

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un guides defence science research work

He expresses active support for the new plans of the Unmanned Aeronautical Technology Complex



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 the defence science research work of the Unmanned Aeronautical Technology

Complex and the detective electronic warfare research group on March 25-26.

Accompanying him were Pak Jong Chon and Jo Chun Ryong, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, Ri Pyong Chol, general advisor for the munitions policy of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Yong Hwan, president

of the Academy of Defence Sciences, and other senior officials of the WPK Central Committee and defence science research institutes.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un learned about various kinds of reconnaissance and suicide attack drones, newly developed and being produced

by an institute and enterprises under the Unmanned Aeronautical Technology Complex, and oversaw their performance test.

The test confirmed the innovative performance of a new-type strategic

SEE PAGE 2





FROM PAGE 1

reconnaissance drone with the detective ability to track and monitor different strategic targets and enemy troops' activities in the land and sea. And it fully demonstrated the striking capability of suicide drones to be used for various tactical attack missions.

Kim Jong Un made an important assessment of the military effectiveness and strategic value of the strategic reconnaissance drone with improving performance and of the suicide attack drones to which new artificial intelligence was applied.

Expressing his active support for the new plans of the complex, he agreed on its proposal for expanding the production capacity.

Saying that the field of unmanned equipment and artificial intelligence should be top-prioritized and developed in modernizing the armed forces, he stressed that it is important to work out a correct long-term national plan for promoting the rapid development of the work to use intelligent drones and perseveringly and dynamically propel it as a medium- and long-term project, in keeping with the trend of modern warfare in which the competition for using intelligent drones as

a major means of military power is being accelerated and the range of their use is steadily expanding in military activities.

As already stated, a lot of objective changes that come with the rapid sci-tech development call for updating a large part of our military theory, practice and education, he said, adding that it is an important task facing our Party at present to adopt a correct, appropriate line and solution.

Saying that the WPK has advanced a clear line for perfectly combining unmanned weapon and equipment systems with operational plans and fundamentals of battle, regarding it as one of the important components of the armed forces modernization programme to put weapons and equipment on an unmanned basis, he reiterated the scientific and practical orientation and ways for accelerating the continuous qualitative and quantitative and technical transformation in the development and production of unmanned weapons and equipment and for putting operational ability on a highly-developed basis.

He learned about the performances of reconnaissance and intelligence gathering means and electronic jamming and attack systems newly developed by the detective

electronic warfare research group and its long-term plan.

He said that our special means with the application of up-to-date technology would play a big role in monitoring potential threats and collecting vital intelligence and that they would give full play to their might in enhancing our army's capability of conducting various kinds of intelligence-gathering operations and neutralizing the enemy's combat means of various missions.

Expressing great satisfaction over the fact that new electronic jamming and attack weapon systems have been developed and gone into production, he spoke highly of the fact that the stages of the WPK's line of modernizing the army are being qualitatively attained thanks to the clear brains of our younger-generation defence science research group.

Saying that the Unmanned Aeronautical Technology Complex and the detective electronic warfare research group have a very important role to play in coping with the development in modern warfare of today characterized by confrontation between intelligent hi-tech weapon systems, he gave an important task related to the immediate duty and the long-term goals to be attained by this sector.



Premier Pak inspects agricultural sector in South Hwanghae

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, made a field survey of the agricultural sector in South Hwanghae Province.

Going round agricultural production units in Jaeryong, Sinchon, Pyoksong, Kangnyong, Chongdan and other counties, the premier learned in detail about the immediate farming, giving pep-talks to the agricultural workers who are making full preparations for farming to attain this year's grain production goal set forth by the WPK.

In order to make South

Hwanghae Province, a granary of the country, play an important role in the state's grain yield, all officials should actively introduce advanced farming methods, regarding scientific farming as the lifeline, and give detailed guidance over the overall farming and the fulfillment of plan according to farming season, displaying strong executive ability, he stressed.

He called for taking a timely measure to supply farming materials to the areas with unfavourable farming conditions, scrupulously organizing and conducting the work to cope with disastrous abnormal weather in a foresighted way and manuring and cultivating the preceding crops of wheat and barley in a proper way

according to their growth conditions so as to reap rich harvests of early crops first.

Going round irrigation facilities in the province and the Paechon County Farm Machine Station, he stressed the need to direct primary efforts into the maintenance and repair of drainage canals and waterway structures and the normal operation of water pumps and other equipment and conduct a brisk technical innovation movement to decisively improve the quality of parts necessary for the making and repair of different kinds of farm implements.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issue for relevant units to supply farming materials to South Hwanghae Province in time,

Premier Pak Thae Song (third from right) makes a field survey of the agricultural sector in South Hwanghae Province.



the issue of intensifying the research for improving tideland farming, and the issue of increasing the per-hectare yield by properly conducting the work for sharing and

disseminating the experience of high-yielding units, and took appropriate steps.

The premier also inspected the wheat processing factory newly built in Kangnyong

County to learn about its construction, the operation of equipment and the supply of raw materials, calling for making full preparations for its inauguration.

SPA Standing Committee chairman inspects various units in Sukchon County



Choe Ryong Hae (first from left) inspects a foodstuff factory in Sukchon County 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,

first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, inspected various units in Sukchon County of

South Phyongan Province.

Going round the regional-industry factories wonderfully built in Sukchon County to demonstrate the validity and vitality of the WPK's regional development policy,

he encouraged officials and employees making devoted efforts to provide the inhabitants with diverse quality foodstuffs and daily necessities in a larger quantity.

He underscored the need to take thorough measures for the supply of raw materials in conformity with the natural, geographical and economic conditions of the region, methodologically conduct lectures on science and technology and passing-on-technique meetings for employees in close contact with relevant fields and continue to direct efforts to the establishment of cultured practices in production and life so that the light industrial bases built under the care of the Party can prove effective.

Learning about the spring

tree-planting plan and the sapling production at the Sukchon County Forest Management Station, he called for selecting good species of trees conducive to the afforestation of the county and the development of regional industry, planting them in the right time and manuring and tending them in a scientific and technological way to raise the rooting rate to the maximum.

Acquainting himself with the construction of a greenhouse for cultivating rice seedlings at the Yakjon Farm, he stressed the need to study and introduce the latest sci-tech data and learn from the experience of advanced units so as to turn it into a greenhouse substantially contributing to the growth of

grain production at the farm.

He noted that the Sukchon County People's Committee should further enhance the role of explainers of judicial affairs and enhance the law-abiding spirit of the masses through a movement for winning the title of model law-observance unit and that deputies to the people's assemblies at all levels should fulfil their responsibility and duty as representatives of the people in implementing the Party's decisions.

At the Namyang Salt Works, Choe Ryong Hae stressed the need to conduct a dynamic mass technical innovation movement and increase the proportion of mechanization to firmly guarantee the sustainable growth of production.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Production increases in mining industry

The Munphyong Smeltery has overfulfilled its first quarterly national economic plan by steadily pushing ahead with the work for improving the technical performance of electric furnaces.

The December 5 Youth Mine has newly made and installed a device for increasing the productivity of crystal thenardite and pushed ahead with the plan as scheduled by applying rational blasting methods and raising the operational rate of equipment.

The Phungnyon Mine established a well-regulated

system of maintenance and repair and invented and introduced valuable technical innovation plans to register good results in production.

The workers of Jungsan and Yongyu mines have secured parts necessary for the normal operation of equipment by their own efforts and increased the production by increasing the capacity of conveyor belts through a mass technical innovation campaign.

Sci-tech presentation and exhibition opens

A sci-tech presentation and exhibition for improving the ecological

environment of the capital city was opened in the DPRK with due ceremony at the Sci-Tech Complex on March 25.

It is aimed at arousing the public interest in the work to preserve and better the ecological environment of the capital city and providing a sci-tech guarantee.

On display there are more than 170 charts on the achievements made in the scientific research for improving the ecological environment of the capital city and 350-odd exhibits.

Sci-tech study intensified at new regional-industry factories

Regional-industry factories, built on a modern basis in 20 cities and counties of the DPRK as the first result

of the implementation of the Workers' Party of Korea's Regional Development 20x10 Policy, are running sci-tech learning spaces in an effective way to steadily expand and strengthen the talented personnel responsible for the development of the units.

Amid growing enthusiasm of everyone to become intelligent working people, developers of science and technology, by learning hard in the sci-tech learning space, the number of employees with technical skills one grade higher has increased since their inauguration and successes have been made in boosting the production and improving the quality of products.

Their patriotic zeal has led to an upsurge in production.

Ninth April Spring People's Art Festival to be held

KCNA

The Ninth April Spring People's Art Festival will take place in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 113th birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.

It is a grand political and art festival for praising the great man as it shows the Korean people's world of noble loyalty and moral obligation as well as their unshakable will to glorify the precious revolutionary career and exploits of President Kim Il Sung for all ages and

certainly bring about the bright future of a prosperous and powerful country under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

The festival will be held at the People's Palace of Culture, the Pyongyang Grand Theatre, the Central Youth Hall and other theatres and halls in the capital city from April 10 to 17, attended by members of art groups from institutions, industrial establishments, farms and other units across the country.

Regional-industry factories in Unpha County to be conducive to improvement of people's living standards

By Kim Il Jin PT

Factory boosts production

The Unpha County Daily Necessities Factory has increased production.

The employees of the factory are putting spurs to the production of daily necessities needed for the inhabitants of the county with the pride of working at a modern factory built by the state.

"It is not long since the factory started production. Its technicians and workers, however, are vying with each other to master new equipment and present even one more technical innovation plan for raising the quality of products and productivity and increasing the variety of products," said senior engineer Son Chang Sik.

The thought that only when the wonderful factory produces good products can the loving care of the state reach our local people is encouraging the employees to redouble efforts, he said.

As a result, they have presented in succession valuable technical innovation plans, including those for shortening the time of saponification, speeding up the cutting of soap, and using waste pieces from processing timber in production at the

factory.

The factory turns out plastic pipes of various sizes, beautiful kitchen utensils, laundry soap with fragrance of rose and all kinds of furniture with locally available raw materials. And they evoke a very good response from the locals.

"The fragrance of the laundry soap of the factory is really good. I am also deeply impressed with how conveniently each piece of the multi-functional furniture was made," said Kim Hye Ok, resident of neighbourhood unit No. 91 of Unpha County.

Those products favoured by the local people are the fruition of the devoted efforts of the employees of the factory to make the residents substantially benefit from the loving care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state which concern themselves with and spare nothing for the material and cultural life of local people.

"We will steadily improve our technical knowledge and skills to increase the production of various products that meet the demand and tastes of our local people," said Kim Mi Hyang, member of the soap workteam.

'Our workplace'

In the DPRK, when people hear about Unpha County in North

Hwanghae Province, the first thing that comes across their mind is the fact that the



The newly built regional-industry factories produce diverse quality goods favoured by residents. KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

people of Taechong-ri in the county, who had suffered unexpected flood damage five years ago, became the masters of all blessings under the loving care of the state.

Recently, the county got to have another source of pride which they call "reversed envy".

"After the regional-industry factories were newly built in the county, some people became the envy of not only the county residents but also city people. They are none other than the employees of the factories," said Kim Yong Nam, manager of the Unpha County Foodstuff Factory.

According to him, the

factory workers had a cherished desire in the past. "Whenever they saw central light-industry factories on TV, they really wanted to operate such modern machines at an advanced factory," he said.

But now they are producing dozens of kinds of foodstuffs and condiments at the modernized factory where everything from raw material storage to feeding, making, packaging and shipment is up-to-date.

When the Unpha County regional-industry factories were inaugurated on January 10 this year, the families and relatives, fellow villagers and friends of the employees, along

with other people, looked round the factories and expressed their admiration telling the workers how fortunate they are to work at such a wonderful workplace and that they would really like to work there even for one day.

"I had been to a foodstuff factory in the provincial capital and I was very envious of the equipment there. But today we have more sophisticated equipment in our county, and now they envy us in reverse," said Ri Pok Hwa, leader of the condiments workteam of the Unpha County Foodstuff Factory.

She continued that however hard she worked,

she never got tired and that it was the unanimous will of all the employees of the factory that they would repay the favour bestowed on them by the state by handling with great care the new equipment provided by it and producing foodstuffs in large quantities with locally-available raw materials.

They are now studying hard in the online education system and doing their best to improve their skills in order to produce famous goods favoured by the people.

They are keenly aware that the time has come for provincial seats to envy counties and for the capital to envy the provinces.





Various kinds of quality tiles are produced at the Kyongam Tile Factory. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The products of the Kyongam Tile Factory are enjoying popularity among local customers.

It is a regional building-materials production base equipped with modern processes capable of producing high-quality tiles for inner and outer walls with locally-abundant raw materials. It contributes to rural and housing construction in North Hwanghae Province as well as major construction projects.

“People call our factory a ‘treasure factory’ that propels

regional construction,” said Yun Kwang Ho, an official of the factory.

According to him, all the raw materials used in the production of tiles are

supplied from the city of Sariwon, where the factory is located, and other places within the province, and all the material reserves have been newly discovered.

Therefore, the factory has laid a firm foundation for normalizing production unhampered by any shortage of raw materials.

True to the intention

of the Workers’ Party of Korea on ensuring self-sufficiency in finishing building materials and diversifying the production of building materials in kind,

form and colour, the factory has organized economic work scrupulously to make effective use of the advanced production processes.

The factory’s tiles were

used in the finishing work of the recently built Sariwon Schoolchildren’s Palace.

Its tiles are popular not only for their good quality but also for the beautiful patterns and

colours.

It turns out coloured tiles in various patterns and shapes.

It also makes special tiles to meet the requirements of customers. For instance, the

decorative wall tiles painted with famous mountains and scenic spots of the country and beautiful birds, fishes and fruits have high ornamental value in interior design.

“I fitted tiles depicting a water tank on the walls of the bathroom, those depicting fruits on the kitchen walls and those depicting famous mountains and scenic spots in the hallway. It really added charm to the home environment and all my family like it very much,” said Kim Ok Sim living in Wonju-dong, Sariwon.

The officials and employees of the factory keep working hard to improve the quality of tiles and increase their kinds and output so as to help ensure a more improved cultural life of the people and the gigantic construction for regional development.

Factory guarantees regional construction

Tractor parts factory updated

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Sariwon Tractor Parts Factory has been updated.

“The updating of our factory has laid a solid foundation for supplying more farm machine parts of various kinds to farms in the province,” said Kim Yong Ho, chief engineer of the factory.

According to him, the factory was built after the end of the Fatherland Liberation War in the 1950s and has the longest history among similar factories in the country.

Even during the fierce war, President Kim Il Sung said that after the victory in the war, we would have to restore the devastated farmlands so as to solve the problem of food for the people, and gave instructions to build a tractor repair shop in Sariwon. On October 30 1952, when the war was at its height, he saw to it that a Cabinet decision on building the Sariwon Tractor Repair Shop was adopted.

Thus it was founded as the Sariwon Tractor Repair Shop on November 16 1957, four years after the war, and renamed the Sariwon Tractor

Parts Factory in 1965.

The factory has made a positive contribution to the full operation of farm machines in the socialist countryside while fully supplying tractor parts to the rural areas of the province.

The factory went back into operation on December 20 last year after updating its equipment and production processes as required by the reality in which the programme for the rural revolution in the new era is being vigorously implemented.

The factory is equipped

with modern machines and facilities including CNC machines.

According to Section Chief Pak Sung Ik, the updating of the factory has made it possible to produce a lot of tractor parts including engine block, crankshaft and cylinder liner.

The factory pushed ahead with the work to make its employees become conversant with modern processing facilities along with the updating project and thus it has normalized production since it resumed operation.

Key to increased production

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Although the number “1” seems to be small, a 1% increase in the actual extraction rate constitutes a considerable asset of economic profitability that can contribute to increasing production while saving a great deal of materials and electricity.

In hearty response to the call of the Workers’ Party of Korea for conducting a dynamic drive for increased production and a campaign for economy this year, the last year in implementing the five-year plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea, the employees of the Munphyong Smeltery have conducted a positive mass technical innovation movement to make a breakthrough for increased

production.

They carried out the upgrading project of the roasting-sulphuric acid process conducive to the development of the self-supporting nonferrous metal industry and thus received a message of thanks from the WPK Central Committee last year. Afterwards, they intensified the technical innovation for increasing the efficiency of production such as the lowering of costs, raising of labour productivity and improvement of the quality of products.

Technicians established a new production process of high-grade iron oxide and enhanced the actual extraction rate of products by 1 percent more than last year.

As a result, the waste of raw and other materials was greatly reduced and the daily production results jumped by over 3 percent.



Workers produce tractor parts with CNC machines at the Sariwon Tractor Parts Factory. KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Housing construction speaks volumes



By Kwon Hyo Song PT

In recent years, modern houses have literally mushroomed in different parts of the capital city of Pyongyang and other

regions. It is the determination of the Workers' Party of Korea to make the DPRK the first country in the world to solve the housing problem in the coming 20 to 30 years.

terraced apartment houses, each flat of which covers 200 square metres, were built on the banks of the river in a year. The Pyongyang skyline changes every year with the homes of happiness of the working people increasing.

It is quite different from the realities in other countries where office buildings of big businesses boasting of their dignity and commercial service buildings bragging about luxury and extravagance dominate the city skylines.



Pyongyang skyline changes every year

The Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in January 2021 set the goal of building 10 000 flats in Pyongyang every year during the five-year plan for national economic development, 50 000 in all, and solving the housing problem in the capital city in the main.

In 2022, modern Songhwa Street was built in the east of Pyongyang with an 80-storey apartment house as its icon to break the eastern skyline of the capital city. In 2023, Hwasong Street rose and in 2024, Rimhung and Jonwi streets sprang up in the northern direction, presenting another distinctive view of its skyline in architectural beauty.

The sound of blasting for groundbreaking of a new street booms in the

beginning of every year and fireworks are displayed on the spectacular skyline, blessing the citizens who received new houses in the spring of the following year. For the citizens of Pyongyang it has become a regular event full of joy and excitement.

In April 2022, a terraced houses district was erected in another new and distinctive style in the architecture of dwelling houses on the Pothong riverside in Pyongyang. Originally, it was where the official residence of Kim Il Sung, the founder of socialist Korea and eternal President of the DPRK, stood. The respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un planned to build the finest apartment houses for the working people in the meaningful place, and accordingly

Countryside horizon becomes more beautiful

The WPK set the construction of modern farmhouses as a primary task in eliminating the gap between the urban and rural communities and building rich and cultured rural communities.

The construction of farmhouses has been pushed forward on a nationwide scale, with the result that tens of thousands of modern farmhouses are built every year.

Priority is given to the remotest mountainous farms and the most backward farms, and the news about farmers' moving into new houses is reported or broadcast one after another by newspapers and on TV.

As families and relatives live at one farm or village in group, it is very commonplace that one family receives two to three new houses. A family in Munam-ri, Pujon County, South Hamgyong Province, a remote mountain village, was provided with as many as 12 houses at a time.

The number of completed houses has grown every year over the past three years since the construction of farmhouses began. Last year more than 47 000 families moved into new houses across the country.

The countryside horizon becomes more beautiful day by day, narrowing the gap between urban and rural civilization.

Houses built at state's expense, provided for free

Everyone, who received new houses in Pyongyang or the provinces, does not know the house prices. And they do not know the words advance payment, monthly instalment or mortgage loan for the purchase of house either. They were all provided with new houses gratis.

It is the eternal policy of the DPRK guaranteed by law that the state builds new houses and provides people with them for free.

Announcing the start of the large-scale housing construction plan, the respected General Secretary said it is not for any economic profit, but a noble undertaking to make the wealth of the state and the results of creative labour of the working masses the actual benefit for them.

Therefore, the DPRK people

feel the benefits of the state from the bottom of their hearts and regard it as the bounden duty and genuine life of themselves and their children to devote their all to the development of the country.

The second session of the UN general meeting of human settlement programme held in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, in June 2023 adopted a resolution on the "provision of houses for all" with regard to the issue of house prices, and the member states agreed on considering housing to be a human rights issue.

The people who live in their homes are stable and the more there are such people, the stronger and steadier the country is. In other words, the DPRK is the stablest and has a powerful capacity for development.



In the past three years since the programme for the rural revolution was unveiled, houses for over 80 700 families rose up in more than 1 500 villages and farmers moved into them.

School resounds with merry sounds of learning

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Songga Senior Middle School in Kangdong County in the suburbs of Pyongyang, has been transformed splendidly to become the pride of the county, to say nothing of its teachers, schoolchildren and their parents.

The school has a nearly 80-year history.

The school took its first step as Songga Primary School in Kangdong County. At that time, it had four classrooms, four teachers and 13 schoolchildren.

Choe Song Ho, headmaster of the school, said that the school underwent renovations several times along with

the passage of time, but this is the first time for it to be transformed so splendidly to be on a par with modern urban schools.

The four-storey building of the school consists of multifunctional classrooms, an educational method research room, a computer network control room, practice rooms related to foodstuff, automobile, needlework and carpentry, rooms for fine arts and music and dance and laboratories of such subjects as physics, chemistry and biology.

The school has also a gym, outdoor swimming pool and playground comprising a football ground covered with artificial turf, a running track and a long jump place.

Choe Song Ho said that teachers are exerting themselves to train brilliant students so as to add brilliance to the name of school and native village at the excellent school provided by the country. Ambitious and enthusiastic teachers work until late at night to prepare their students to become champions in artistic contests and sports games.

Thanks to their efforts, the school has been successful in different competitions.

Many students won full marks in the recent municipal academic contest to exalt the honour of their school.

Parents often visit the school and see the growth of their children with satisfaction.

The father of a student said that he came to school to see his son playing football in the football ground to his heart's content, while the mother of another student beamed happily as she saw her daughter singing at the music group.

Choe Song Ho said that teachers, students and their parents have also changed remarkably thanks to the modernization of the school, expressing belief that overall national prosperity will be brought about by the policy of attaching importance to education of the Workers' Party and the DPRK government which put forward education as the most important state affair.



Students learn to their heart's content and develop their talents at the wonderfully renovated Songga Senior Middle School. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

New palace to keep children's dreams alive

By Pang Un Ju PT

Recently, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter Pang Un Ju visited the Sariwon Schoolchildren's Palace which was newly built in the city of Sariwon of North Hwanghae

Province.

Comprising a four-storeyed main building, theatre and gymnasium in a large area, it looked attractive at first sight for its modern architectural beauty well suited to the juvenile psychology.

Kim Jong Sun, director of the palace, said that it was built as a comprehensive extracurricular educational base for schoolchildren in December last year under the loving care of the Workers' Party of Korea which regards

children as precious treasures more valuable than billions of tons of gold and takes solicitous care of them.

According to her, the palace has dozens of hobby group rooms in the fields of art, science and sports and

some 400 students in the city are presently developing talents in the hobby groups of their choice.

Guided by the director, I first dropped in at the national instrument hobby group room.

There, some students were practising kayagum, jottae, okryugum and janggo.

The instructor of the group said that the students are very eager to master the national musical instruments and improve their skills, and introduced me to Jo A Jong, a third-year primary schoolgirl.

Jo won the first place in the treble jottae solo contest of the 59th National Schoolchildren's Art Festival last year. She said she is very fond of the instrument and would become an excellent jottae player.

Then, I walked into the narrative art hobby group room where instructor Yu Ok Ju was intently guiding the students' narrating practice. I later found out that she was one of the most distinguished instructors of the institution.

The director told me that Yu guided the narration of the fairy play "Expelled Turtle" which was highly acclaimed by the audience at the New Year performance given by schoolchildren in the province

on the New Year's Day this year. She also said that Ri Ye Hyon and Kim Tae Gwon, who were trained by Yu, took the first place in the one-person show category of the individual contest of the 59th National Schoolchildren's Art Festival.

She went on to say that thanks to the efforts of the instructors of the palace, many members of hobby groups performed in the New Year performance this year to show off their talents and please the audience as well as their parents. Listening to her story, I looked round the hobby group rooms for vocal music, fine art, information technology and Taekwon-Do, among others.

In every room, I could see enthusiastic instructors working hard to train more talented students by improving the quality of extracurricular education and cheerful schoolchildren developing their talents to their heart's content.

Picturing the rosy future of the schoolchildren who are growing up in the bosom of the socialist motherland where all their cherished dreams come true, as a children's popular song says, I left the Sariwon Schoolchildren's Palace.



Schoolchildren learn various artistic and sports skills at the extracurricular groups of the Sariwon Schoolchildren's Palace. RI RYON SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

'Our Classroom' Literature Prize winners

By Yun Ki Song PT

Third-year pupils Kim Na Ye and Jon Wi Jong and fourth-year pupil Choe Yon Ju of the primary course of Kumsong Middle School No. 1, were awarded the "Our Classroom" Literature Prize at the 38th national schoolchildren's "Our Classroom" Literature Prize contest in February.

She said that she depicted in her poem her mind to study harder and get full marks for every subject under the guidance of the kind-hearted teachers so as to become a doctor and pride of the country.

Her mother Ri Hyon Sun said, "I was pleased to see her boast about the diploma and medal of the "Our Classroom" Literature Prize. I never imagined that



Jon Wi Jong, third-year student of the primary course of Kumsong Middle School No. 1.

RI RYON SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

her yearning for Chairman Kim Jong Il endlessly wells up as he loved the children most, after seeing a shallow well near his birthplace in the Paektusan Secret Camp.

Choe Yon Ju said in her nursery rhyme "With my mind too" that the scrap iron she collects is not large but it represents her patriotism.

Jon Yong Ok, section chief of the school, said

that the students study at school in the morning and develop their talents according to their aptitudes at the extracurricular groups of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace in the afternoon.

Na Ye, Wi Jong, Yon Ju and many other talented students boasted by the school are the children of ordinary workers, office workers and military men.



Kim Na Ye, third-year student of the primary course of Kumsong Middle School No. 1.

Kim Na Ye said that her nursery rhyme "Full marks" reflects her mind.

Na Ye, who has unusually loved flowers since her kindergarten days, said that she compared herself to beautiful flowers as she has learned without any envy, receiving fine school uniform, Sonamu-brand sachel and school things.

my family would produce a winner of the literature prize. I feel happy to read her poems." She then expressed her thanks to the teachers of the school for discovering and developing the bud of her creative talent.

Na Ye's classmate Jon Wi Jong wrote the nursery rhyme "Bubbling shallow well" in the meaning that

Choe Yon Ju, fourth-year student of the primary course of Kumsong Middle School No. 1.



'Our Classroom' Literature Prize



By Kim Hak Chol PT

"Our Classroom" Literature Prize is the prize that is awarded each year to schoolchildren who have created excellent literary works on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il (February 16).

The prize is named after the title of the immortal classic work "Our Classroom" he wrote in 1954 when he was 12 years old.

At that time, he attended Pyongyang Primary School No. 4.

One day, the teacher assigned schoolchildren a task to write a composition under the title "Our classroom" during a lesson.

The lesson was nearly over and she began to collect their compositions.

Young Kim Jong Il wrote a nursery rhyme.

After reading his poem, she told the students then and there that she would introduce an excellent work and slowly recited it.

The poem sang of great happiness of the children who learned to their heart's content and grew up healthily under the care of President Kim Il Sung even under the difficult circumstances

of reconstruction after the Fatherland Liberation War (June 25 1950-July 27 1953) and their determination to prepare themselves to be true sons and daughters of the DPRK.

It also created a vivid artistic representation by organically combining the description of the environment of the classroom with the juvenile mind while emotionally integrating the ideological aspiration of the DPRK children into it.

When she finished her poem recital, all the classmates who listened to her in silence gave a big hand at once.

At that time, the poem won first place in the prize literature contest of members of the Korean Children's Union, to be published in the Children's Literature magazine and the collection of prizewinning works.

In 1987, "Our Classroom" Literature Prize was instituted.

The institution of the prize was an important occasion for developing the creative talents of schoolchildren to the full and improving them ideologically and spiritually. And it has been a great honour for them to win the award.

Producer of 'poets'

By Ri Sung Ik PT

All employees of the Nampho Municipal School Uniform Factory including manageress, needle workers and repairers write poems at their leisure.

They eagerly try to fully describe their pride in and joy from tailoring school uniforms amid the concern of the country in their writings.

"All the poems posted on that board in the factory compound are the brainchild

of employees," said Manageress Jo Un Gyong, adding that the place of worthwhile work made them "poets".

"I was really impressed by the slogan 'Love the future!' which was inscribed in the building when I entered the newly-built factory. Seeing the slogan, I was greatly inspired by the favour of the Party which puts forward children as the king of the country and spares nothing for them," said needle worker Kim Mi Gyong as

she recalled the motive for writing the poem "Love the future".

Another needle worker Son Jong Ok voiced her feeling through her poem "The prettiest clothes" that school uniforms permeated with affection and sincerity are produced on a streamlined basis as the prettiest clothes in the world.

Other employees wrote so many impressive poems including "The hands of mine, a needle worker", "Women at the school



Poems composed by workers are displayed on boards at the factory.

uniform factory", "My workplace", "Buzzing sound of my machine is good to hear", "I write a poem" and "Innovation is made".

Other poems tell that the factory is frequented by many officials and experts in the relevant sector who strive to improve the quality of school uniforms and that the employees have the special pride in decorating cute children with new clothes.

"In fact, our employees

do not have natural aptitude and talents for literature. They witness with their own eyes the great love the Party shows for the production of school uniforms and only try to reflect their feelings in the poems," said the manageress.

Kim Mi Gyong was highly appreciated at a national lyric poem prize contest in celebration of the 76th founding anniversary of the DPRK last year by presenting the lyric poem "Happiness of a needle worker". The poem

reflects the emotion she felt when she saw off the trucks carrying school uniforms she made with much care.

The noticeboard frequently carrying the poetical works along with good news telling innovation in production is a great help to enhancing the enthusiasm for increasing production among employees.

"All of us are now 'poets' at an honourable workplace for the children," said Manageress Jo Un Gyong.



Workers share opinions on their poetic works at the Nampho Municipal School Uniform Factory. KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

THRILL OF HITTING



BULL'S- EYE



Working people enjoy rifle and pistol shooting and archery at the Meari Shooting Gallery. JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The Meari Shooting Gallery in the sports village on Chongchun Street, Pyongyang, is a favourite haunt of many people where they relish the delight and pleasure of shooting.

It has not only facilities related to shooting including ray gun, rifle and pistol shooting ranges, archery ground, outdoor shooting range, but all conditions for rest such as e-amusement facilities, a shop, restaurant and tennis and volleyball courts.

The ray gun and electronic pistol shooting ranges are places for children who cannot handle weapons. But, in general, the ray gun shooting range is used to destroy the targets including bears, wild boars and deer, running in forests and on snow through a large display screen and prepare them as "small gunners", while the electronic pistol shooting range is used to make customers who are fond of pistol shooting know the knack of holding weapons and controlling breathing.

At the archery ground, clients can shoot at 10-metre targets, balloons and 30-metre targets at the maximum with archery equipment used by professional players. Here, the clients realize that archery is a more difficult exercise than they thought.

The charm of shooting is shooting with live bullets after all.

There are 50-metre targets in the rifle range and 25-metre targets in the pistol range.

With the help of guides, the clients learn the firing stance, shooting methods and knacks of a bull's-eye hit and experience various feelings such as the tension from live-bullet firing and the thrill of hitting the target. Clients carefully fire bullets to gain each point and spectators intensely watch the score board.

Everyone wants to be able to get the knack of shooting and to shoot at the real target when they become skilful. The Meari Shooting Gallery has a firing range that satisfies the sentiments of the clients. At the outdoor firing range with 12 firing platforms, the clients can shoot at 25-metre and 50-metre fixed targets with pistols and rifles and live birds like pheasants and chickens with automatic and ski rifles.

The moving target shooting is not easy, but the pleasure of hitting the target with precise shooting is not easy to taste and the place is always packed with clients. They can take home or eat the game they hit according to their will.

At the outdoor sports ground, visitors spend a good time while relieving their physical or mental fatigue from shooting as they play tennis, badminton and volleyball.

In February 2014, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the remodelled Sporting Cartridge Factory and the Meari Shooting Gallery to give precious instructions on improving the people's cultural and emotional life.

Workteam leader obtains degree in her fifties

By Pang Un Ju PT

It is not easy to present valuable research findings conducive to the development of the country and the improvement of the people's living standards.

However, it does not mean that only specific persons can do so.

Last year, Ju Yon Hui, a workteam leader of the Ryongsong Meat Processing Factory, developed a functional food good for health promotion, getting an academic degree at the age of 52.

Her colleagues congratulated her and asked her how she could get the degree at such an advanced age. "Everyone can obtain a degree by dint of determination and sustained efforts," Ju answered.

Her invention was red malt yogurt.

It was two years ago when she came to know better about red malt.

At that time she visited the microbiology institute of the State Academy of Sciences in hope of getting a good bacterial strain for improving the quality of yogurt. She paid attention to the fact that red malt is an antiseptic and has remarkable effects in lowering blood pressure and that some countries are developing functional foods

using red malt.

After a day's work every day, she was engrossed in a study for applying red malt to yogurt production. She did lots of experiments and analyses to find out rational mixing ratio of red malt, features revealed in the process of lactic acid fermentation and changes in acidity and pH value according to fermentation time.

"At that time, lecturers of Ryongsong College of Foodstuff Industry gave me much help. During the research, I keenly realized how laborious the scientific work is and I could broaden my horizons as well," she said.

Finally, she succeeded in developing red malt yogurt with larger contents of protein, glucide, fat and reducing sugar than the previous yogurt and with excellent colour, flavour and composition.

The new product is a functional food effective in promoting metabolism, digestion and secretion, inhibiting cholesterol synthesis and preventing hypertensive diseases.

Shortly ago, Ju newly developed sour milk cream good for health. She is now exerting herself to make the factory's dairy products more diverse.

common
knowledge

Five rules of conduct for your good health

By Kim Hak Chol PT

First, walking exercise is excellent.

It is good in the morning. Wear clothes to suit the seasonal conditions and comfortable shoes and maintain a correct posture.

The walking time, distance and speed may vary according to age, physical constitution and health conditions, and the rational distance is about four kilometres.

Second, read a book, about 1 000 characters every day.

Reading is necessary especially for the aged people. Reading books and listening to music help revivify your brain and cheer you up.

Third, chew foods well. Chewing is the first process in taking a meal.

Chewing helps strengthen your teeth, improve your eyesight and the functions of internal organs and absorb

nutrients better.

Fourth, laugh loudly more than ten occasions a day.

There are dozens of kinds of laugh. It has really delicate effects.

A loud and hearty laugh relieves stress, small worry, uneasiness and depression at once or as a chain reaction.

It does not mean that only loud laughter is good.

Gentle and quiet smiles are never inferior to a loud laughter. What is important is to know how to smile and laugh.

Fifth, conduct more than one creative activity, which may be big or small.

Serious thinking for discovery or invention may be good. But for the aged people, cultivating vegetables or flowering plants, drawing pictures, writing events in diaries and doing a simple work with saw or hammer are all good creative activities.

Juche idea and world

By Choe Song Jun PT

On March 31, 1982, Chairman Kim Jong Il made public the immortal classic work "On the Juche Idea". The work is an immortal encyclopedia which comprehensively encapsulated and systematized in an all-round way the Juche idea founded by President Kim Il Sung.

The Juche idea is an idea that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of them. In other words, it is the idea that man is the master of his destiny and he has the power to shape his destiny.

The DPRK applies the Juche idea in a comprehensive way. The image of the country, which demonstrates its might as a country of single-hearted unity, a socialist fortress, while performing miracles despite manifold challenges and difficulties, clearly proves the scientific accuracy, truthfulness and vitality of the Juche idea which identifies the masses of the people as the driving force of history and has opened up and advanced a new era of carving out their destiny independently by

relying on their inexhaustible strength.

Therefore, the peoples of many countries in the world make extensive efforts to learn and disseminate the Juche idea with the passage of time.

In April 1969, the first group for the study of Comrade Kim Il Sung's works was formed by teachers and students of a higher normal school in Mali. Dozens of similar groups with diverse names were organized in more than 20 countries by the end of that year.

In the beginning of the 1970s, positive efforts were made to establish organized bodies capable of conducting the study and dissemination of the Juche idea on a continental and global scale.

In September 1976, an international scientific seminar on the Juche idea took place in Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar. The Pyongyang declaration on the establishment of the International Institute of the Juche Idea was adopted at the international seminar on the Juche idea held in the DPRK in September the following year, reflecting the requirements of the times, and an organizational committee

for the establishment of the International Institute of the Juche Idea was formed.

The inaugural meeting of the International Institute of the Juche Idea held in Tokyo, Japan, on April 9 1978 adopted the inaugural declaration of the institute titled "The Juche idea is a sacred banner in the era of independence".

Before and after the establishment of the IJJI, Juche idea study groups were formed one after another in many other countries and a more regular system of study and dissemination was established according to continents, countries and regions decade after decade and from one century to the next.

The number of organizations and followers studying and disseminating the Juche idea increased and, at the same time, they conducted more positive activities.

A seminar on the creative Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung was held in Beirut, the capital of Lebanon, from December 20 to 22 in 1971. More than 90 international and regional seminars on the Juche idea have been held for over 50 years since then. Different countries and regions in the

world conducted activities for the study and dissemination of the Juche idea, including seminars, lectures and short courses, on such significant occasions as the birth anniversaries of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

In September 2023, an international seminar on "Independence, sovereignty and social development" was held in Rome, Italy, under the sponsorship of the International Institute of the Juche Idea. In April 2024, an international seminar on the Juche idea for independence, justice and future of mankind took place in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 112th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung.

The participants in the seminar unanimously stressed that the Juche idea propels the trend of global independence and leads mankind to the future of socialism and communism and expressed belief that the progressive mankind will invariably advance along the road of independence and justice and a new world free from exploitation, oppression and subjugation will surely be built as the great idea of the times illuminates the road ahead of them.



With no satisfaction in work for people

Our Party, which has been carrying forward its ruling history for nearly 80 years, really has many appellations and names given by the people and recorded by the times.

"The great Party which knows no satisfaction in the work for the people" is one of the appellations.

In the past, our people have enjoyed a new civilization and lived a blessed life provided by our Party.

Our Party built 10 000 flats in the Songsin and Sonhwa area as the beginning of the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang and a luxury residential district for the people on the picturesque bank of the Pothong River.

And Rimhung and Jonwi streets sprang up one after another last year.

Kim Ji Won
Section chief of the Academy of Social Sciences



The changes of rural communities were also amazing.

Modern rural dwelling houses have been built in succession and groundbreaking and inauguration ceremonies of regional-industry factories were held constantly to make the whole country seethe with joy.

However, our Party has designed and brought into reality not only what the people desired but also even what they hardly ever did.

A typical example is the construction of three essential projects added to the regional development policy.

The construction of city and county hospitals is scores of times as laborious as that of houses or industrial buildings, and it requires high construction techniques, expensive materials and a large sum of money. The leisure complexes, whose construction started this year, were a project never previously known in regional construction.

Our future is so bright and brilliant thanks to the intention of our Party to transform the provinces along with the capital city and towns with the countryside so that all the people can fully enjoy a new, civilized and rich life.

'Land survey' geared to robbery and plunder

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

After occupying Korea in the last century, the Japanese imperialists resorted to vicious moves to realize political and economic domination over their colony. One of their means for this was extensive plundering of land.

At that time, more than 80 percent of the Korean population were peasants. Under these circumstances, the Japanese imperialists considered that they should dominate the peasants in order to maintain their colonial domination over Korea and, for this purpose, it was important economically to seize the land, their main means of production.

Therefore, the Japanese resorted to every possible means and method to attain their goal.

In August 1912 the Japanese imperialists issued the "Land Survey Act" and its "enforcement regulations" in order to plunder the peasants' land and establish the colonial rural plundering system.

On this basis, the Japanese imperialists declared the land ownership previously recognized by the feudal government of Korea as null and void and legalized that the land ownership was "recognized" only to the land which was "declared" to them and "licensed" by them.

Since the method and procedures for the declaration of land ownership were complicated, the land of many Korean peasants fell into the hands of the Japanese and pro-Japanese stooges. The peasants' land which the Japanese imperialists seized through the "land survey" amounted to more than one million hectares.

On the other hand, many Korean peasants who had been farming on their own land, which had been handed down from their ancestors, were deprived of their land and reduced to tenants.

In the course of ensuring the legal guarantee of land ownership, the Japanese imperialists hindered the development of agriculture in the country and turned the Korean countryside into their source of raw materials and food supply base.

The Japanese imperialists' plunder committed under the pretext of "land survey" was a hideous criminal act of mercilessly trampling on the right to existence of the Korean nation by seizing the economic lifeline of the country.

The DPRK people never forget the criminal atrocities committed by the Japanese imperialists and will make them pay dearly for the crimes.

BYWORD

Selfless, devoted efforts for good of people

Making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people is the mode of existence of the Workers' Party of Korea and its revolutionary trait.

The WPK defined the revolution itself as love for and trust in the people and has embodied the

people-first principle in its building and activities thoroughly, consistently and perfectly.

The people's demands and opinions are fully respected in drawing up lines, making policies and implementing them and all production and construction are undertaken

by giving precedence to providing the people with full convenience and with their opinions and appraisals as the standard.

The people's laughter is considered to be a criterion for assessing the national power. This is attributable to the spirit of devoted

service for the good of the people of the WPK which has never thought of its existence and a step forward of the revolution apart from the destiny and life of the people even a moment.

That is why the DPRK people call the WPK motherly party.

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Press statement by Institute for Disarmament and Peace of DPRK Foreign Ministry

The Institute for Disarmament and Peace of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on March 24 made public the following press statement entitled "It is our inevitable option to further accelerate the self-defensive efforts to ensure the security interests of the country in the regional security environment getting instable day after day":

Despite the serious concern of the international community, the US and its vassal allies staged the large-scale joint military exercises Freedom Shield 2025 from March 10 to 20.

Freedom Shield, which has been certainly staged every year to destabilize the situation in the Korean peninsula, reached the highest level in its aggressive and offensive nature this year.

The Institute for Disarmament and Peace of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK publishes this press statement to inform the international community of how dangerous, reckless and provocative the large-scale war exercises Freedom Shield staged by the US and the ROK under the pretext of "defensive" and "annual" rehearsal are and why the DPRK's efforts to deter the military moves of the enemy states are just.

Freedom Shield launched from the outset of the year in reality

It is a cross-sectional view to construe that the large-scale joint military exercises Freedom Shield of the US and the ROK started on March 10.

It is not an exaggeration to say that the US-Japan-ROK joint air drill with the involvement of a B-1B strategic bomber of the US Air Force in the sky over the Korean peninsula in January was a preliminary drill for Freedom Shield in reality.

The US has continuously staged various kinds of joint military drills with its satellites in the region, including the ROK, since the outset of the year, getting frantic with the

creation of preliminary atmosphere for the full-scale operation of Freedom Shield.

From January to March, the US had successively staged such joint military drills under different names aimed at mastering war scenarios for striking the in-depth area of the DPRK as "Ssangmae drill", "combined arms live-firing drill", "joint search drill", "joint integrated firepower live-firing drill" and "joint special strike drill".

On January 15, it introduced a formation of B-1B strategic bombers into the sky over the Korean peninsula to conduct a joint air-to-ground live-firing drill with the ROK. On February 10, it made the attack nuclear submarine Alexandria call at the Pusan operational base and, on February 20, mobilized a B-1B strategic bomber formation again to conduct a provocative joint air drill.

In particular, on March 2, it committed a provocative military act of deploying in the region of the Korean peninsula a nuclear carrier strike group, which consists of the nuclear carrier Carl Vinson, Aegis cruiser Princeton, Aegis destroyer Sterett and others.

Four years have passed since the start of Freedom Shield, but the US strategic offensive means had never been deployed in the Korean peninsula in a sequential way and in succession on the eve of the exercises as seen above.

This proves that this year's Freedom Shield is a more premeditated and provocative nuclear war rehearsal staged by the US and its satellites on the basis of full examination of their war readiness.

Aggressive and offensive war drills from A to Z

The recent joint military exercises Freedom Shield were conducted in a multi-domain space, including ground, sea, air, cyber and outer space in an all-round way for the first time in the history of joint drills staged by the US and the

ROK. And the number of brigade-level field mobile drills increased six times more than the last year's as it was 16, the biggest in history.

The US involved in the joint military exercises a lot of aggression forces and military hardware, including the US Eighth Army, the US Seventh Air Force, the US Space Force, the US Seventh Fleet and the Third Expedition and the First Division of the US marines.

During the joint military exercises, the US and the ROK staged such provocative military drills aimed at attack on a belligerent party as the joint air strike drill of paratroops, the mountain warfare drill of marine troops, the drills of special warfare troops for special reconnaissance of enemy's interior and strike at enemy's core facilities and the drills of armoured troops for breaking through enemy's defence line and occupying major bases.

What should not be overlooked is that OPLAN 2022, a war scenario under the simulated conditions of "a preemptive strike" at the DPRK's nuclear facilities worked out according to the "nuclear operations guidelines" cooked up by the US and the ROK in July last year, was officially applied to the recent joint military exercises.

A typical example is that the US and ROK military gangsters staged a joint special warfare drill for "destroying someone's secret underground tunnel network" and "removing nuclear weapons" by mobilizing armoured and special warfare forces, reconnaissance drones and artificial intelligence attack robots from March 17 to 20.

In particular, the US conducted a US-Japan-ROK joint naval drill with the nuclear carrier Carl Vinson task force involved in the waters off the Korean peninsula, timed to coincide with the joint military exercises Freedom Shield.

Lurking behind the war drills the US staged together with its satellites by mobilizing large-scale marine troops including the nuclear carrier is its sinister design to link

Freedom Shield with the tripartite joint naval drill and expand the scope of the US-ROK joint military exercises into the US-Japan-ROK joint military exercises in future.

As seen above, this year's Freedom Shield revealed its offensive nature as a US-Japan-ROK joint military rehearsal and as a multinational war drill involving even the troops from twelve member states of the "UN Command".

The threatening nature of Freedom Shield, which is being turned into a more expanded and offensive anti-DPRK war rehearsal, fully proves that the enemy states' military attempt to contain the DPRK by upper-hand in hegemonic strength has developed into a more dangerous level.

Inevitable choice by DPRK to defend regional and global peace

Shortly ago, international affairs analysts said that the US-ROK joint military rehearsal Freedom Shield more clearly shows its aggressive nature of targeting not only the DPRK but also other countries in the region, adding that this is part of the US world strategy for securing military domination over the Asia-Pacific region.

Such comments hint that the Freedom Shield and other various joint military drills staged by the US and its satellites in and around the Korean peninsula are becoming the core means for carrying out Washington's strategy for hegemony to contain not only the DPRK but also strategic rivals in the region and that the US war drills will be further expanded in the future.

The continuity of military drills for aggression in the Korean peninsula, where the belligerents are in acute confrontation and which is under mature condition in which an accidental spark may develop into a destructive armed conflict, is driving the regional situation into an uncontrollable state no one can predict.

The fact that pro-US countries

including NATO member states have joined the US-led joint military drills including Freedom Shield, pursuant to the US policy of hostility toward the DPRK, predicts that a military conflict in the Korean peninsula will be by no means limited between the DPRK and the US, but it will inevitably lead to the start of a new world war.

The case of accidental attack by fighters of the ROK near the southern border of the DPRK on the eve of the recent Freedom Shield served as a vivid occasion for the international community to imagine the disastrous consequences to be entailed by the war exercises being staged by the US and the ROK under the signboard of "defensive" and "annual".

It is an inevitable option of the DPRK to make more self-defensive efforts to ensure its security interests in the regional security environment which is getting instable with each passing day.

The absolute value of defending the sovereignty and stability is to provide the most powerful war deterrent capable of always preemptively containing the military provocations of the enemy states and definitely steering the situation.

The genuine defence capability precisely means the powerful offensive capability and it is the most confident guarantee for preventing a war and effectively deterring and controlling any threat and blackmail of the aggressors to acquire the formidable offensive capabilities no one can stop, the overwhelming striking capabilities.

The DPRK will steadily upgrade and bolster up its strong counteraction capability of all categories, able to overwhelmingly contain any military moves of the enemy states seriously threatening its sovereignty and security interests, and reliably defend peace and security in the region and the rest of the world as a responsible nuclear weapons state.

KCNA: US' 'strength-almighty doctrine' doesn't work in security domain of DPRK

Timed to coincide with the climax of the US-ROK large-scale joint military exercises Freedom Shield 2025, the US-Japan-ROK naval drill directly aimed at the DPRK was simultaneously staged in the waters off Jeju Island from March 17 to 20.

The tripartite naval drill, frantically staged for four days with the involvement of big and small warships of the three countries led by the US nuclear carrier *Carl Vinson* task force, which has incited the war fever in the waters around the Korean peninsula from the beginning of this month, and various kinds of warplanes.

The enemy states did not take the trouble to conceal the fact that the drill was aimed at checking the DPRK's nuclear and missile capabilities and its sea defence capability in particular

and depriving it of its maritime sovereignty. Moreover, they openly revealed their sinister intention to block even the normal maritime transport of sovereign states in the region by force.

This year's first US-Japan-ROK naval drill, which is the first tripartite joint military exercise after the emergence of the Trump administration, was staged in parallel with the on-going US-ROK large-scale joint military exercises. Such fact is further escalating the danger of the joint military drills.

The reality shows that the adventurous hysterics of the US and other hostile forces to restrain the DPRK and other independent countries in the region and dominate the whole Asia-Pacific region is going completely beyond the precedent.

As reported, the US and the ROK had desperately staged Freedom

Shield, a large-scale war rehearsal, near the southern border of the DPRK from March 10.

They expanded in an all-round way the battlefield domain including ground, sea, air, outer space and cyber, staged field mobile drills at all levels by rapidly increasing them and sharply increased the number of united defense exercises involving the army, police, government agencies, local self-governing bodies and even civilians. Such "new records" upgrading the highest level again totally denied the meaning of "regularity" and "defensive nature" of the drills touted by the enemies.

Furthermore, the newly-added variables including the strengthened special warfare drill of provocative nature aimed at "elimination of nukes" in the DPRK, the application of ultra-modern military technology such as generative AI and the involvement of newly-established strategic command

and the naval task force command clearly show who are the arch criminals driving the situation in the Korean peninsula and the region even to the outbreak of a war.

The hidden intention of the US, which simultaneously staged bilateral and multilateral war exercises for aggression in collusion with its satellites at a time when the regional situation was at its worst, can never be construed only as a simple following or repetition of the anti-DPRK policy pursued by the successive US administrations.

The present US administration is going to amplify a multi-purpose war gambling in the Korean peninsula and the region while persistently "carrying forward" its hostile policy toward the DPRK and viciously varying it, though it revokes the former administration's policies and administrative orders just like flipping a card. This is the

conclusion made by the DPRK, witnessing the present situation.

The US and its vassal forces' military provocations to get the upper hand in strength in the Korean peninsula, the world's biggest hotspot, make the DPRK repeatedly realize what strategic option should be taken by it to tame its foes and bring them to their knees.

The more desperately the US resorts to the confrontation with the DPRK, the more the DPRK will accelerate and redouble its efforts and actions to defend its national security and the regional peace, and the enemy states' any provocation and threat will face the overwhelming and decisive counteraction from the DPRK.

The US' reckless and shameless "strength-almighty doctrine" will never work in the security domain of the DPRK, though it may work elsewhere.

DPRK wrestlers bag golds at Asian Wrestling Championship

KCNA

Ri Se Ung of the DPRK won a gold medal at the 2025 Asian Wrestling Championship.

The championship which is going on in Amman on Jordan has drawn over 360 excellent men and women wrestlers from more than 20 countries and regions including the DPRK, Mongolia and Kazakhstan.

Ri overpowered all the rivals in the 60kg category of Greco-Roman wrestling on March 26 (local time) and advanced to the final match.

He beat an Uzbek player 6-4 at the final match, exalting the honour of the country.

Meanwhile, his compatriots

Ro Yu Chol, Kim Chan and Son Man Gwang won bronze medals respectively in the 55kg, 63kg and 67kg categories of Greco-Roman wrestling.

DPRK players are proving successful at the 2025 Asian Wrestling Championship.

O Kyong Ryong, a woman wrestler of the DPRK, advanced to the final match on March 27 (local time) after beating her opponents in the women's 55kg category.

In the final, she beat a Chinese player 8-1 to take the first place.

Meanwhile, Hong Pyol and Pak Sol Gum earned silver medals in the women's 59kg and 68kg categories and Won Myong Gyong a bronze medal in the women's 50kg category.



Ri Se Ung (left) and O Kyong Ryong celebrate after winning gold medals at the 2025 Asian Wrestling Championship.



National People's Games go on

matches were the focus of attention.

In particular, it was the first time to arrange the comprehensive power breaking match in the history of mass-based Taekwon-Do tournament, and therefore people showed special interest in that.

Whenever players demonstrated the might of Taekwon-Do with rapid and precise breaking actions using hands and feet, spectators burst into cheers and applause.

Individual special technique and individual power breaking events also highlighted the power of Taekwon-Do.

A player of the Jagang Provincial Team broke five 1cm-thick pine boards to hold the top record in the individual power breaking event.

The North Hwanghae Provincial Team came first in the team pattern event held prior to the special technique and power breaking events. Its players' performance was perfect in terms of unity of action, strength, speed, rhythm and ensemble.

The team, which had taken the first place in the total standings of the Taekwon-Do tournament of the National Inter-provincial Games last

year, won the recent contest where the team rankings were decided by synthesizing the scores of all those events.

Impressive volleyball and tennis events

The volleyball and tennis competitions in the general sector (every provincial category), which were held fiercely for consecutive days at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium, have come to an end.

In particular, the finals were constantly fierce and thrilling, leaving a deep impression on the audience.

The final volleyball match was held between the South Phyongan Provincial Team which won the volleyball event at the previous National Inter-provincial Games several times and the South Hamgyong Provincial Team which advanced to the final match for the first time.

The game was breathtaking from the beginning and each round ended by two- to three-point gap for the great physical and technical abilities of players of both teams.

The South Phyongan Provincial Team beat the South Hamgyong Provincial Team in the seesaw match.

In the tennis final the Kangwon

provincial team won the men's doubles which was fiercely played to the 9th set, upsetting the expectations of experts and spectators.

Though the Pyongyang municipal team lost the match, it won the women's and mixed doubles to take the first place in the total standing and lift the trophy.

Taesongsan demonstrates power as strong team in winter sports

The speed skating contest of the 14th National People's Games was held at the speed skating gymnasium of Sports Village in the Mt. Paektu area for several days and came to a close.

It drew players from different teams including the Taesongsan, Taeryonggang and Sajabong sports clubs.

In the contest individual men's and women's and team games of different skating events were played to decide on the total rankings.

The Taesongsan Sports Team came first in total standings in the speed skating event, demonstrating its power as a strong team.

In particular, its players set a new national record in the men's short distance team pursuit race.

By Pang Un Ju PT

The 14th National People's Games, which were opened in February, go on in Pyongyang and elsewhere.

The games are held, divided into professional sports sector and general sector (every provincial and ministry and national agency categories).

Eye-catching national martial arts matches

What drew special attention in the games were the general sector (every provincial category) matches of the Taekwon-Do tournament held at the Taekwon-Do Holy House.

In the tournament held, divided into four events, special technique and power breaking

Natural monument Ninety-Nine Curves of Chonsang Stream



By Jo Ryong PT

The Ninety-Nine Curves of Chonsang Stream is a natural monument situated in Sampho-ri, Yonsa County, North Hamgyong Province.

It is located in the valley through which the Chonsang Stream, a tributary of the Yonmyon River rising from Kwanmo Peak, flows.

There are high mountains like Kwanmo Peak and Mt Tojong near the stream.

The stream flows in a high place, hence the name Chonsang, and the Ninety-Nine Curves point to a large number of rocky curves in the stream.

The stream is also called a stony river with ninety-nine curves.

The bottom and both sides of the curves are bedrocks.

In the rainy season, the stream runs down swiftly with roaring sounds and, in the dry season, round stones, big and small, are exposed in different places.

The Ninety-Nine Curves of Chonsang Stream is of great scientific significance.



Scenes of impressive matches of the 14th National People's Games. CHEYUK SINMUN

