jong Ho PT

Recently, strong arguments have been advanced that the UN headquarters in New York should be relocated to other countries. Such a trend was reinforced before and after the opening of the 80th UN General Assembly Session. It is due to the arrogant high-handed and arbitrary manner of the US. Historically, the US has behaved as if neither international organizations nor international treaties would exist without it. It ran a one-man show and lorded it over other countries in many international treaties and organizations including the Paris agreement on climate change, WHO and UNESCO, even suspending the payment of its membership contributions or breaking away from them. It has not paid up its contribution to the UN recently, causing many problems in the management and operation of the UN headquarters. The US' insolence has provoked a series of incidents during the current 80th UN General Assembly Session. One of them is the measure it took to invalidate the visa of the Colombian president. After the president took part in a meeting held in support of Palestinians in front of the UN headquarters on September 29, the US administration immediately nullified his visa. The Colombian president strongly reacted to the US measure at once. He criticized the US, saying that the invalidation of his visa for the reason that he condemned the massacre by Israel shows that the US no longer respects international law. He also censured the US for refusing to issue visas of the Palestinian representatives including Palestinian President Abbas so that they could not participate in the current UN General

Assembly Session, noting that the US government does not observe international law and this shows that it is no longer suitable for the UN to be headquartered in New York. Heads of state and government and delegates of many countries who took the floor for general policy speech at the 80th UN General Assembly Session expressed their intention to house the UN bodies and agencies in their countries. The Turkish president said at the UN General Assembly session that he intends to turn Istanbul into the centre of the UN. He had once advocated the plan for making Istanbul the "world capital" of the UN over a decade ago when he worked as prime minister. Qatar proposed relocating the office of the International Labour Organization to it. Rwanda also expressed an interest in moving to it UN organizations such as the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. Kenya announced that it is ready to accept the relocation of UNICEF, the UN women's organization and others to the country. The Serbian president also expressed his willingness to house several UN bodies and organizations in his country. He explained that Serbia is located at a crossroads of Europe, giving easy access to it from the east and west, and it is also superior to New York and Geneva from the aspect of cost-efficiency. Many countries are now propagating their cities as the potential centre of the UN. As many countries have been disillusioned with the US, which dictates that everything should be subordinated to its interests and if not, international organizations and treaties are useless, it has become a global trend to cope with its arbitrary practice.

## Abnormal climatic phenomena get frequent

By Song Jong Ho PT

According to a report on the global water resources recently released by the World Meteorological Organization, uncommon phenomena were observed in 2024 that the water flow got excessively greater or smaller in about 60 percent of river basins. Water circulation is becoming unstable due to an increase in the two extreme phenomena of drought and flood in all parts of the world. The report said that in the past six years alone, only one third of river basins remained stable within the "normal" range as compared to the average water flow between 1991 and 2020. In 2024, the water flow became very smaller in the basins of the Amazon in South America and the Zambezi in southern Africa, whereas flooding occurred in the Niger basin in western Africa. In Asia, the water flow got greater in the basins of the Indus and the Ganges. Experts assert that such abnormal phenomena are caused by climate change. It has become commonplace today that a serious water crisis hits one side of the earth, while flood damage expands in the other side due to capricious weather. Last year, the global mean temperature rose by 1.55 degrees Celsius over the pre-Industrial Revolution period, exceeding the limit of 1.5 degrees Celsius, which was set forth by the Paris agreement on climate change ten years ago, for the first time. Owing to high temperature, water resources have remarkably

decreased in some countries as compared to previously, causing serious water shortage to large numbers of people. An international organization announced that about 3 billion people and many food-producing areas suffered drought damage or water availability was unstable worldwide last year. Meanwhile, Bangladesh, Pakistan, India and some other countries sustained unprecedentedly great flood damage owing to several days of heavy rain. This year, too, such extremely abnormal weather has persisted. In England, during the first week of August, the water storage of reservoirs decreased by 2 percent and five areas were declared drought-prone areas. The rainfall in Türkiye fell by 27 percent in the period from October last year to August this year over the average year, recording the lowest in some 50 years. Drought has markedly reduced agricultural output, leading to such negative consequences as food price rise and the suffering of residents from shortage of drinking water. The reality confirms meteorologists' forecast that climate change might increase the frequency of global natural disasters. Warning once again that the enormous danger to be faced by the world in the coming decade will be the calamities caused by abnormal weather, rather than disasters brought by armed conflicts or social division, the experts assert that urgent international action should be taken to prevent global warming.

## Briefly

### Brazil

**President clarifies stand for defending sovereignty**  
The Brazilian president clarified his stand to defend the sovereignty of the country at a meeting on October 18. Saying that he would never tolerate arrogant talks against Brazil, he stressed that the defence of sovereignty is not a matter of courage but a matter of the dignity and position of the state. He called for waging a dynamic struggle to strengthen sovereignty in Latin America against the pressure of outside forces.

### China

**US' hostile policy condemned**  
A spokesman for the Chinese Ministry of Defense decried the US policy hostile toward his country on October 17.

The US Congress adopted a new "national defense authorization act" involving negative articles related to China. He branded it as an action of seriously interfering in China's internal affairs, violating its sovereignty, security and development interests and wrecking global peace and stability. For the US to hold out the "Taiwan card" is as good as to play with fire, and to arm Taiwan is a dangerous gamble inevitably incurring terrible costs, he warned.

### Iran

**US' claim refuted**  
The Iranian permanent mission to the United Nations recently issued a statement to reject the US' false assertion against its country. Referring to a recent report of Microsoft of the US which alleged that Iran is using AI in the cyber-attack against Western countries, the statement asserted that the Islamic Republic of Iran does not make any cyber-attack against other countries, but has suffered from cyber-attack operations conducted by hostile forces. Therefore, Iran will counteract all the cyber threats in proportion to their characters and scale in the future, the statement stressed.

### Venezuela

**Military exercise starts to cope with US military threat**  
Venezuela launched a military exercise on October 18 for building up its defence posture to cope with the US' military threat. The Venezuelan President said that the aim of the drill is to get the national defence forces fully ready through the mobilization of broad segments of civilians and regional cooperation. The cooperation among civilians, policemen and soldiers is essential in defending the sovereignty and stability of the country, he said, stressing that "We will continue to win on the road for peace".





# DPRK players win 74 medals at Taekwon-Do world championships

KCNA

Trustworthy Taekwon-Do players of the DPRK came back home on October 18 after demonstrating the honour of the country at the 23rd Taekwon-Do World Championships held in Italy between October 3 and 13.

The championships brought together over 1 180 men and women players from more than 70 countries and regions including the DPRK, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Greece, Canada and Argentina.

The DPRK players won 74 medals including 46 golds and a trophy and came first in the country standings.

They took first place in the men's and women's team pattern competitions in the senior, youth and juvenile categories, women's team sparring matches in the senior category, men's team sparring matches in the youth category, men's and women's self-defence routine matches in the senior, youth and juvenile categories and women's team power

breaking matches in the senior category.

Kang Song, Sin Yun Hyok, Kim Yu Sim, Kim Ryu Gyong and Hong Jin Gyong won the titles in the men's and women's individual pattern competitions in the senior category, Pak Su Jin, Hwang In Sim, Jong Ui Gyong and Han So Yon in the men's and women's individual pattern competitions in the youth category, and Jang Chong Nam, Ri So Mi and Kim Haeng Bok in the men's and women's individual pattern competitions in the juvenile category.

Han Il Myong, Sin Yun Hyok and Tu Kum Song won gold medals in the men's individual sparring event and Pak Ji Hyang, Kim Yu Sim, Kim Ryu Gyong, Min Hye Gyong, Kim Yu Jong and Hong Jin Gyong in the women's individual sparring event in the senior category.

Pak Song Gwang, Pak Su Jin and Kim Hyon Ung were placed first in the men's individual sparring event and Choe Yun Jong, An Sol Gyong and Han So Yon in the women's individual



DPRK Taekwon-Do players return home after taking part in the 23rd Taekwon-Do World Championships on October 18.

sparring event in the youth category, and Hyon Jong and Kim Haeng Bok in the women's individual sparring event in the juvenile category respectively.

Tu Kum Song and Hong Jin Gyong won victories in the men's and women's individual power breaking matches in

the senior category.

Sin Yun Hyok and Hong Jin Gyong were awarded the men's and women's individual technical prizes in the senior category, Pak Su Jin and Han So Yon in the youth category and Jang Chong Nam and Kim Haeng Bok in the juvenile category

respectively by displaying high physical and technical abilities.

They were warmly greeted by Kim Kum Chol, secretary general of the Cabinet who is member of the National Sports Guidance Committee, officials concerned and officials of the Korean

Taekwon-Do Committee and the families of the players at Pyongyang International Airport.

Sportspersons put garlands around the necks of the players and coaches and gave bouquets to them, congratulating them on their successes.

## BOWLING TOURNAMENT HELD AS PART OF NATIONAL MARTIAL ARTS CHAMPIONSHIPS

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Recently, a bowling tournament of the National Martial Arts Championships has taken place at the Pyongyang Gold Lane.

The players of the Pyongyang bowling sports club competed in the three-day contest divided into the men's and women's singles, doubles and masters events.

Ham Hyon Chol and Rim Ok took first places in the

men's and women's singles events held on the first day of the tournament by racking up points with rich playing experience and superior skills.

According to Kim Yong Ho, deputy head of the Pyongyang bowling sports club, both of them are strong players who produced excellent results in several domestic competitions this year.

They also entered the rankings in the following

doubles and masters events, and especially Rim Ok won first place in the women's masters event.

"As the days go by, I win other players by narrower margins. I was very tense when the opponents were hot on my heels by a small margin. But I restored my psychological stability and played the matches coolly to achieve the desired success," said Rim Ok.

The competition also

attracted the attention of experts and spectators as young players cut a conspicuous figure in it.

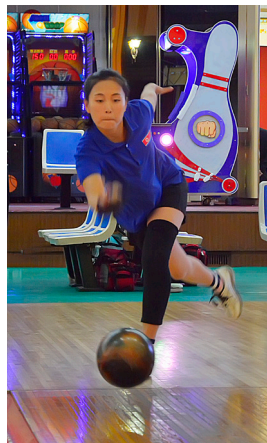
Jong Kum Song topped the podium both in the men's doubles and masters events with two hand bowling, a worldwide development trend of bowling.

Though young and with little playing experience, Kim Pyol Gwang, who was placed first in the men's doubles by pairing up with Jong Kum Song, took one

of the top three places in the men's masters with correct throw of balls by two hand bowling.

Kim Sim Jong, the youngest of all players in the women's masters event, also entered the top three rankings in all events.

The recent tournament proved that desired success can be attained when advanced sports techniques and methods are employed to suit the actual conditions, said Kim Yong Ho.



A bowling tournament takes place at the Pyongyang Gold Lane as part of the National Martial Arts Championships.  
PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

## Natural monument— Chongbaek juniper

By Choe Song Jun PT

The Chongbaek juniper in Chongbaek-ri, Kumya County, South Hamgyong Province, was planted in around 1550. It is 10 metres tall and 5.4 metres round at the root collar and the crown is 18 metres wide from east to west and 21 metres from north to south.

The trunk splits into three main branches at the height of 0.5 metre and the branches are 2.6m, 2.1m and 2.2m round respectively.

This tree looks like a mass of small clouds when seen at a close distance and a broad umbrella from afar.

The Chongbaek juniper is one of the tallest and oldest trees in the east coastal area and is of significance in studying the size and age of juniper.

