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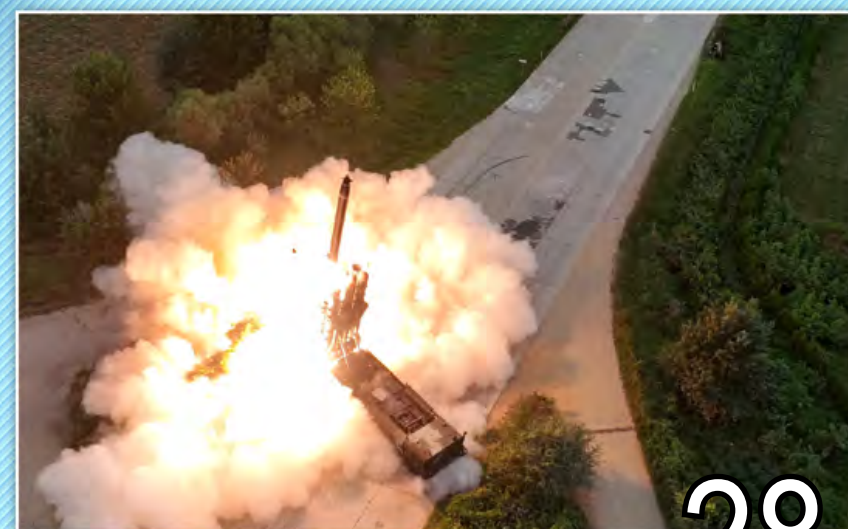
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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Meets and Congratulates Leading Party and Government Cadres on National Day and Makes Important Speech on Orientation of Work by State



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, made an important speech, titled, *Let Us Make Redoubled Efforts for the Prosperity of Our Great State*, on September 9 to mark the 76th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

In the speech he extended warm greetings, on the occasion of the founding anniversary of the country, to the cadres of the Party and the government, who are working strenuously and with devotion to prove themselves worthy of the weighty responsibilities entrusted to them by the great people, and also to the service personnel and all the other people, who are proudly celebrating the national day with the dignity of displaying their pure and boundless patriotic loyalty

and devoting untiring efforts in the dynamic, creative struggle for national prosperity.

He also expressed his good wishes towards all the overseas Koreans, including the patriotic compatriots of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) who are invariably following the road of patriotism with ardent love for their socialist homeland, and he thanked the peoples of all the friendly countries for recognizing the sovereignty of the DPRK and supporting its cause of justice.

He then paid noble tribute to the revolutionary forerunners, patriotic martyrs and meritorious persons of the preceding generations, who had created excellent traditions and paradigms worthy of emulation

for all posterity by dedicating their precious lives and performing remarkable feats for the founding and development of the country and the victorious advance of the socialist cause.

He continued to say:

No country in the world is as great, wonderful and glorious as our Republic—this is what comes to our minds each time we look up, with a high sense of pride, at our national flag fluttering incessantly and shedding its brilliant radiance all over this land, and whenever we mark our national day every year.

Unheard-of miracles were wrought by the Korean people during their fight to repulse the invasion by the imperialist allied forces boasting of their incomparably superior strength, to say nothing of

the period when they were building a genuine people's country after being freed from the vicious colonial rule. And the historic stage of Chollima Korea, Juche Korea, during which they started from scratch on the war debris and made a leap forward towards the goal of building a socialist state, was also replete with such miracles.

We are taking greater pride in the fact that such an honourable course followed by our state is not confined to the history written by our preceding generations.

The reality, as we see today, is an extension of this miraculous past. Obviously, we are progressing.

Over the last period, when one whole generation has been replaced by another, our Party and people have defended and developed the

socialist cause without any slightest vacillation or deviation in the face of countless severe challenges and trials. This constitutes the most faithful and perfect inheritance of the cause of Kimilsungism, a significant political victory and historic miracle that has proved in practice the everlasting truthfulness, veracity and vitality of the great Juche idea and its materialization—socialism of our own style.

In this way we have clearly demonstrated to the whole world the truth of Juche, the immutable truth of invincibility, that socialism, whereby the people are its masters and remain faithful to their responsibility and role as such, will grow prosperous for all eternity without ever collapsing or vacillating in the face of the imperialist reactionary forces' desperate manoeuvres and the change of generations within our revolutionary ranks.

This year, too, our Party and government have organized and launched ambitious, gigantic projects, which will serve as a watershed in making an epoch-making advancement of our socialist cause.

As you all know, we are currently implementing the struggle tasks for the fourth year of the five-year plan as was decided upon and assigned by the Eighth Party Congress. Under these circumstances we have, of our own accord, resolved to add medium- and long-term tasks for regional rejuvenation to our work programme. This manifests our self-confidence and firm belief in our strength, the revolutionary viewpoint and attitude of our Party Central Committee in working to fulfil the responsibility and duty it has assumed for the times and history, and its steadfast spirit of serving the people.

We are overflowing with strong confidence in our ability to successfully and bravely pass through this challenging, historic stage of our revolutionary cause.

These revolutionary measures we have adopted recently are an important strategic decision designed to build up the foundations of our social system and accelerate the comprehensive development of our state by substantially displaying the advantages of socialism through the promotion of the well-being of the people throughout the country.

As things stand now, the country's economic situation is not good and it is difficult to find any more reserves. However, our current plan for the next ten years envisages helping all the cities and counties in the country have the major material and technical foundations for their diversified and independent development. This would be unthinkable in the past.

Nonetheless, in order to repay the people's great expectations and trust, our Party and government worked out a scientific strategy and realistic action plan as they believed in the unconditional and absolute loyalty of our service personnel and their strong fighting efficiency. Already, as we expected, major regional-industry factories are taking shape in the 20 cities and counties.

Not content with this, our Party and government have proposed an additional initiative to rid regions of their backwardness as soon as possible, and they are currently making preparations for implementing it to the letter.

Proceeding from my view of the regional development policy

as a key political concern, I have already stressed the need for our Party and government to regard regional development as their most pressing revolutionary task.

This is something that has eluded us for more than 70 years, nearly eight decades, so I am certain that there are some whose attitude and stand towards this regional development plan remain skeptical.

Nevertheless, availing myself of this opportunity, I reaffirm on behalf of the Party and the government.

Is the fulfilment of our regional development policy guaranteed? Is it feasible to carry it through? It is feasible.

Ten years later, we will answer this question with real transformations.

It is also a success we are achieving that we are steadily pushing forward with the efforts to achieve the goals for readjustment and reinforcement for this year, while keeping the overall growth trend of the national economy and fulfilling without fail the monthly and quarterly production plans in different fields of the national economy, including key industries, despite manifold difficulties and obstacles, Kim Jong Un said, and continued:

This year we have provided conditions for bringing about more improved and changed results in light industry, urban management and other sectors directly linked with stabilizing the people's livelihood. The crops are in good conditions as a whole so far, and there is expected to be fairly good harvests.

We can appreciate that a series of progresses have been made in supplementing and completing the functions and capabilities of the state for coping with the crises caused by natural disasters.

Severe flooding hit some areas in North Phyongan Province along the lower reaches of the Amnok River and in Jagang and Ryanggang provinces in late July, which hindered the work of the state and required mobilization of huge forces for rehabilitation, but the Party and the government took it as an opportunity for making a new detailed survey of the shortcomings and gaps in coping with natural disasters and for taking prospective and irreversible measures to prevent them in the future. It can be called an important advance.

Even in this situation, we have achieved great epochal results by vigorously promoting the radical development of the defence capabilities to create a reliable security environment of the country and conditions favourable for socialist construction.

This year, especially in some recent months, we have wonderfully built up our military strength by making important achievements in the research and production for national defence.

When we comprehensively assess the present situation of all these state affairs, we can analyze that almost all the major extra policy-oriented tasks set forth by the Party Central Committee in planning and arranging this year's work are progressing successfully, correctly and satisfactorily.

Urgent efforts should be made to further enrich and build on the successes achieved this year by making the most of the remaining months, Kim Jong Un said, and continued:

The most important thing to this end is to further raise and expand



the boundless patriotism and loyalty of all the Party members and other working people and service personnel and lead these spirits to successful fruition.

This is just the important and essential revolutionary task facing the senior officials of our Party and government.

We should wind up in a responsible manner the economic work for this year aimed at making fresh progress in the efforts for the comprehensive national rejuvenation and further improving the material and cultural living standards of the people.

So far, almost all the fields of the national economy, which are in charge of the 12 major goals, have carried out their assignments without fail. The present fighting atmosphere and spirit are very good.

In order to maintain this trend in a sustainable way, it is necessary for all the fields and units of the national economy to actively apply skilful operations and innovative methods for giving the fullest play to the working people's enthusiasm for production and creativity and improving their technical level and skills.

And by maintaining and repairing the existing equipment regularly, all the production sectors should prevent equipment breakdown, maximize the rate of their operation and ensure the quantitative and qualitative level of products through constant updating of production

lines and equipment.

Referring to the tasks to be tackled in fully ensuring stable production activities in the major fields of the national economy, Kim Jong Un went on:

The Cabinet and the state economic guidance organs should learn about the implementation of all the measures the state has already taken to further increase its productivity by carrying out by the appointed time and without fail the plans of the key industries for readjustment and reinforcement to be completed within this year, and take decisive measures at an early date by identifying other problems and unsatisfactory elements.

As the development of the state and social life as well as the economy is mainly expressed as the entities of architectural structures, the construction sector must carry out this year's plan without fail with the main emphasis on ensuring their quality in a thoroughgoing way.

It should do so for the structures directly related to the actual life of the people, including the 10 000 flats under construction as the third-stage project in the Hwasong area and rural houses and, at the same time, raise the architectural design to the international level and make a remarkable change in the work of standardizing and modernizing construction equipment and tools.

The new hostels built in the city of Samjiyon should be turned into hotels and more tourist attractions be developed to make the city a world-class mountain resort and the projects for perfectly building the Wonsan-Kalma Coastal Tourist Area steadily pushed forward for their operation from next year.

Noting that efforts should be directed to securing a firm guarantee for actively enhancing the abilities of control and command of the economy as a whole by decisively updating the economic means and methods for directing and managing the economy of the state in keeping with the development of the times and the requirements of the reality, Kim Jong Un underlined the need for the state to attach importance to the smooth and comfortable circulation of products, to give priority to creating favourable conditions and environment for production and management activities based on the relative independence of enterprises and to take effective measures for continuously raising the real incomes of the working people.

Saying that to carry out the grain production plan is not a task confined to the agricultural sector but political work to guarantee the victorious advance of socialism, he indicated the clear ways for successfully winding up this year's farming and making good preparations for next year's farming.

Kim Jong Un made an analytical appraisal of what has been done up to now for the campaign of recovering from flood damage,

and said:

It is true that we are pressed for time, there are so many objects to rehabilitate and the volume of construction is enormous, but we should never permit lowering of the quality of the structures.

Now that enough reconstruction forces have been mobilized and the enthusiasm of the soldier-builders and shock brigade members is high enough, whether the projects are completed in time or not depends on how the building materials, equipment and vehicles are supplied.

The Cabinet, the State Planning Commission, the Ministry of Railways and other ministries and national agencies should supply steel materials, cement, fuel, timber, glass and other building materials and equipment as planned and in time as scheduled, and take decisive measures for easing the strain on transport so as to ensure smooth progress in the projects.

We should finish the rehabilitation campaign in a qualitative way within the fixed period and thus bring a normal and stable life to the inhabitants in the flood-hit areas and put the damaged sectors of the national economy back on their regular track so as to successfully complete the struggle with nature.

Kim Jong Un said that the prerequisite task the Party and the government should place particular importance on and push ahead with strongly is to implement the regional development policy in the



new era in an unconditional and perfect way, and continued:

As I have already mentioned, there is no more urgent revolutionary task than this one whether it is seen from the fundamental principle of activities of our Party and state that are orienting all the work of the revolution and construction to firmly defending and ensuring the rights and interests of the people and constantly expanding the policies for their well-being whatever the conditions and circumstances may be and from the viewpoint of the current situation when epochal regional transformation has become the most important task and indispensable requirement for comprehensive development of socialism and comprehensive rejuvenation of the country.

We should not try to assess the characteristics and advantages of our style of socialist system by simply taking into consideration some new streets built in the capital city and the material and cultural standards of living of its citizens; we should all the more refrain from feeling proud that what we have done is a great success as we have achieved it in the face of the unprecedentedly severe, manifold difficulties.

This opinion and view are detrimental to the developing revolution.

The principle of architectural engineering and structural mechanics demands firm foundations for high-rise and super-high-rise buildings; likewise, the socialist system, if it is to remain consolidated under

any circumstances, must be solid in its foundations of the people's conviction in its advantages, enjoy active empathy of all the people which they have got through their actual life, and rely on the unanimous will of the people to share their destiny with socialism to the last and defend it through generations.

Referring to the importance of the regional development policy of developing in a substantial, material and planned way cities, counties and rural communities, the regional bases and terminal units, which constitute the integrated territory of the DPRK and support its state system, he said:

Like this, regional development has risen as a matter of faith in socialism, instead of a simple economic and businesslike issue, and a very important and urgent matter that has a direct bearing on the future of our revolution. So I convened an enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau again as soon as the plenary meeting finished its work earlier this year, and set forth the Regional Development 20×10 Policy, to which I have attached paramount political importance to its powerful implementation.

And recently, I indicated a new orientation towards accelerating the historic cause of regional rejuvenation by simultaneously building a public health institution, sci-tech dissemination base and grain management facility in each city and county along with



regional-industry factories.

This year we solemnly declared the beginning of the campaign to implement the regional development policy in the new era, so we should carry out the planned projects without fail by steadily expanding the successes made so far, and thus definitely open up the stage of full-scale implementation of the ten-year revolution for realizing our Party's cherished desire.

By putting spurs to the construction of regional-industry factories, the primary task in implementing the Regional Development 20×10 Policy, we should simultaneously present the completed entities in 20 cities and counties without fail at the end of the year.

Officers and men of the units at all levels, who are mobilized for regional construction, should direct all their efforts to perfectly completing the construction of regional-industry factories at the highest quality level, staking the dignity of the Party and the honour of the People's Army.

As the construction of regional-industry factories in 20 cities and counties has passed the line of 90 percent, the units in charge of equipment manufacture or import should now push ahead with their work to perfectly carry out their tasks and supply the

equipment in time.

Centrally-run light-industry factories, relevant universities, provinces, cities and counties should make an active contribution to implementing our Party's policy on regional development by carrying out within the fixed date the plan of training technicians and skilled workers capable of managing and operating the modern regional-industry factories to be built.

Ministries, national agencies and relevant provinces, cities and counties should stock up on and supply enough raw materials needed for normal production at regional-industry factories as soon as their construction is completed.

In translating the Regional Development 20×10 Policy into reality and making it contribute substantially to improving the regional people's standard of living, it is very important for each city and county to create their own reserves.

So, we took new measures to make a breakthrough in solving this problem by building the Sinpho City Offshore Farm as a model base for offshore farming and activating its operation.

Referring to the importance and significance of the three construction projects newly added to the Regional Development

20×10 Policy, Kim Jong Un said:

We are going to build the sci-tech dissemination bases, which are intended as an additional project, into comprehensive bases for cultural life. We should build in cities and counties bases that not only are equipped with modern IT means for sci-tech learning but also serve multifunctional and complex cultural purposes, so that local residents can see films or play sports and amusement games there; and commercial outlets and various other welfare facilities with satisfactory hygienic environment and conditions are also to be furnished in them.

As the comprehensive centres for cultural life are a novel project never previously seen in the history of regional construction, I will make sure that their architectural designs including formation plans are properly made taking the sizes and characteristics into consideration according to the geographical conditions and populations of the regions and the budgets for their construction accurately drawn up on its basis.

If we spruce up 20 cities and counties every year like this, we can witness a drastic reduction in differences between urban and rural areas that have been handed down throughout history and a wealthy and civilized life of the regional people as good as that of urbanites.

Kim Jong Un stressed that we should continue to push ahead with the work for further consolidating the national defence capabilities as required by the present situation, and went on:

With the reckless manoeuvres of the US-led military bloc for expansion and its evolution to the one that is based on nukes, the military security environment around the DPRK has come closer to it as a grave threat.

Such imminent threats will inevitably invite more various threats in the future, and the consequential developments demand that we take more important measures and make consistent efforts to maintain and develop our military supremacy.

The obvious conclusion is that the nuclear forces of the DPRK and its posture for being properly employed at any time in ensuring the state's right to security should be more thoroughly perfected.

We are now carrying out steadfastly the policy of building up our nuclear armed forces with exponential increase in the number of nuclear weapons, and our Republic's nuclear combat forces is being operated under a strict command and control system.

Ours is a responsible nuclear-armed state.

The nuclear weapons we have possessed in defence of ourselves, who are constantly exposed to a serious nuclear threat, do not pose a threat to any others.

Any forces trumpeting about the threat by the nuclear armed forces of the DPRK cannot but admit their hostile intention to attack the latter with nukes.

Under the different threats posed by the United States and its followers and the security circumstances facing us, the possession of a powerful military strength is the duty and the right to existence that

our Party and government must neither neglect even a moment nor make the slightest concession to.

Strong power—this just means a genuine peace and an absolute guarantee for the development of our state.

Steadily enhancing the capabilities of our army for fighting a war so as to cope with the regional security environment on its own initiative and to defend the sovereignty, security and interests of the state by dint of a powerful strength is the most important of the state affairs of our Party and government and the primary task of the revolution.

The DPRK will steadily bolster its nuclear forces that is capable of effectively coping with any acts of threat imposed by its nuclear-armed rival states, and take measures and make redoubled efforts to maintain the perfect combat readiness of all the armed forces of the state including the nuclear forces.

I confirm again: Our Republic's military strength will develop in an accelerated and sustained way by dint of our aspiration and steady efforts, and we will not set a limit of its attainment.

Kim Jong Un said that the success of this year's struggle for providing a sure guarantee for implementing the decisions of the Party Congress entirely depends on the sense of responsibility and role of the Party organizations and their officials, the political staff of the relevant units.

Today our revolution expects that Party organizations and officials will work more devotedly and proactively than ever before.

The organizations and officials of the whole Party, being well aware of the requirements of the revolution and their responsibilities and duties and bearing deep in mind their mission, should aggressively conduct organizational and political work to carry out this year's struggle tasks unconditionally and accurately.

Above all, they should examine in detail the policy-oriented tasks assigned to their sectors and units and progress in the implementation of their Party decisions adopted for the fulfillment of these tasks, and take appropriate measures to ensure their correct implementation.

And they should conduct a stubborn three-dimensional and highly-intensive campaign while intensifying the control and guidance for their implementation and the reassigning.

It is quite possible to produce substantial results at the end of this year, if all the Party organizations and officials plan and oversee the work for unconditionally attaining this year's struggle goals at a lightning speed and in a dynamic manner by giving full play to their organizing, leadership and executive abilities from the standpoint of bearing full responsibility for the work of their sectors and units.

In particular, it is necessary for Party organizations to get rid of the wrong viewpoint and attitude of leaving the work for achieving this year's goals entirely to the administrative officials, and intensify organization, grasping and control from the standpoint of taking full responsibility for the work.

The fighting efficiency and active character of Party organizations are assessed by how fully they give play to the spiritual strength and wisdom of the masses.

Party organizations at all levels should launch a vigorous ideological offensive aimed at giving full play to the patriotic enthusiasm and creative activity of the producer masses by displaying a high sense of responsibility and making redoubled efforts, so as to make the whole country bustle with activities and every unit conduct a more vigorous collective innovation movement.

To this end, they should instil into the Party members and other working people the viewpoint that the policy-oriented tasks facing their sectors and units are realistic and feasible struggle targets, which were set on the basis of a sufficient calculation of overall conditions and possibility of their implementation, and that they must carry them out without fail in any case and they can surely do so, so as to give them confidence and courage.

They should concentrate information and motivation means and forces on the sites of vibrant struggle to carry on a vigorous ideological offensive without a moment of interruption, so as to orient the intention and mind of the masses towards attaining the targets

for this year and keep the surging enthusiasm for the revolution and struggle growing at every workplace.

In victoriously concluding this year's struggle, it is very important for the officials and Party members, who are the organizers and executors of the Party's lines and policies, to give fuller play to their initiative, creativity and activity.

Party organizations should intensify guidance over the officials' Party life so that they redouble their efforts and exert themselves to substantially and perfectly attain the struggle goals set for their sectors and units with the single desire to live up to the Party's trust with exceptional results in their work.

The relevant departments of the Central Committee of the WPK and its organizations at all levels of ministries and national agencies in the government should render a proactive help to the leading cadres, while grasping and controlling their work so that they are deeply conscious of their responsibilities and duties, explore the ways to properly discharge their duties as required by the Party's policies always with a keen sense of responsibility, map out detailed plans and conduct their work in a persistent way.

Party organizations should strengthen the organization and guidance of Party life among Party members so that they find themselves earlier

than others in the most difficult jobs in every workplace seething with the struggle for implementing Party decisions, which others may hesitate to do, lead the masses in a revolutionary and positive manner and stand in the vanguard of the struggle for resolutely removing all the obstacles to our advance.

Officials of power organs at all levels, leading economic officials in particular, should further enhance their sense of responsibility and role.

We have not much time left until the end of this year, when we should confirm the feasibility of success in attaining the struggle goals set forth at the Eighth Party Congress.

It is just the leading economic officials who should work in a more responsible manner in the remaining period, which can be said to be decisive of the implementation of the five-year plan for the development of the national economy.

They should waste no time but dash forward to fulfil their duties, well aware that they have only 110-odd days until the target date of implementing without fail the decisions of the Ninth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Party.

Saying that all officials should conduct their work in a bold and innovative way with the spirit of ardently serving the country and

the people and revolutionary optimism, Kim Jong Un called for enhancing the functions and role of law-enforcement organs in every way so as to make sure that the overall work of the state is conducted smoothly as required by the Party, the revolution, the people and the rapidly changing times. He went on:

As I mentioned earlier, this year our Party and government designed and have pushed ahead with the gigantic and worthwhile undertakings for the comprehensive rejuvenation of the state and the well-being of the people.

None of the undertakings is easy to carry out, and they face enormous difficulties to overcome, but we must achieve remarkable results without fail with firm confidence and steadfast will, and thus glorify this year as a year of proud victories in the history of the development of our state.

Let us all wage a more vigorous struggle with renewed dignity and confidence in accomplishing the sacred cause for the peace, prosperity and great glory of our motherland and the well-being of the people throughout the country.

I once again extend my best wishes to all citizens of this country and warmly congratulate them on the national day of our great motherland.



Kim Jong Un Inspects O Jin U Artillery Academy



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, on September 6 inspected O Jin U Artillery Academy, a pedigree establishment for training the backbone of the artillery force in the country.

The academy is famous as it trains commanding officers of the first arm of the heroic Korean People's Army, which is reliably defending the country and the people and justice and peace while displaying

its invincible might and courage. All its teaching staff and cadets were filled with the great emotion and joy as they were to meet the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in their campus.

When Kim Jong Un arrived at the academy, they raised stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" as a reflection of the highest respect of the artillerymen for the iron-willed brilliant commander, symbolic of the absolute might of the DPRK and banner of all victories and glory.

He was greeted by Army Senior Colonel Yu Chang Son, rector of

the academy, and Army Senior Colonel Choe Hun, director of its political department.

After receiving a salute from the rector, he paid homage to the colours of the academy.

An educator and a cadet of the academy presented bouquets of flowers to him, reflecting the boundless reverence of all the artillery officers and men for him.

Responding to the enthusiastic cheers, Kim Jong Un sent militant

encouragement to all the teaching staff of the prestigious military academy, which has creditably discharged its sacred mission as the basic cornerstone and driving force for bolstering up the artillery force that reliably guarantees the uninterrupted history of victory in war and the strongest military and technical edge of our revolutionary armed forces, and to its cadets, who are growing up to be commanding officers of the core arm.

He was accompanied by Pak Jong Chon, vice-chairman of the



Kim Jong Un stressed that the academy, which has developed into a major base for training artillery commanding officers of the KPA under the great care of the peerlessly great men, recording immortal military feats in its history, should, in the future, too, thoroughly implement the Party's idea of prioritizing the artillery and its policy on military education so as to train competent military personnel, who are strong in idea and faith with absolute loyalty to the Party and the revolution and the spirit of death-defyingly serving the country and the people and possessed of high military qualifications.

Central Military Commission of the WPK and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence of the DPRK, Ri Yong Gil, chief of the KPA General Staff, Jong Kyong Thae, director of the General Political Bureau of the KPA, Kim Myong Sik, commander of the Navy, Ri Chang Ho, director of the General Reconnaissance Bureau, and leading officials in the field of military education of the DPRK Ministry of National Defence.

Accompanying him were also Jo Yong Won, Ri Il Hwan and Kim Jae Ryong, secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK.

Kim Jong Un reviewed a march-past of the academy cadets.

He looked round the room for education in the revolutionary exploits.

He stressed that the academy, which has developed into a major base for training artillery commanding officers of the KPA under the great care of the peerlessly great men, recording immortal military

feats in its history, should, in the future, too, thoroughly implement the Party's idea of prioritizing the artillery and its policy on military education so as to train competent military personnel, who are strong in idea and faith with absolute loyalty to the Party and the revolution and the spirit of death-defyingly serving the country and the people and possessed of high military qualifications.

Guided by senior officials, he went round the arms study room and watched drill lectures given at the ground-based artillery firing research room and the artillery tactical research room. Then at the combined pedagogical information control room he learned in detail about the updating of education.

It is our Party's philosophy of the artillery and the core of its idea of attaching importance to the artillery to open the road of advance, overwhelmingly defeat the enemy and set off fireworks for celebrating the war victory with the artillery, and thus the most important aspect on the front of military education, a fortress and the forefront for implementing our Party's line of building a powerful army, is the education field for the artillery, he said.

Noting that no matter how difficult the subjective and objective situations may be, the revolution in training for the thorough combat posture of the entire army and the revolution in military education for making the entire army a cadre army and modernizing it are the two fronts for building a powerful army, which should be pushed forward simultaneously and vigorously without missing any one, he said that the academy should stand in the vanguard of a new revolution in military education for guaranteeing the eternal development of the Republic's armed forces.

Observing that our Party has put the military technological strength on an absolutely high level by directing the main efforts to bolstering up the artillery force of specially great strategic and tactical significance among all the arms of the army with a keen insight into the trend of the development of modern military capabilities, he stressed that whether or not the very powerful ultra-modern military hardware can fully display their performance for actual war entirely depends on the level and role of the artillery commanders.

He appreciated the fact that the academy has intensified lectures



Guided by senior officials, he went round the arms study room and watched drill lectures given at the ground-based artillery firing research room and the artillery tactical research room. Then at the combined pedagogical information control room he learned in detail about the updating of education.



for assessing the abilities of a commanding officer to judge the combat situation and command in a simulated war through a group discussion, and stressed that the work of modernizing educational means and putting education on an IT and scientific basis should be steadily accelerated.

He said that all the teachers and researchers of the academy should turn out as one in the work for bringing about a revolution in the artillery tactics and the military theory of the artillery with a noble sense of duty that they are responsible for the future of the Juche-based artillery force, and thus improve the quality of education. He also instructed them to thoroughly establish a revolutionary habit of studying and the military discipline in the campus so that the cadets can acquire deeper and richer military knowledge during their school days.

He stressed the need to improve and adjust the academic system and courses of the academy in a practical and efficient way in conformity with the trend of developing modern military education to help the cadets learn the practical tactics to be applied surely to actual warfare.

He said that all the artillery commanding officers from this academy should be all-round, a-match-for-a-hundred artillerymen and artillery talents, both in name and reality, well-versed in the Juche-based artillery tactics and ultra-modern military hardware with different striking capabilities and possessed of full combat command capability for overwhelmingly containing and wiping out the enemy by coping with any situation of modern warfare rapidly and fully.

Saying that improving the educational conditions and environment of the academy in conformity with its important duty and position in strengthening the Republic's armed forces is essential for remarkably raising the quality of military education, he expressed

his will to wonderfully turn the academy into a model of the military educational institutions of the entire army and a world-class military academy, and took an important measure to this end.

He indicated the ways for further strengthening the KPA's military education institutions at all levels in line with the developing trend of modern education and for improving the educational environment.

He had a photo taken with the teaching staff and cadets of the academy.

All the teaching staff and cadets expressed boundless thanks to the iron-willed brilliant commander who, with an outstanding idea of building up the revolutionary armed forces and far-sighted wisdom, indicated the bright path to be followed by the academy for bolstering up the artillery force and repeatedly bestowed loving care and trust on them.

Kim Jong Un expressed his belief that the prestigious artillery academy would as ever live up to the great expectations of the Party, revolution, country and people with proud military educational successes in training the core backbone of our revolutionary armed forces most wonderfully and perfectly.

Thunderous shouts of "Kim Jong Un" and "Death-defying Defence," raised at the campus sending off Kim Jong Un, shook the sky and land.

The inspection of the artillery academy by Kim Jong Un with a steadfast will to build a powerful army by firmly consolidating the tremendous military strength and thus reliably defend the sovereignty and interests of the country, an independent power, and the security and well-being of its people for all ages, will remain long in the history of the country as a special occasion in ushering in a new heyday of strengthening the Juche-based artillery force and developing military education.

Kim Jong Un Inspects Site for Construction of New Naval Base



In order to thoroughly implement the powerful army-building line and policy of the Workers' Party of Korea, which has set it as an urgent task to bolster up the Juche-based naval force as required by the historic turning point in building up the country's defence capabilities and the army, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un made a field survey for the construction of a modern naval base and clarified the orientation and ways to this end.

He was accompanied by Marshal Pak Jong Chon, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kang Sun Nam, minister of National Defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ri Chang Ho, deputy chief of the General Staff and director of the General Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army, Kim Myong

Sik, commander of the KPA Navy, and commanders of the East and West Sea Fleets of the Navy.

Looking round the site chosen for construction of harbour facilities along the coast, he discussed with leading officials the practical issues related to the orientation of construction.

He said that the DPRK, a maritime country bounded on the east and west sides by the sea, has always attached importance to the shipbuilding industry and the development of naval force in the building of the state and the national defence capabilities. Adding that to build a modern and multifunctional naval base is a process of key importance in developing the naval force into a powerful service in conformity with the regional security environment in a short span of time according to the strong army-building goal for the new era

set forth by the Eighth Party Congress, he explained the geopolitical advantage of the site for the construction of a new naval base as a strategic vantage.

Now that we are soon to possess large surface warships and submarines which cannot be anchored at the existing facilities for mooring warships, the construction of a naval base for running the latest large warships has become a pressing task, he said, and stressed the need to build a naval port capable of mooring warships and operating the systems of weapons on board and establishing a cultured way of life in a modern base for seamen. And he said that it is an urgent task of the times to build a modern port city as a symbol of the naval force of the DPRK and a centre of the naval operational command and culture of the Navy.

He also indicated the military measures for deploying the anti-aircraft and coastal-defence weapon systems for defending the naval port.

He underlined the need to make epochal progress in implementing the Party's line of bolstering up the naval combat power by pushing ahead with the immediate measures.

It is the most important state affair and the first task of the revolution advanced by the WPK to steadily develop the revolutionary army, the powerful vanguard and main force for accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche, and thus reliably defend the prosperity and security of the country and the people and the happiness of posterity.

Kim Jong Un Inspects Defence Industrial Enterprise



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 a defence industrial enterprise under the Second Economy Commission to learn about the production of military hardware.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Pak Jong Chon, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Jae Ryong, Jo Chun Ryong and Kim Jong Sik, senior officials of the WPK Central Committee.

Going round the production sites of the enterprise, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un acquainted himself with the production of military hardware in the second half of the year.

Highly appreciating the indomitable fighting spirit and extraordinary ideological and spiritual world of its officials and workers, he expressed thanks to them for carrying out the huge munitions production tasks in a responsible and correct way and

making a great contribution to the development of our armed forces, true to the Party's policy on munitions industry.

Learning about the structural characteristics, performance and tactical and technical specifications of military hardware under development and production, he stressed the need to put the munitions production on a more scientific and modern basis and thoroughly guarantee the combat performance of military hardware.

Repeatedly expressing his satisfaction over the fact that the prospect for confidently attaining the goal of military hardware production within the five-year period decided and assigned by the Eighth Party Congress is guaranteed thanks to the dynamic struggle of the munitions industry workers, he clarified the principles and ways for the defence industrial enterprise to hold fast to in the munitions production permanently.

Kim Jong Un Guides Shipbuilding



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 shipbuilding on the spot.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Pak Jong Chon, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Jae Ryong and Jo Chun Ryong, senior officials of the WPK Central Committee, and Admiral Kim Myong Sik, commander of the Navy of the Korean People's Army.

Going round various production lines and a shipbuilding site, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un learned in detail about the recent modernization of shipbuilding process.

Saying that top priority should be given to building up the material and technical foundation of the overall shipbuilding industry and radically raising the level of modernization in order to correctly implement the Party's policies of munitions industry and shipbuilding industry and that it is important to take strong additional state

measures to this end, he clarified again the direction of revolutionary struggle to open up a new period of development of the shipbuilding industry.

Repeatedly saying that the strengthening of naval force is the most important matter in firmly defending the maritime sovereignty of the country and stepping up the war preparedness at present, he reiterated that to modernize the shipbuilding industry as required by the new century is an important guarantee and prerequisite for implementing the WPK's line on building the national defences and the economy.

He underscored the need to increase the state investment and intensify the guidance based on policy and technology so that the immediate tasks and long-term plans for laying the foundation for the development of the shipbuilding industry decided and assigned by the Eighth Party Congress can be pushed forward as scheduled on the basis of scientific calculation.

Kim Jong Un Inspects Training Base of Special Operation Forces of KPA



Kim Jong Un mounted the observation post to watch the combatants conducting a drill of scouting and raiding objects according to a training programme.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, inspected the training base of the special operation forces of the Korean People's Army to guide the drill of combatants on September 11.

Kim Jong Un went round different facilities in the training base to learn in detail about the situation.

Highly appreciating the base which is strictly training the combatants to be versatile ones by furnishing all the facilities and training grounds in a way that drills simulating an actual war can be conducted efficiently, he stressed the need for the Ministry of National Defence and the General Staff to pay positive attention to providing conditions for further updating training facilities and putting their operation on a scientific basis in the future.

He mounted the observation post to watch the combatants conducting a drill of scouting and raiding objects according to a training programme.

All the combatants, who have shed the sweat of loyalty and feats at training grounds with the firm readiness to make a sudden attack on the heart of the enemy and open up the route of advance of the attacking units at a go when the moment of fierce decisive battle comes, fully demonstrated the fighting mettle and spirit of the invincible revolutionary armed forces, which are able to fight a real war and surely win victory once they fight, also in the training conducted in the presence of Kim Jong Un.





Looking with satisfaction at the soldiers, who were sweeping the training ground like lightning, being well versed in the Juche-based and modern combat methods, he highly praised all the combatants for thoroughly maintaining the sure war posture after growing up as stout and brave a-match-for-a-hundred combatants through revolutionary and intensive training.





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revolutionary and intensive training.

He said that he felt assured and proud to see the soldiers prepared as brave fighters like tightly-packed bullets, and encouraged the combatants who have grown up to be reliable guards and passionate warriors of the KPA which always emerges victorious before having



a photo session with them.

Saying that as seen in today's training, such competent and stalwart fighters are needed in the KPA, he gave important instructions calling for more firmly building up the special operation forces of the KPA by training possessors of a-match-for-a-hundred spirit and core combatants capable of wiping out the enemies while courageously sweeping battlefields where bullets and shells rain thick and fast without the slightest hesitation in case of emergency.

Considering the mood and character of modern warfare, to make well-trained and prepared special operation forces as the main combat force in the battlefield has an important influence on the outcome of battles, and the building of special operation forces is an important component in the building of the armed forces of the DPRK, he said, and set forth the militant task of putting main efforts into strengthening elite Korean-style special operation forces by holding fast to the line of making a revolution in training, ideas and equipment.

Referring to the need to keep intensifying actual war drills above anything else, he said that as he always emphasizes, sweating a

lot in training is the way to shed less blood in a war, a war is not preceded by any notice and, therefore, the KPA should be fully ready to control the enemies at a stroke immediately, mercilessly sweep them away and completely subjugate them even if a war breaks out right today. It is the primary patriotism and loyalty to the state and people and the foremost revolutionary duty for armed soldiers to devote their all to the intensive actual war drills, he said.

He conclusively said that it is necessary to continue to make strict demands in training and constantly improve the contents and methods of Korean-style training so as to get fully ready for war and thereby compel the enemies to shed blood when they encounter the KPA soldiers in case of emergency.

An indomitable and heroic character and fighting spirit that no other army in the world can imitate pervade all the ranks of the revolutionary armed forces of the DPRK and they will grow stronger in the future, too, and become a war deterrent preventing the enemy from provoking, being afraid of them for their reputation and entity alone, he said with confidence.



Kim Jong Un Oversees Test Fire for Verifying Performance of New-type 600mm-calibre Multiple Rocket Launcher



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, oversaw the test fire for verifying the performance of a new-type 600mm-calibre multiple rocket launcher.

A defence industrial enterprise under the Second Economy Commission developed and produced the new-type 600mm-calibre multiple rocket launcher whose performance has been improved as required by the army's conducting of operation.

The test was conducted, aiming at verifying the combat effectiveness of the launcher whose driving system has been further developed and whole process of firing has fully been automated.

That day, the excellent combat performance of the launcher was clearly proved through the driving and volley tests, and was favourably commented by service personnel.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un appreciated the superiority of the newly-developed launcher in terms of manoeuvrability and efficiency as compared to the existing ones.

The multiple rocket launcher shells hit a target on an island in the East Sea.

Present at the test were Kim Jong Sik, first deputy department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Jang Chang Ha, director general of the Missile Administration of the DPRK.



Kim Jong Un Inspects Nuclear Weapons Institute and Production Base of Weapons-grade Nuclear Materials

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, inspected the Nuclear Weapons Institute and the production base of weapons-grade nuclear materials, acquainted himself with the production of nuclear warheads and the current production of nuclear materials and set forth important tasks concerning a long-term plan for increasing the production of weapons-grade nuclear materials.

He was accompanied by Hong Sung Mu, first deputy department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He highly praised the scientists, technicians and officials in

the field of nuclear weapons production for carrying out without fail the plan for producing weapons-grade nuclear materials needed for manufacturing nuclear warheads, cherishing the firm and steadfast revolutionary spirit and faith to firmly defend the victorious advance of the revolutionary cause of Juche with the strongest nuclear forces.

He went round the control room of the uranium enrichment base to learn about the operation of production lines in all aspects.

He expressed great satisfaction after being briefed on the fact that the base is dynamically producing nuclear materials by studying, developing and introducing all the system elements including

centrifugal separators and various kinds of sensors and controllers with its own efforts and technology.

Personally looking round the production site, he said that it is invigorating to see the place, and continued: In order to exponentially multiply the nuclear weapons for self-defence true to the Party's line of building the nuclear forces, it is necessary to further increase the number of centrifuges, not content with the successes achieved, and, at the same time, to enhance the individual separation ability of centrifuges and push forward with the introduction of new-type centrifuge, which has already reached the completion stage, as planned, so as to consolidate the foundation for producing weapons-grade nuclear materials.

Going round the construction site for expanding the capacity for the current production of nuclear weapons, he learned in detail about the schedule for the assembly of equipment.

Expressing great satisfaction repeatedly over the great technological capabilities of the nuclear power field of the DPRK, he said that the WPK has set forth a new important strategy for building up the nuclear forces, believing in the combatants in the nuclear power field who have turned out as one with an ardent mind to open up a broad avenue for the revolutionary cause of Juche on the strength of nuclear weapons. The red nuclear scientists faithful to the Party should implement the Party's policy of nuclear forces building unconditionally and without an inch of deflection with their strong faith and high practical ability, he encouraged.

Noting that anti-DPRK nuclear threat moves of the US imperialists and their vassal forces have become more undisguised and crossed the red-line, he said the security environment facing the DPRK, the peculiarity of the Korean revolution compelling the country to constantly confront the US and contain it and prospective threats require the DPRK to steadily expand and bolster up its military capability for self-defence and the capability for preemptive attack with the nuclear forces as the backbone. He stressed again that a more rapid and sure advance should be made in the struggle to always maintain the thoroughgoing counteraction posture of the nuclear forces and improve the posture to a high level.

The combatants in the field of nuclear weapons production, assuming the most important responsibility, that is, the historic mission to bolster up the nuclear war deterrent of the country in quality and quantity and in a sustained and accelerated way, should keep exerting themselves in production and thus more creditably fulfil the sacred duty they took on for the Party and the revolution, he instructed.

He stressed the need to set a higher long-term goal in producing nuclear materials necessary for the manufacture of tactical nuclear weapons and concentrate all efforts on making a fresh leap forward, and set forth important tasks and orientation.

Upon receiving his on-site instructions, all the nuclear combatants made a firm determination to make a great leap forward in implementing the Party's nuclear strategy and line by absolutely and



firmly guaranteeing the continuous and successful birth of powerful Korean-style nuclear weapons, bearing in mind the deep trust of Kim Jong Un, who put them forward on the outpost of the sacred struggle as he further bolsters the strongest nuclear arsenal in the world, which will steadfastly defend the independent development of the state, the happy life and safety of the people and the road ahead for the Juche revolution.

Kim Jong Un Receives Sergei Shoigu, Secretary of Security Council of Russian Federation

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, on September 13 met Sergei Shoigu, secretary of the Security Council of the Russian Federation, who was on a visit to the DPRK.

Kim Jong Un gladly received Sergei Shoigu and shared with him the joy of meeting again after the lapse of one year. Then he had a talk with the Russian guest in a friendly, trustworthy and warm atmosphere.

Sergei Shoigu courteously conveyed the friendly greetings from Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation, to the DPRK leader.

Kim Jong Un expressed his thanks for it and asked to convey his warm greetings to the respected Russian president.

At the talk, there was a wide-ranging exchange of views on the issues of steadily deepening the strategic dialogue between the two countries and strengthening cooperation to defend the mutual security interests and on the regional and international situations. The talk reached a satisfactory consensus of opinions on the presented issues.

Appreciating the dynamic development of the bilateral relations in all fields including politics, the economy and culture according to the agreement reached at the DPRK-Russia Pyongyang summit held last June, Kim Jong Un affirmed that the DPRK government would further expand cooperation and collaboration with the



Russian Federation true to the spirit of the Treaty on Comprehensive Strategic Partnership in the future, too.

That evening Kim Jong Un met Sergei Shoigu again, and continued the constructive talk.

Seeing Sergei Shoigu off, he exchanged warm farewells with him and asked him to convey his greetings, wishing President Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin of the Russian Federation good health and success in his work. And he wished the Russian people victory, prosperity, happiness and peace.



Great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, founder of the Workers' Party of Korea



October 10, 1945

Proclamation of the founding of a revolutionary party of Juche type



Party Founding Museum

By Accomplishing Cause of Party Founding

The founding of the Workers' Party of Korea was the birth of the first Juche-type revolutionary party in history, and the Korean people could advance the revolution and construction to victory under the leadership of the Party.



On October 10, 1945, the Workers' Party of Korea, which organizes and guides all the victories of the Korean people, was founded.

Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, embarked in his teens on the road of the revolutionary struggle to win back the country from the Japanese imperialists. Advancing the Juche-oriented line of the Korean revolution at the Kalun meeting held in June 1930, he clarified the original ways for founding a revolutionary party.

What he stressed here was that the party should be founded in an independent way, in the way of setting up its basic organizations first and then steadily expanding them and closely linking preparations for founding the party with an armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists.

He formed the Society for Rallying Comrades, the first party organization, with young communists of the new generation, in Kalun in early July 1930.

The armed struggle against the Japanese imperialists organized

and waged under the leadership of Kim Il Sung was a war of liberation to save the country and the nation and at the same time a struggle for founding a revolutionary party of the working class. During the anti-Japanese war, the Party Committee of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was organized, thereby establishing a system of guiding party organizations at all levels and ensuring party leadership over the Korean revolution as a whole. And large forces were trained as the organizational backbone of the party to be founded, and the unity and cohesion of the party ranks were further consolidated.

On the basis of the successes and experience gained in party building in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, Kim Il Sung set about founding a party without delay after Korea's liberation (August 15, 1945).

After making public the immortal work, titled, *On Founding the Party, State and Armed Forces in the Liberated Homeland*, on August 20, 1945, he pushed ahead with the work of realizing the cause of Party founding on the basis of the organizational and

ideological preparations made in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

He ensured that party organizations were built in local areas before organizing the leadership body of the party.

He dispatched anti-Japanese fighters to different parts of the country in order to readjust and consolidate the already-existing party organizations and set up new ones in the areas where there had been none. He received reports from them almost every day and informed them of the orientation and ways of the work in detail.

As a result, party organizations were formed throughout the country, not only in factories and enterprises but also in all urban and rural areas in a short span of time.

With the successful progress in building local party organizations, the matter of setting up the central leadership body emerged as a mature requirement.

However, it was not all plain sailing.

The situation in the country just after liberation was very complicated.

The Korean people, who threw off the yoke of colonial slavery of Japanese imperialism, were filled with enthusiasm to build a new country, but none of the parties and organizations in the country had shown them a correct line for nation-building. Factionalists and local separatists had formed different parties and were fighting for hegemony and splitting the communist ranks.

Anti-Japanese fighters, feeling hatred for their local separatist and factional tendencies, insisted in the consultative meeting on the inaugural congress of the party that the party should be founded by expanding the Party Committee of the KPRA organized and led by Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

But Kim Il Sung did not agree with their opinion.

It is true that some of the revolutionaries who conducted activities in different parts of the country still lack organizational training and are held captive by old factionalist habits, and the political and theoretical level of workers and poor peasantry is very low. But in order to ensure the unity of the ranks of the party and develop it into a mass-based party, not only the revolutionaries tempered in the flames



of the anti-Japanese struggle but also the advanced elements from all walks of life should be admitted.

This was his unshakeable determination and will.

Based on the scientific analysis of the prevailing situation, he led wisely the work to set up the central leadership body of the party.

Thanks to his energetic efforts, a preparatory meeting for party founding was convened on October 5, 1945.

The historic inaugural congress of the party was held on October 10, 1945, and Kim Il Sung declared the party founded.

The founding of the Workers' Party of Korea enabled the Korean people to have their vanguard and shape their destiny successfully and usher in a new era of epoch-making changes in the country.

The WPK, founded by Kim Il Sung and led by him and

Kim Jong Il, has developed into the invincible revolutionary Party that has led the revolution and construction along the road of victory.

Today the WPK is demonstrating its invincible might under its General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un who has formulated Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as the guiding ideology of the WPK and raised the slogan "Everything for the people, everything by relying on them!" is energetically leading the Party so that the revolutionary climate of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people prevails throughout it.

The exploits Kim Il Sung performed for founding the WPK will shine more brilliantly in its history.

Text: Pak Kyong Chol

76th Anniversary of DPRK Celebrated Significantly



People across the country, with a strong sense of pride and dignity, celebrated the 76th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea significantly.

Pyongyang citizens, youth and students visited the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the supreme sanctuary of Juche where

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance, and paid the noblest tribute to them.

Officials, working people, service personnel, youth and students visited the statues of the great leaders and mosaics depicting their images across the country including Mansu Hill in Pyongyang to pay

floral tribute.

Many people visited the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri and the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery in Pyongyang, as well as graves of martyrs and the memorial towers for the fallen fighters

of the Korean People's Army across the country, keeping in mind the noble spiritual world of the martyrs who devoted their all to the country's independence and the victory of the socialist cause under the leadership of the great Workers' Party of Korea.

National flag-hoisting ceremonies took place across the country.



Party and government cadres visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay noble tribute.



Wreaths were laid at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri, and Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.

A meeting and an evening gala took place in Pyongyang, the capital city, on September 8 to celebrate the 76th founding anniversary of the DPRK.

Kim Il Sung Square was crowded with citizens, youth and students, who gathered to celebrate the birth anniversary of the motherland.

As the celebration meeting began, a national flag-hoisting ceremony was solemnly held, followed by a demonstration of the national flag of the DPRK and an evening gala of youth and students. A dazzling firework display over the nocturnal sky added to the festive mood of the holiday.

An artistic performance was given in the capital city of Pyongyang



Grand artistic performance in celebration of the founding anniversary of the DPRK took place in the capital city of Pyongyang.

on September 9.

One-act play “The Man Whom I Am Looking for” was given at the National Theatre and an acrobatic performance at the Pyongyang Acrobatic Theatre. And a variety of artistic performances took place in Pyongyang and other parts of the country, including North

Phyongan, North and South Hwanghae, Kangwon and South Hamgyong provinces, and Nampho and Kaesong cities.

Cheerful dancing parties of young people and women’s union members revved up the festive atmosphere of the national holiday.



FIFA U-20 WOMEN'S WORLD CUP
COLOMBIA 2024™

WORLD CUP

Lifted Again



DPRK WOMEN FOOTBALL TEAM

WON 2024 FIFA U-20 WOMEN'S WORLD CUP





DPRK women footballers lifted the trophy in the 2024 FIFA U-20 Women's World Cup held in Colombia.

After chalking up successive wins in the group league matches, they beat the Austrian team in the last 16, and the Brazilian and US teams, the odds-on favourites, in the quarterfinals and semifinals respectively. And they played the final match with the Japanese.

In the 15th minute of the game, number 15 Choe Il Son successfully scored a goal, and thus the DPRK team beat the opponent 1-0.

The DPRK women footballers recorded all wins in seven matches

from the group league matches to the finals, scoring 25 goals in total.

Choe Il Son, who made a tangible contribution to the team's victory by making decisive goals in the semi-final with the US team and the final with the Japanese, scored six goals in total.

The winners' trophy and gold medals were awarded to the DPRK players, and the most valuable player and top scorer awards went to Choe Il Son at the awards ceremony.

The DPRK women's football team fully demonstrated its features as the strongest team by winning victory again in the contest after the 2006 and 2016 events.



The winners' trophy and gold medals were awarded to the DPRK players and the most valuable player and top scorer awards went to Choe Il Son at the awards ceremony.





Large Chemical Industry Base Increases Production

The Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, a large chemical industry base on the bank of the Chongchon River in Anju, South Phyongan Province, has constantly increased its production both in quality and quantity.

Last year alone, it successfully completed several projects for implementing readjustment and reinforcement plans including the reinforcement of the gas purification process, establishment of additional lines in urea synthesis and perfection of the tannin production process. It also started the operation of the glauberite-based sodium carbonate production process, thus opening a bright

prospect for increasing the rate of self-sufficiency in basic chemical products.

Growing is the enthusiasm of the employees of the complex to render a tangible contribution to the development of the national economy and the improvement of the people's livelihood.

The fertilizer production sector is exerting a great effort to lower the production costs in accordance with the balanced operation indices in the reinforced gas purification process and the nitrogen fertilizer line based on anthracite gasification.

Efforts are also made in the overall production lines to facilitate



technical innovations and modernize equipment as well as increase the actual outputs, so that the norms of materials consumption per unit decrease.

Officials take the lead in coming up with innovative ideas, and technicians and workers improve their technical knowledge and skills and actively participate in creating new technical innovations and introducing them.

While stepping up the current production, the complex pushes ahead with the undertaking to establish a new structure, and has facilitated the sanatorium for the workers.

The complex is making strenuous efforts to boost production dramatically.

*Photo: Ri Kwang Song, U Jong Guk
Text: Pak Ui Chol*





Rich Harvest of Fruit in Kosan

Autumn has come to the Kosan Combined Fruit Farm in Kangwon Province.

In spring the vast area of orchard was filled with white blossoms, and now it has turned into a sea of fruits.

The trees, standing in lines far and wide with ripe apples, diffuse fragrance.

Most of the apples are 100-250g each, and the heaviest is half a kilogramme.

Busy are the girls gathering apples from the drooping branches, and moving are the trucks fully loaded with apples.

The best scenery in this area seems to be that of the harvesting season.

Since the outset of the year, the farm workers have made strenuous efforts.

They made effective use of the food production cycle and applied scores of tons of organic fertilizer per hectare so as to raise the soil fertility, and improved the nutritive conditions of trees by applying microbial fertilizer they produced by their own efforts.

They also finished pruning, pest control and thinning out of fruit in the right seasons.



Thanks to their efforts, the farm has greeted the season of rich harvest, overcoming drought and sultry weather. Some of the fruits gathered are being processed at the Kosan Fruit Processing Factory.

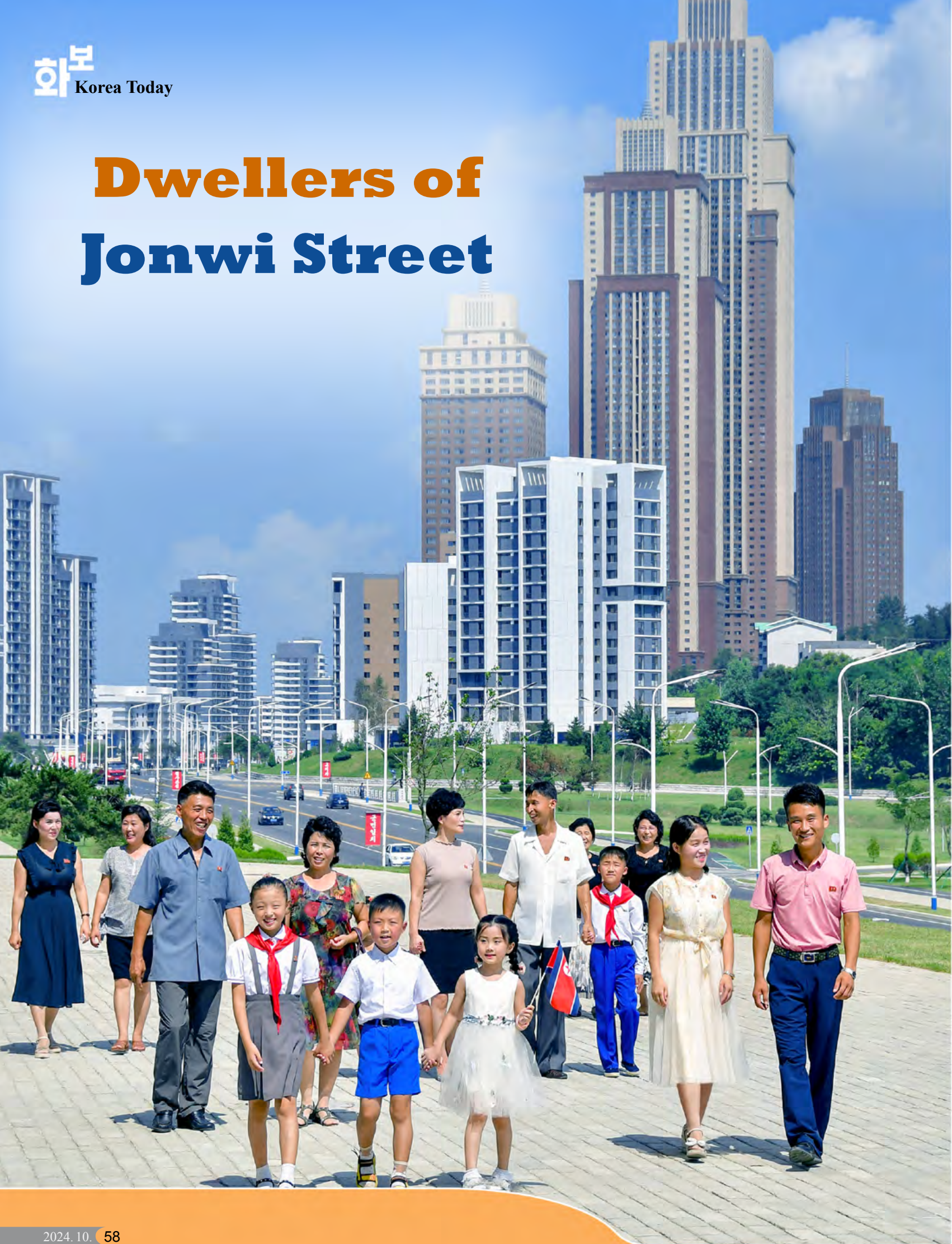
Photo: Choe Won Chol
Text: Pak Pyong Hun



PROCESSED FRUITS
popular for lovely colours
and delicious tastes



Dwellers of Jonwi Street



In May last, Jonwi Street was inaugurated in the capital city of Pyongyang.

The street features high-rise and super-high-rise apartments of various styles and public buildings harmoniously line the wide stretch of boulevard. This modern street was built in a matter of one year.

Such a wonderful reality is associated with the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

At the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, he put forth a task of erecting a street of peculiar style in the Sopho area, apart from the construction of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang for 2023, and assigned the huge construction project to the Socialist Patriotic Youth League and the Paektusan Hero Youth Shock Brigade.

He attended the groundbreaking ceremony of the new street and made a rallying speech to put absolute trust in the young builders and named the street "Jonwi Street."

Various establishments are located in different parts of the street in harmony with apartment buildings including the high-rises and skyscrapers, adding pleasure to the residents.

Nurseries and kindergartens and



polyclinics are found near the apartment blocks, and more than a hundred service amenities and bases of cultural and leisure activities of the people, such as photo studios, bath houses, barber's and beauty salons, laundries, pharmacies, grocery and other shops, cinemas, restaurants and flower shops, provide convenience to the people.

Enjoying the happy life on Jonwi Street, a fruition of the ennobling care for the people of the WPK which holds the people in high esteem, all the residents express their gratitude to the benevolent socialist system.

Photo: Hwang Jong Hyok
Text: Kang Su Jong





Ri Jong Sun in flat No. 1 on 3rd floor of neighbourhood unit No. 55, Jonwi-dong No. 2, Hyongjesan District

As I live in comfort in the twilight of my life, I often recall the past days. My new house is near Mt Sokbak, where my comrades-in-arms who sacrificed their life to defend the country during the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953) are buried. I am so thankful to the country, because I can be near them.



Jo Myong Chon in flat No. 1 on 11th floor of neighbourhood unit No. 34, Jonwi-dong No. 1, Hyongjesan District

Since I moved to the new flat, I am getting younger, my colleagues say. I feel as if I enjoyed the newly-wed life again. My home is full of laughter. I extend my gratitude to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un for having erected this magnificent street for us ordinary working people.



Pak Kyong Hyok in flat No. 3 on 5th floor of neighbourhood unit No. 35, Jonwi-dong No. 1, Hyongjesan District

I like to take a stroll round the new street together with my mother, wife and son, kindergarten kid. Parks and resting places are laid out here and there, and neighbourhood-serving amenities near my home. It is very convenient.



Cha Hyok Min in flat No. 6 on 10th floor of neighbourhood unit No. 10, Jonwi-dong No. 2, Hyongjesan District

I was given a nice flat in the 80-storeyed apartment building, because I am an honoured disabled ex-soldier. District and dong officials were the first to visit my family on the house-moving day and congratulate us. My neighbours are so kind that they seem my kinsfolk. I love my home.



Holiday Resort

on Shore of Lake Yonphung



On the shore of Lake Yonphung, a scenic spot of the DPRK, is a holiday camp.

It is the Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp, which was built under the guidance of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. He visited the place to select the site of the camp and took all measures for its construction.

Camp buildings and service buildings, connected by a long access corridor with unique beauty, blend well with the green forests nearby.

Passages in the camp compound are paved with dark green pebbles.

The head of the camp says that those pebbles are very good for health, adding that they are associated with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un's care for the scientists and that everything necessary for



the scientists' camping is provided at state expense.

Occupying an area of more than 119 000 square metres with a total floor space of over 10 000 square metres, the Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp has nine camp buildings, a general service centre, outdoor playground, beach volleyball court, indoor and outdoor wading pools, boating ground, resting places, pavilion and all other

conditions and environment for holiday-making.

Scientists' camping begins with a welcome party.

They spend camping days playing volleyball, tennis, table tennis and others.

The outdoor playground has courts for volleyball, badminton and tennis, and the tennis court is turned into a skating rink in winter.





Most interesting for the campers is boating.

Rowing a boat on the lake is a pleasurable pastime, but more exciting are cruising the beautiful Lake Yonphung and enjoying *pulgogi* (Korean-style barbecue), campers say.

When they leave the camp, they promise the camp staff that they will come again after achieving greater successes in their work.

While spending merry days at the

excellent holiday camp, scientists feel keenly that they are the most blessed in the world.

Lake Yonphung becomes more famous throughout the country for the holiday camp for scientists.

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp.

Photo: Hwang Jong Hyok

Text: Pak Kyong Chol





Crowd-pulling House

on New Street

- Hwasong Taedonggang Beer House -

The Hwasong Taedonggang Beer House on Rimhung Street, another modern street inaugurated in the capital city of Pyongyang in April, enjoys popularity among people.

The beer house is very distinctive in appearance. Columns supporting its entrance roof portray the Taedonggang Beer bottles and a larger-than-life beer jug with the froth of bubbles stands





alongside.

People are attracted by not only peculiar architectural form of the beer house but also unique taste of the Taedonggang Beer

that cools down the heated body in sultry midsummer and refreshes the feelings.

If you visit Pyongyang, please come to the Hwasong Taedonggang Beer House and

enjoy the refreshing taste of Taedonggang Beer.

Photo: U Jong Guk
Text: Han Su Yong



Taedonggang Beer



Various kinds of **Taedonggang Beer** with mellow, refreshing and soft flavour



were experts.

Some ride the horses along the tracks to their rhythm, and some others are at a loss with the reins on their hands. All of these fill the club with admiration and laughter.

In the middle of the lake is a pavilion,

where the elderly hold a dancing party and others enjoy soft drinks exchanging their opinions on riding.

Every day a large number of people including children and the elderly come here and it increases especially on holidays

and Sundays, an official at the club says.

The "riding scenery" in the mountain city brings more pleasure to the local people.

Photo: Ri Myong Guk
Text: Pak Ui Chol



Riding Scenery in Mountain City

Riding, part of the cultural and leisure activities of the Korean people, has become a popular sport in a mountain city.

A riding club was built in Kanggye, Jagang Province, in June last.

The riding tracks round a wide lake and neighbourhood-serving facilities of unique architectural style standing along the Jangja River present picturesque scenery.

Many people visit this club, and they all

say they feel refreshed once they enter it.

What catches the eyes of the people is beginners learning with the help of experts how to take the reins and saddle up and some amateurs spurring the horses as if they



Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce

In the past 65 years since its establishment, the university has trained a lot of technical personnel and experts in the catering, service, garment, accounting and other fields of commerce.

Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, was set up in September Juche 48 (1959).

For the past 65 years it has played a leading role in training technicians and experts in the catering, service, garment and accounting sectors, giving satisfactory solutions to the scientific and technical

problems arising in reality and developing the socialist commerce.

In recent years, the university has increased the proportion of education through hands-on training in conformity with its mission to bring up practice-oriented technical personnel.

To its end, it set up excellent grounds for practice and hands-on experience for

various sectors.

The general cooking practice ground is fully furnished with equipment and utensils for scores of students to practise cooking Korean and foreign cuisines at a time.

Similar spaces are laid out for the students to acquire practical abilities for hotel management and other services as well as useful techniques in garment designing and



Practice and hands-on
grounds help students acquire their
vocational qualifications.



making.

Not only the practice grounds in the university, but also various commercial and service establishments and production bases become venues of hands-on training of students.

With young and promising lecturers as the pillar, the university's teaching staff are studying and introducing advanced teaching styles and methods based on the global development of education, conducting in-depth and wide-ranging scientific researches

conducive to compiling textbooks and references, and promoting broad academic exchanges with commercial service establishments at home and abroad.

Photo: Son Hui Yon
Text: Pak Ui Chol





Historical Relic

Kwangbop Temple

The Kwangbop Temple is a Buddhist temple erected in the period of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), the first feudal state of Korea.



There is Kwangbop Temple at the foot of Mt Taesong in Pyongyang. It is a Buddhist temple built in the period of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), the first feudal state of Korea. It consists of the Haethal and Chonwang gates, Taeung Hall, east and west Buddhist monks' quarters, and an octagonal five-storeyed pagoda, all laid out symmetrically along the central axis passing through the pagoda. The Taeung Hall, main building, is a two-storeyed gabled house, three bays at the façade and on the flanks respectively, erected on a well-trimmed stone platform and decorated gorgeously. Inside the hall are three Buddhist images and paintings. The Haethal Gate has statues of bodhisattvas on an elephant and a lion, and the Chonwang Gate has statues of the four heavenly guardians. Also found in the temple are a pond, a monument to the Kwangbop Temple erected in 1727, and a stela dedicated to the enlargement and repainting of the temple. The temple, a proud cultural heritage showcasing the excellent architecture of the Korean nation, is under good preservation as a national treasure.

Photo: U Jong Guk
Text: Kim Son Gyong



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