

Paramilitary and public security forces parade gracing DPRK's 73rd anniversary celebrations



Parade demonstrates the pride of having created history of a great country by local efforts

KCNA

A parade of paramilitary and public security forces for celebrating the 73rd anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in splendour at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang.

There was a march-in ceremony of the combined military band.

Parachutists showed landing skill, covering the nocturnal sky in September with national flags.

A column of escort planes flew past the sky above the square and fighters in the form of a fan shot off crackers, revving up the festive mood.

The Band of the State Affairs Commission and the Central Military Band of the Ministry of National Defence took their seats at the square for playing music for the parade.

Parade columns of paramilitary and public security forces entered the square in gallant array to the tune of entrance music.

At 00:00 on September 9, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, came to the platform of the square.

The moment, thunderous cheers of "Hurrah!" and loud chanting of "Kim Jong Un" and "Devoted defence" resounded and fireworks went off, presenting a fantastic sea of fireworks.

Kim Jong Un extended warm

greetings to all the people of the country celebrating the founding anniversary of the dignified country, waving back to the enthusiastically cheering participants in the parade and in the celebrations.

He and cadres of the Party, government and military were presented with fragrant bouquets by members of the Children's Union.

Appearing on the platform were Choe



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Present at the platform at invitation were Kim Yong Nam, Pak Pong Ju, Kim Ki Nam, Choe Thae Bok, Kim Kyong Ok and Kim Jong Il who had worked for the Party and the government for a long time.

The reviewing stands were taken by the participants in the celebrations.

There was a solemn ceremony of raising a national flag.

All the citizens paid noble respects for the national flag.

There was a 21-gun salute amid the playing of the song *The Glorious Motherland*.

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, made a speech.

Then, there was an inspection of the preparations for the parade.

Commander of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards Kang Sun Nam reported to Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary for Organizational Affairs of the WPK Central Committee, that units of parade lined up to get their preparations checked.

Also taking the platform were cadres of the Party and the government, leading officials of the Cabinet, commissions, ministries and national agencies, labour innovators and persons of merit who made distinguished contributions to the development of the DPRK.

Leading officials of the armed forces organs were seen there.

Worker-Peasant Red Guards was the column of the Pyongyang Municipal Division of Party Members.

They are the creators of feats and those who devotedly carried out the Party's policies to win a victory in the campaign for protecting the people as befitting the detached corps dispatched by the Party Central Committee to the disaster-stricken areas last year.

Following them were the column of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards of Pyongyang Municipality, militia force defending the capital city, led by Chief Secretary Kim Yong Hwan of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK and the columns of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards of North Phyongan and South Phyongan provinces, guarding the border and the gateway to the capital like an impregnable fortress, each led by Chief Secretaries of the Provincial Party Committees Mun Kyong Dok and An Kum Chol.

They were followed by the columns of the red guards of North and South Hwanghae provinces, ranks of those taking charge of the agricultural front, led by Chief Secretaries of the Provincial Party Committees Pak Chang Ho and Pak Song Chol.

The columns of the red guards of Jagang and Kangwon provinces led

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'Nothing can stop heroic advance of our state and our people'

KCNA

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a speech at the parade of paramilitary and public security forces for celebrating the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK.

He said that the massive

parade represented the noblest respect of the sons and daughters of the DPRK for the beloved motherland, and a great procession of victors who created the history of a great country by their own efforts braving through all sorts of challenges and difficulties.

He added that the Korean people have always loved the DPRK both in days of happiness and difficulties.

The DPRK has been able

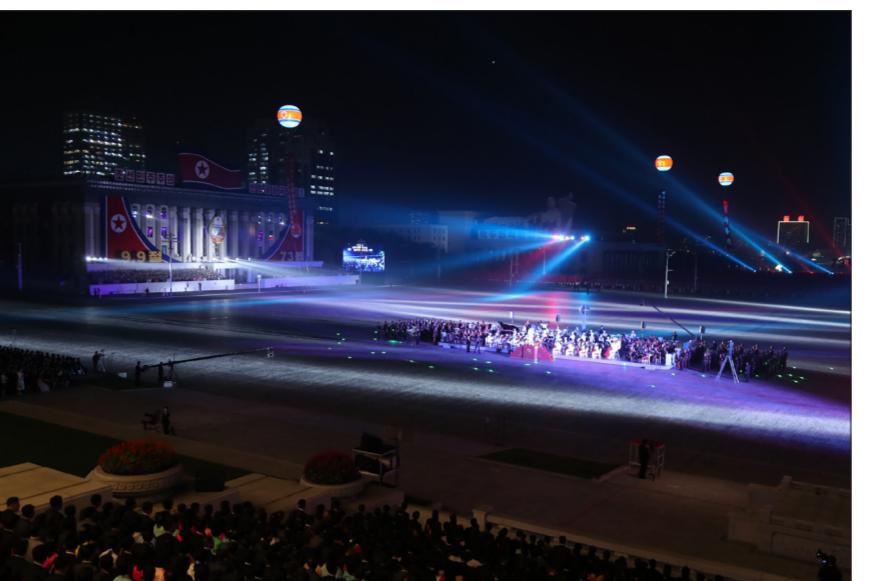
founding in the path of accomplishing the socialist cause by steadily carrying forward the ideology and ideal which it adopted at the beginning of carrying out the cause of state-building, and the social system and traditions as well.

He added that the Korean people have always loved the DPRK both in days of happiness and difficulties.

The DPRK has been able

to keep its proud history going on as all the people have displayed matchless heroism in defending the country and in socialist construction holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer, a sickle or a writing brush in the other hand, he stressed.

The DPRK government will firmly defend the dignity and the fundamental interests of our people and solve everything our own way with our own efforts on the principle of self-reliance and self-development under any circumstances, he said.



FROM PAGE 2

by Chief Secretaries of the Provincial Party Committees Kang Pong Hun and Kim Su Gil showed well the unusual pride and self-esteem of having created the spirit of the times.

Marching past in fine array next were the columns of the red guards of North and South Hamgyong provinces and Ryanggang Province, being led by Chief Secretaries of the Provincial Party Committees Kim Chol Sam, Ri Jong Nam and Ri Thae Il.

Kim Jong Un sent militant salute to the columns marching past in fine array.

The columns of the Ministry of Railways and the Air Koryo Administration marched past the square.

As the column of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex which is a large-scale base of metallurgical industry in the northern part of the country, that of the Huichon Ryonha Machine Factory which started the industrial revolution in the new century and that of the



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Hungnam Fertilizer Complex which is an arsenal of socialist agricultural front entered the square, the people warmly congratulated the ranks of the heroic working class.

They were followed by the column of the Ragwon General Machine Enterprise and the Chollima Steel Complex.

Entering the square following it were the columns of the Ryongsong Machine Complex, the Sunchon Area Youth Coal Mining Complex and the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill.

The columns of health workers for emergency epidemic prevention and the Ministry of Public Health were full of patriotic enthusiasm to display the advantages of the socialist system all over the world, while firmly protecting the security of the country and its people from the worldwide pandemic.

There were also the column of the State Academy of Sciences, and that of men of culture and art and sportspersons made up of those artistes, moviemen

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and sportspersons who contributed to exalting the honour of the country and opening up the efflorescence of socialist culture

Then, there were the columns of Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and the Young Red Guards.

Following the paramilitary force columns, ranks of public security forces marched past the platform.

Kim Jong Un gave encouraging salute to the parading columns marching past in fine array, displaying the invincibility as the dependable political guard force of the WPK and the elite force holding a share of the revolutionary armed forces.

The first column was the cavalry task

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**HOLIDAY**

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force column of the Public Security Forces.

It was followed by a military dog search column.

The mechanized columns of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards entered the square, demonstrating the vitality of the Party's military line for self-defence.

Following the column of the motorcycles, those in charge of the farm mechanization who had been working in the socialist cooperative fields rolled past the square, driving tractors hauling artillery pieces to pound the aggressors with annihilating firepower in case of emergency.

The column of fire brigade of the Public Security Forces was the last one that concluded the parade.

At the end of the parade, fireworks were shot off again and an evening gala of youth and students began at the square.

The spectacular fireworks display fired the dancing youth and students with enthusiasm and optimism.

After the evening gala and the display of fireworks, stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" rocked heaven and earth again for the General Secretary.

Kim Jong Un warmly acknowledged the enthusiastically cheering crowds for long.



Kim Jong Un meets and congratulates labour innovators, merited persons



The history of the DPRK is deeply permeated with the feats of labour innovators and persons of merit, says General Secretary

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at the office building of the Party Central Committee on September 8.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, met and warmly congratulated the labour innovators and meritorious persons who participated in the celebrations of the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK

loyalty to the Party and the country, after inviting them to the celebrations of the meaningful DPRK anniversary.

Feelings of great excitement and joy of the participants pervaded the courtyard of the Party Central Committee as they were invited to the honourable and happy place under the loving care of the benevolent father.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un appeared, all the participants broke into cheers of "Hurrah!" as they looked up in tears of passion to the General Secretary who paid the highest tribute to their life and struggle before the country and its people

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though they did what they ought to do for the motherland.

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Kim Jong Un has photo session with participants in parade of paramilitary and public security forces

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, had a photo session with the participants in the parade of paramilitary and public security forces for celebrating the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK on September 9.

Accompanying him were Jo Yong Won and Pak Jong Chon, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK.

He received a salute from Kang Sun Nam, commander of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards.

Warmly waving back to the enthusiastically cheering crowds, he



encouraged the participants in the parade who demonstrated to the whole world the faith and will of the Korean people to show the world the powerful might and dignity of the DPRK, closely united under the banner of our-state-

first principle following the leadership of the WPK, and the invincible spirit of the DPRK dashing toward a bright future.

The General Secretary said with high appreciation that the grand parade held

on the founding anniversary of the DPRK fully demonstrated the fighting efficiency and unity of paramilitary and public security forces of the state.

He warmly shook hands with the combat pilots and parachutists, who creditably performed their duty of flight and landing, and parade members, speaking highly of their achievements.

Expressing the expectation and belief that all the participants in the parade would fulfil their honourable mission and duty of defending the country and building socialism by holding a rifle in one hand and a hammer, a sickle or a writing brush in the other in the future, too, he had a photo session with them.

Pyongyang citizens turn out to congratulate paraders on streets

KCNA

amid cheers of citizens on September 9.

Waving national flags and bouquets to the paraders, the citizens felt great pride in the revolutionary armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea reliably upholding the socialist cause of Juche

with a hammer, sickle, writing brush and rifle.

The residents of Changjon Street enthusiastically waved hands to the paraders from the brightly-lit windows of their flats.

The sound of singing of the soldiers of the Public

Security Forces, who are demonstrating their might as the shield of revolution in the road of defending the leader, social system and people, reverberated through the streets of the capital city along with the welcoming sounds.

Enthusiastic cheers of the citizens were also heard from the streets where mechanized columns were passing.

The enthusiastic welcome for the revolutionary paramilitary forces, who have performed miracles and brilliant feats in defending the country and in socialist construction as they grew into invincible militant ranks over the past 60-odd years since they were founded by the great leaders, added to the festivity on the September holiday.



Citizens line up along both sides of streets in Pyongyang to bid farewell to the paraders.



Working people, youth and students gather in Pyongyang to celebrate national holiday



Columns of demonstrators march past the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang on September 9 to celebrate the 73rd anniversary of the DPRK.

KCNA

There was a mass demonstration will display before the whole world the indomitable spirit of the Korean people who are struggling with redoubled efforts toward a powerful, prosperous and highly civilized socialist country while demonstrating the might of the harmonious whole and single-minded unity, the greatest strength of the DPRK.

Prior to the mass demonstration, Ri Myong Chol, secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a remark.

He said that on the occasion of the 73rd anniversary of the DPRK, the procession will march toward Kim Il Sung Square shining with the history of victory and glory of the state, while displaying the proud feature of the working people who are dynamically advancing along the socialist road of Juche.

At 10:00 the mass demonstration began, led by the ranks of people holding the flags of the DPRK as the solemn playing of *Ode to General Kim Jong Un* resounded through the plaza

of the Arch of Triumph.

The participants marched along Kaeson Street, holding slogan boards bearing phrases reading "Great people's country", "Our-state-first principle", "People-centred politics" and "Devoted service for the people".

The citizens warmly applauded the demonstration ranks as they advanced holding placards bearing slogans which read: "Long live the DPRK, our glorious motherland!", "Glorify our-state-first era, following the leadership of the great Party!", "Long live the people-centred socialist system of our country!" and others.

They also enthusiastically cheered the participants, waving flags of the DPRK, bouquets and hands from their apartment windows.



Participants in a mass demonstration march towards Kim Il Sung Square holding red flags, slogan boards and placards.



조선중앙통신

DPRK anniversary celebrated across the country

KCNA

service personnel, youth and students in other parts of the country also visited the statues of the great leaders and mosaics depicting their smiling images in their residential areas to pay high tribute to them.

Officials, working people, service personnel of the Korean People's Army, youth and students laid flower baskets at the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Baskets of flowers were placed before the statues of the great leaders on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang in the name of Party, power and armed forces organs, social organizations, ministries, national agencies, units of the Korean People's Army and the Public Security Forces and institutions and industrial establishments at all levels and universities in Pyongyang.

The chief and members of the Pyongyang mission of the Anti-imperialist National Democratic Front laid a bouquet at the statues.

Flower baskets in the name of units of the KPA and the PSF, institutions and enterprises were laid at the statues of the great leaders and mosaics showing their smiling images in different parts of Pyongyang, including Kim Il Sung University, the Ministry of National Defence and the Mansudae Art Studio.

Officials, working people,

mood in the capital city.

The central and other artistic motivational squads of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea, the railway workers and Pyongyang municipality staged outdoor performances in Pyongyang.

The participants in the celebrations of the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun.

They toured various places of Pyongyang amid warm welcome by the citizens.

They visited Mangyongdae, the sacred place of the revolution, the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery and the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill.

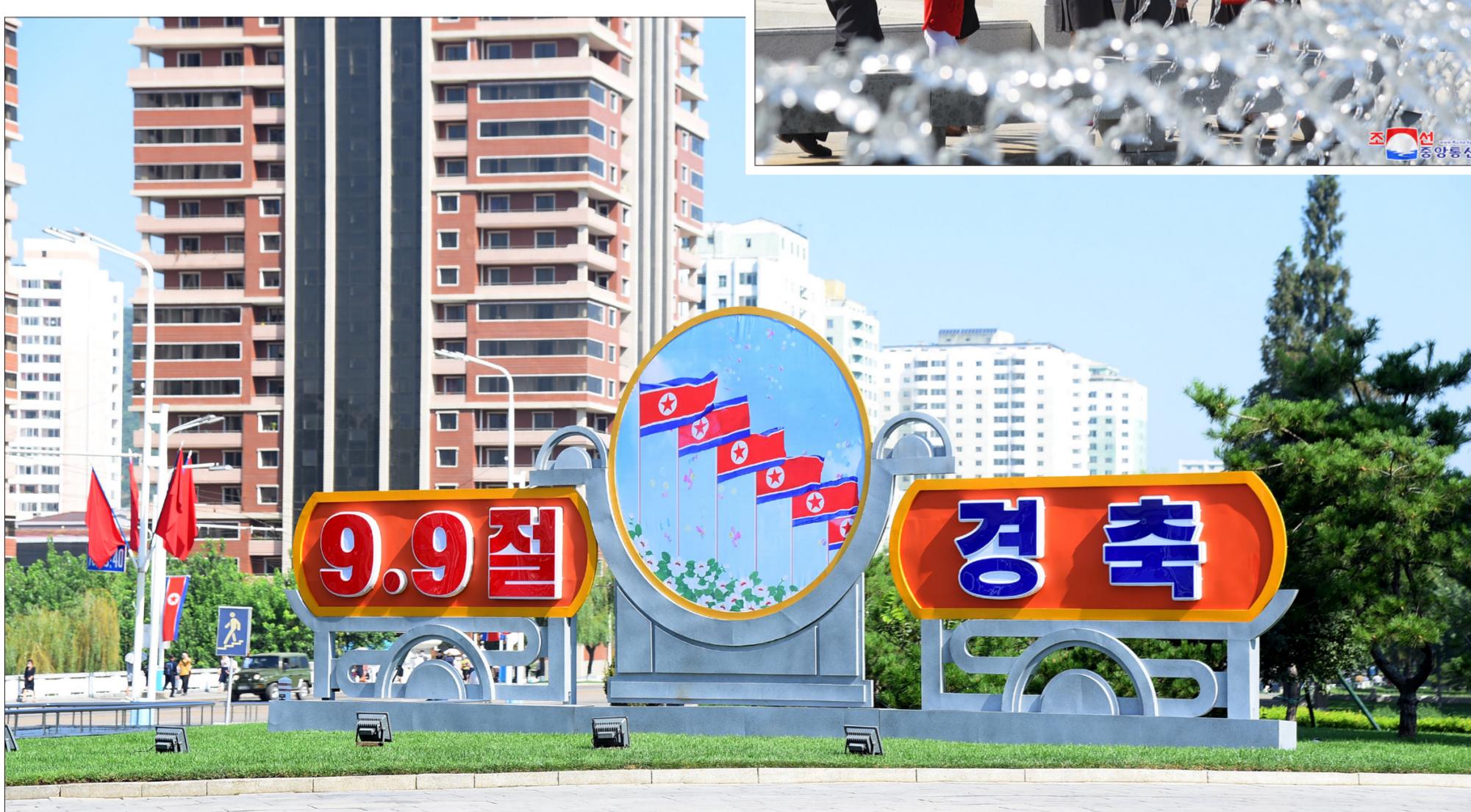
Performances were given in North Phyongan, North Hwanghae, Jagang, North and South Hamgyong and other provinces.

The participants in the parade of the paramilitary and public security forces for celebrating the 73rd founding anniversary of the DPRK spent a good time, being accorded holiday services at Okryu Restaurant, Chongnyu Restaurant, Pyongyang Noodle House, Pyongyang Duck Restaurant, Pyongyang Tangogi Restaurant and other restaurants.

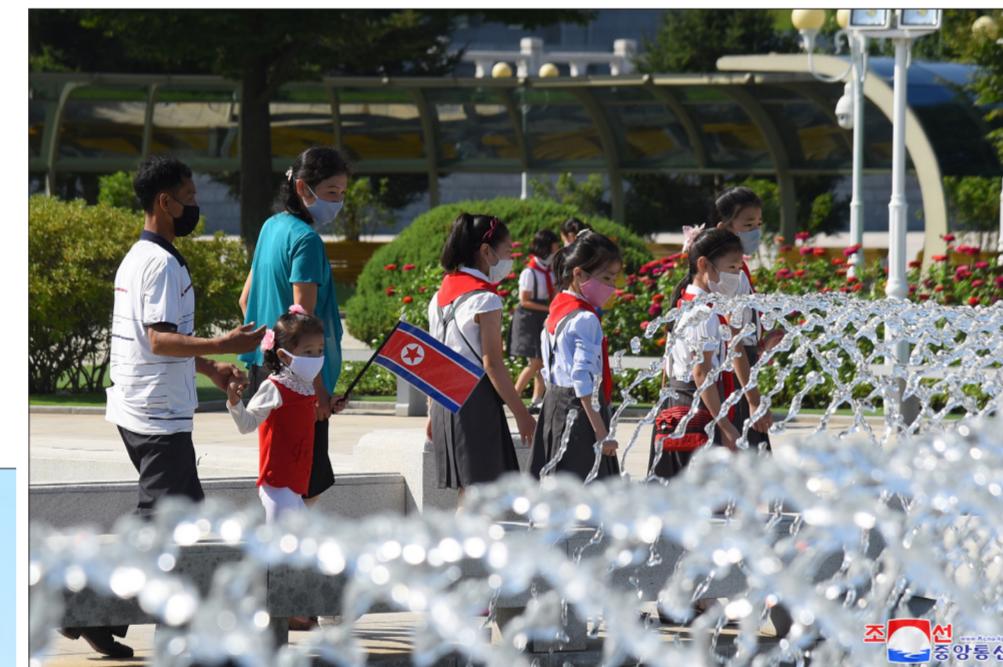
Joint acrobatic and magic performances were given at the Pyongyang Acrobatic Theatre and the magic theatre of the National Circus.

Youth and students and members of the women's union held dance parties in different parts of the country, reviving up the festive mood.

Artists of the National Folk Art Troupe gave a celebratory performance with a variety of numbers full of national flavour to enliven the holiday.



A range of events, performances, social gatherings and visits, are held to mark the DPRK's 73rd anniversary in Pyongyang. A big poster is seen above.



Politburo of WPK Central Committee issues official report

An official report of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was released on Monday. According to it, Pak Jong Chon was elected as a member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee and Yu Jin, Rim Kwang Il and Jang Jong Nam were by-elected as alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau



Pak Jong Chon, secretary of the WPK Central Committee



Yu Jin, director of the Department of the Munitions Industry of the WPK Central Committee



Rim Kwang Il, chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army



Jang Jong Nam, minister of Public Security

Alternate members of the Political Bureau



Premier Kim Tok Hun (second from left) looks round the Sunchon Cement Complex.

Premier visits cement complex, tractor factory

KCNA

Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, inspected the

Sunchon Cement Complex and the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

At the cement complex, he learned about the general operation of the complex and referred to the need to repair the kilns in a responsible

manner, proceed with current production by ensuring the normal operation of equipment and step up the capacity expansion project.

As he learned about the progress of the reconstruction and modernization project of the tractor factory, he pointed to deviations in the construction project and the arrangement of equipment.

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The Premier also visited the arboretum of the Central Botanical Garden and Nampho Port.



Visitors look round exhibits at the second national sculpture and craftwork festival that opened at the Okryu Exhibition Hall on September 7 and runs through this month. Among the exhibits are pieces which were highly appreciated at local shows.

HOME NEWS

KCNA

Paektho bird
Fossil bird registered on natural monument list

The fossil of "Packtho bird" has been added to the list of natural monuments.

The fossil bird, which was discovered by the lecturers and researchers at Kim Il Sung University, is believed to have existed about 130 million years ago.

It vividly preserves head and toe bones and 11 primary feathers of the wings, as well as small barbs.

According to specialists, many bird fossils in the period of the Mesozoic era have so far been unearthed in a dozen countries over the world, but the fossil bird which preserves even minute barb as well as the primary feather like it has been very little known.

Dairy products
Efforts made to boost dairy products

The academy of foodstuff industry diffused several technical manuals for the storage and production of dairy products including yogurt and designs for milk powder production process and yogurt production equipment to dozens of units and each province.

Foodstuff factories across the country boost their efforts to increase production of dairy products in close contact with provincial rural economy committees and each province.

The Ongjin County

Soldiers' Condiments Factory
pushes ahead with a work of creating pastures while activating production at a newly established milk powder production process, and the Kilju County Foodstuff Factory increases the production of milk powder markedly by inventing and introducing innovative methods.

Ryongnam Dockyard builds up capacity

The Ryongnam Dockyard has established a new continuous casting process for the production of CO₂-shielded arc welding core wires so as to double its quality index, set up a grindstone production process to provide a guarantee for the production and supply of small grindstone and worked out and introduced dozens of technical innovation plans.

The dockyard's design institute has finished technical preparation for the production of facilities needed for shipbuilding, including a gantry crane and hydraulic crane.

Myongchon Coal mine commences operation

The Soksong Coal Mine of the Myongchon Area Coal-mining Complex has gone into operation.

The inaugural ceremony was held on Tuesday with Jon Hak Chol, minister of Coal Industry, in attendance.

COUNTRY WHERE PEOPLE ARE MASTERS

Stories about national flag, emblem and song



By Kim Rye Yong PT

The decision on the national emblem of the DPRK was first brought up for discussion at the third session of the People's Committee of North Korea in November 1947, together with the enactment of the national flag.

At the time of creating its design, there was a hope that the Kyongbok Palace should be drawn in the period of the feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910).

Kim Il Sung, however, made sure that the national emblem became the symbolic representation of the class character, unity and solidarity and future development orientation of the state.

Therefore, the national emblem came to be completed, showing a grand hydroelectric power station under Mt Paektu, the sacred mountain of the Korean revolution, and the beams of a five-pointed red star, with ears of rice forming an oval frame and bound with a red ribbon bearing the inscription, "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea".

The DPRK national flag was officially decided at the fifth session of the People's Assembly of North Korea on July 10 1948.

A national meeting took place in the DPRK on August 16 1946 to mark the first anniversary of Korea's liberation from the Japanese military rule.

The national meeting was held without the playing of national anthem.

While giving instructions to an official on creating a national song of a new Korea, Kim Il Sung clarified not only the content to be reflected on the national song but also its emotion and aspect.

Over 300 pieces of words of candidate national songs were taken into deliberation. The words created by Pak Se Yong were selected in early May the following year, and in late June there was a trial performance for confirming the words and music of *Patriotic Song*.

After listening to the song, Kim Il Sung called Pak and referred to the need to repeat the verse, *Our people ever renowned and sage, and rich in cultural heritage* and gave meticulous guidance while pointing out phrases and clauses line by line.

Later, Pak wrote on his notes that the teachings of Kim Il Sung were reflected in the words of *Patriotic Song*.



Patriotism supports nation



By Pang Un Ju PT

'Warm embrace of DPRK guarantees my fulfilling life'

of free education and even receiving a scholarship.

After graduating from the university, he became a lecturer as he had wished.

His research interests were focused on solving urgent problems arising in reality when selecting research projects, and strived to train students into practice-oriented talents.

"I think such solemn feeling came over me as the appellation of the DPRK epitomizes the whole life of this scientist and educator who has continued to walk along the highway to glory and success," said Kim.

He was enrolled at Kim Chack University of Technology at present in Pyongyang in the post-war period.

He studied without any worries enjoying the benefits



Ranger garners respect for greening mountains

The Ryongnam area in Kangdong County, Pyongyang, is covered in thick forests of red larch, trifoliate pine, chestnut and *Evodia daniellii*.

"When Kim Jong Su started working as a forest ranger, the forests in his charge were almost 'naked' since the country was having hard times," said Kim Sun Chol, manager of the county forest management station. "He has turned over 1 000 hectares of deforested mountain areas into green forests in his nearly 20-year-long career as a ranger. He also helped produce thousands of cubic metres of timber in over 10 years, while growing hundreds of thousands of saplings every year."

Over the past 30-odd years of scientific research and educational work, he produced well over a hundred scientific and technological findings including inventions and new technical plans, while training lots of my students into PhDs and MSCs.

"The DPRK is indeed the warm embrace that nourished and fulfilled the dreams of this man who grew up in a mountain village as a fatherless boy," said Kim.

According to him, Kim Jong Su who was formerly an army officer at a front-line unit had a compelling

reason for becoming a forest ranger.

When he was doing his military service, Chairman Kim Jong Il visited his unit and was so satisfied to see the trees the soldiers planted in the surrounding mountains that he gave them an honourable title of a "unit of patriots".

At that time, Jong Su made up his mind to spend his whole life conserving green forests of the country.

Since then, he volunteered to become a forest ranger and did his best to fulfil his mission.

A deputy to the Pyongyang municipal people's assembly, Kim now enjoys great public respect as a Meritorious Person of Socialist Patriotism and exemplary forest ranger well known across the country.



Farmer finds joy of life in doing vegetable farming well

Ri Pok Sil, sub-workteam leader of the Oryu Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang, has been engaged in vegetable farming for nearly 50 years.

"I have been spending most of my life in vast vegetable fields. The fields of my sub-workteam, which are permeated with my sweat and efforts, are familiar and precious like my flesh and blood," said the nearly 70-year-old woman.

She has put her heart and soul into vegetable production all the time. She took the lead in farming in the period of the Arduous March and under unfavourable weather conditions as she took good care of and led sub-workteam members with the mind of their mother. The land yielded good crops

People's interests always high on policy agenda

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Today the DPRK is shining more brightly as a genuine country of the people in which they are masters of everything and everything serves them.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put forward the idea of giving top priority and absolutizing the people's interests and convenience and is following the path of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

He defined the essence of the great Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as the people-first principle and has ensured that the Workers' Party of Korea makes it as its trait to exert selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

In the DPRK the appreciation by the people is the absolute standard to determine the value of all work.

Streets and villages that have mushroomed across the country over the past 10 years were all for the people.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government, which have adopted the people-first principle as their essential character and sacred political ideal, regard it as their top priority task and the most honourable duty to protect the safety of the people and promote their wellbeing.

The recent years, when the world has been plunged into constant political turmoil and faced with the global health crisis and recurrent natural disasters, clearly proved how the WPK and the state defended the lives of the people and improved their welfare and how they worked to bring more laughter to the people.

Thanks to the meticulous care of the DPRK government which spares nothing for the good of the people and concentrates all energies on relieving the disaster-stricken people of pain even by directing the total wealth of the country, the Korean people live and work full of hope and optimism and free from pessimism and despair even in the face of the multitude of hardships.

As the people are eternal, so is the country of the people. The Korean people are now speeding up the dynamic onward march to fulfil their dream and ideal full of confidence in the bright future of the DPRK.

A country dignified with independence advances with self-reliance

By Ri Mun Yong

The past 70-odd years of the DPRK can be said to be history of independence and self-reliance.

President Kim Il Sung, founder of the DPRK, held the view that the master of the revolution in each country is its people themselves and the decisive factor in the victory of the revolution is the country's own force.

Already in the early years of his revolutionary activities for regaining his country's independence Kim Il Sung put forward the original idea that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of

them and consistently adhered to the principles of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-reliance in national defence throughout a short period.

The country advanced by itself holding the banner of independence invariably when not a few countries meekly submitted to the imperialists' pressure in the previous century.

In the period of the Arduous March when the country underwent unprecedentedly trying ordeals due to the heinous anti-DPRK moves of the imperialist allied forces to stifle it, Chairman Kim Jong Il developed the country into a world military power and provided a springboard for building an economic giant by holding

The author is researcher of the Academy of Social Sciences

without studying any other's face.

As a result, the DPRK could establish the socialist system in a short period.

Now the DPRK, the invaluable patriotic legacy left by the great leaders, is further demonstrating its dignity under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

It is going on a general onward march to usher in a new period of upsurge and rapid change in the building of a powerful socialist country holding higher the banner of independence, with the indomitable revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude as its viability.

The large amount of radioactive substances that leaked after the 2011 blast in the power plant were detected on the Pacific coast of North America as well as that of Japan, seriously impinging on the world ecological environment.

According to the calculation by the Tokyo Electric Power Company published by Tokyo Shimbun on April 21 2011, 20 000 times more radioactive substances than the tolerable limits for the power plant to discharge for one year were released into the sea by the accident between April 1 and 6.

Later, high-concentration radioactive wastewater leakages, big or small, occurred in succession at the plant, namely the leakage of 45 tons of radioactive-contaminated water containing one million times more radioactive substances than the tolerable limits in December 2011, that of 500 tons of radioactive wastewater which was over 2.66 million times more than the tolerable limits in August and December 2013 and that of about 100 tons of wastewater in February 2014, arousing growing anxiety of the international community.

Despite the worsening situation of natural leakage of radioactive wastewater caused by the accident, the Japanese government did not hesitate to discharge 11 500 tons of radioactive-contaminated water into the sea, calling it "low-concentration wastewater", though it was 100 times higher than the internationally allowed standard limits.

As it immediately sparked a barrage of criticism from the international community, Japan announced it would store the wastewater after purification without releasing any more into the sea. But it continued to make every attempt to release the stored wastewater into the sea behind the scenes, and has recently decided to build an undersea pipeline for discharging radioactive-contaminated water.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies set second Saturday of September every year as World First Aid Day in 2000.

Today is just World First Aid Day.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has conducted various information and knowledge dissemination activities to inform all members of society of the life-saving FA.

It has selected the theme for this year's World First Aid Day as "Be a first aid hero at school

and in your community".



Young Koreans attend the First Aid Event of Red Cross Youth in 2017.

opinions.

The DPRK Red Cross Society will as ever perform various activities positively to disseminate life-saving FA to as many people as possible.

The author is health officer of the DPRK RCS

and in your community".

As the world still faces serious health crisis caused by the spread of a malignant virus, it encourages learning online and education in families, not the previous dissemination methods like public event, workshop or meeting for exchange of

BYWORD

One for all and all for one

The slogan "One for all and all for one!" can be often heard and seen in the DPRK.

It embodies the noble mentality of the Korean people who devote their heart and soul and everything to the collective, comrades and the country.

This slogan encouraged everyone

to display communist traits and virtues by devoting themselves unsparingly for society, collective and comrades and to find the true worth of their life in contributing to the prosperity and happiness of the country and people with their own creative work.

EDITORIAL

Criminal state jeopardizes human existence

Japan has come under fire from the international community for its decision to lay an undersea pipeline for dumping Fukushima radioactive wastewater.

According to experts, if it starts dumping, radioactive-contaminated water from the Fukushima Atomic Power Plant would flow into the central waters of the Pacific in dozens of days and spread into all seas over the earth within 10 years.

The large amount of radioactive substances that leaked after the 2011 blast in the power plant were detected on the Pacific coast of North America as well as that of Japan, seriously impinging on the world ecological environment.

According to the calculation by the Tokyo Electric Power Company published by Tokyo Shimbun on April 21 2011, 20 000 times more radioactive substances than the tolerable limits for the power plant to discharge for one year were released into the sea by the accident between April 1 and 6.

Later, high-concentration radioactive wastewater leakages, big or small, occurred in succession at the plant, namely the leakage of 45 tons of radioactive-contaminated water containing one million times more radioactive substances than the tolerable limits in December 2011, that of 500 tons of radioactive wastewater which was over 2.66 million times more than the tolerable limits in August and December 2013 and that of about 100 tons of wastewater in February 2014, arousing growing anxiety of the international community.

Despite the worsening situation of natural leakage of radioactive wastewater caused by the accident, the Japanese government did not hesitate to discharge 11 500 tons of radioactive-contaminated water into the sea, calling it "low-concentration wastewater", though it was 100 times higher than the internationally allowed standard limits.

As it immediately sparked a barrage of criticism from the international community, Japan announced it would store the wastewater after purification without releasing any more into the sea. But it continued to make every attempt to release the stored wastewater into the sea behind the scenes, and has recently decided to build an undersea pipeline for discharging radioactive-contaminated water.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has conducted various information and knowledge dissemination activities to inform all members of society of the life-saving FA.

It has selected the theme for this year's World First Aid Day as "Be a first aid hero at school

Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang

Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)

Email: flph@star-co.net.kp

Fax: 850-2-3814598

URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp



Cuba fully engaged in improving people's livelihood



Song Jong Ho
Columnist for international affairs

Cuba has recently been making big efforts to stabilize and improve the people's livelihood.

According to the country's Prensa Latina, President Miguel Diaz-Canel on August 26 stressed that it is necessary to substantially increase food production in order to promote the development of the country and achieve self-sufficiency in the agricultural sector as he visited agricultural production sites in a western part of the country.

After inspecting the fields that were overgrown with weeds and randomly planted with several crops, he said that irresponsibility should be removed in agriculture and that they should manage and use land in a proper way to attain

self-sufficiency.

He also learned about the production of a farm run by a credit cooperative.

Meanwhile, Vice-President Salvador Antonio Valdes Mesa inspected the agricultural production of Holguin in the eastern part of the country.

At a consultative meeting held on the spot with farmers and leading officials of the agricultural sector in attendance, the Vice-President listened to farmers' suggestions and stressed the need to raise farmers' awareness of the 63 measures for increasing agricultural production taken by the government and introduce them into farming and thus satisfy the residents' demands.

The development of Havana, the capital city, is also being pushed ahead on a full scale.

On August 26, Miguel Diaz-Canel said at the talks with leading officials of the municipality that the residential subdivisions in the most difficult living conditions should set themselves definite tasks and consistently carry on the work for improving the living conditions in a short period.

What is the most important in the work with residents is to listen to them and make them take part in the decision-making, he noted.

Mobilized in the joint drill were over 2 000 service personnel from the aerospace forces and air and anti-aircraft forces of the CIS member nations, together with more than 200 pieces of combat and special technical equipment.

During the drill, tactical actions will be improved to enhance the role of joint air and anti-aircraft forces of the CIS nations in collective security regions in the period of terrorist mopping-up operations and armed disputes.

Service members will annihilate diverse high- and low-altitude and ballistic targets with the anti-aircraft missile system and others under complicated electronic jamming.

Briefly

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

CIS

Member nations start joint anti-aircraft exercises

Recently, the joint anti-aircraft exercises of the nations of Commonwealth of Independent States began in a shooting range of Russia.

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Cuba

President refers to need to improve quality of education

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez referred to the need to improve the quality of education at a talk with lecturers and students of a university of education on September 2.

Saying that educational institutions should teach morality, correct history, culture and science, he underlined the need to encourage discussion in particular.

Lecturers should enhance their role and students are required to read many books and acquire a wide range of knowledge, he stressed.

Russia

Foreign espionage kept under control

During the last one week, Russian radar stations detected 29 airplanes and nine drones on reconnaissance missions near the country's border areas.

On September 6, Russian newspaper *Krasnaya Zvezda* said that all flights of foreign planes were under watch by Russian radar stations and intrusion into its airspace was never allowed.

Cameroon

Stadium added to sports village

A new football stadium has been built in the sports village in Yaounde, the capital of Cameroon.

The sports village has two training grounds, a gymnasium for various kinds of sports, a swimming pool and other service and pleasure amenities.

The government plans to host African Cup games in the sports village in January next year.

True identity of a puppet devoid of discernment

By Sim Chong Ryong

Some time ago, "Human Rights Watch" slandered us while making groundless reference to our country with regard to the human rights situation of Afghanistan.

On the other hand, not a small number of African countries like Egypt dismissed out of hand every report issued by "Human Rights Watch", branding it as a "sinister document of political plot", though it was 100 times higher than the internationally allowed standard limits.

It is a well-established fact that this quasi-"human rights" organization, notorious for its plots and fabrications, is either shunned or given the cold shoulder from every nook and cranny of the world.

There are simply too many examples of this sort to enumerate.

The overall international

society is raising the voice of criticism against the US which has degenerated Afghanistan into complete pandemonium and a land barren of human rights. Just at this time, "Human Rights Watch" alone made issue with the "human rights issue" of our country, of which the world is highly dubious.

If "Human Rights Watch" is so much concerned about human rights, it is well advised to offer, before slandering someone else, a rational explanation for its silence with regard to the massacre by the US—the ringleader of human rights violation—of quite a number

of civilians including children with the drone strike only some days ago.

This time, "Human Rights Watch" has betrayed its true colours once again to the world as the mouthpiece and puppet organization of the US to the core.

Only the cold shoulder and rejection await the tricksters and conspirators who eke out meagre existence behind the veil of "human rights".

The author is senior researcher of Korean Association for Human Rights Studies

institute of India.

A full-grown elephant consumes 150kg of feed a day. As elephants fail to find feed in small habitats, they make a reckless rush into arable land, where farmers drive them out by various means in order to protect cereals.

"At least 80 to 100 elephants are killed every year due to human activities," said an elephant specialist.

Such rare wild animals as rhinoceroses are now on the verge of extinction. In particular, the threat to existence grows more to wild animals with a large frame.

According to a recent foreign media report, the conflict between humans and elephants is steadily being aggravated in India. "Less than 5 percent of India's land is available for wildlife. Besides, millions of people live in reserves and their surroundings," said a staffer of the wild animal research

institute of India.

Rhinoceroses inhabiting the Mikumi National Park in Morogoro, Tanzania, were endangered by poachers in the 1980s. Though the number of rhinoceroses amounted to 10 000 in the 1970s, they decreased to 65 in the 1990s.

Global warming is also a major factor posing threat to the existence of wildlife.

Nature conservation is the best way to preserve ecosystem on the earth and ensure the cultured life of humans and the coexistence of humans and wild animals.

Due to the influence of global warming which is getting serious in

the Arctic Circle, polar bears would become almost extinct before 2100, according to a research result published in July last year.

Global warming is taking place two times faster in the Arctic zone than that in other parts of the earth.

As ice already melted down in many regions of the circle, the time for polar bears to hunt seals has shortened. Weight reduction from hunger takes away the strength for overcoming severe winter.

At present, about 25 000 kinds of wild animals are reportedly endangered due to human activities, climate change and environmental pollution.

Climate change and environmental pollution are also caused by human activities, a major factor seriously threatening wild animals.

Nature conservation is the best way to preserve ecosystem on the earth and ensure the cultured life of humans and the coexistence of humans and wild animals.

The government plans to host African Cup games in the sports village in January next year.

Korean artefacts**World-famous
Koryo porcelain**

Koryo porcelain is varied in kind and has a unique artistry in its shape, colour and decorative patterns.

KCNA

Ceramics in the period of Koryo (918-1392) have been further developed by carrying forward the tradition of ceramics in the period of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668). For their high artistry, they take a special position in the world's medieval history of ceramics.

"Koryo porcelain is varied in kind and has a unique artistry in its shape, colour and decorative patterns," said Kim Kyong Chol, section chief of the History Department of Kim Il Sung University.

Typical examples include celadon, white, black, crimson, streaky, makeup and printing porcelains.

Ri Kyu Bo, an illustrious poet of Koryo who lived between 1168 and 1241, described Koryo celadon, saying "Flickering represents the light of green jade and the bright feature resembles a crystal".

White porcelain differs little from celadon in shape, pattern, technique and calcination method.

Black porcelain was produced in the same period as crimson one, which was widely used in the 12th century, and for about a

hundred years from the 13th century. It is the porcelain peculiar to Koryo.

Crimson porcelain, which was baked by applying the oxide substance of copper, shows off smart and beautiful features, while black porcelain shows shapeless, thick line and simple seasoning.

Clear, elegant, subtle and soft colours and diverse and impressive decorative patterns are the characteristics peculiar to Koryo porcelain.

The Koryo porcelains organically combine with each other in colour, pattern and shape.

At that time, it was widely known not only to the Song dynasty of China, Japan and the Jurchen race but also as far as to the Middle and Near East through merchants of the Arabian Peninsula who visited Koryo. Those of the Song dynasty of China lavished praise on the blue green celadon of Koryo, describing it as the most celebrated thing in the world.

"The Koryo porcelain is one of the artistic heritage elements of the nation since it is the product of the Korean people's creative wisdom and artistic talents," said Kim.

***Pinus densiflora* form in Hamhung**

By Kim Son Myong

There is Hamhung *Pinus densiflora* form in Sonamu-dong of Sapho District in Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province.

This pine variety is rare to be found in the world and curious in shape and therefore it is of significance in botanical research.

The bough slants southwestwards at an incline of about 35 degrees.

The tree is 4.16 metres

high, 2.18 metres round at the base and 1.19 metres at the chest.

At the height of 2.35 metres of the trunk, a branch stretches out horizontally southwestwards for about 8 metres, before dividing into two parts, with one of them being 0.95 metre round and the other 0.8.

The fork extends for 6 metres sideways, gradually sloping down to the ground.

Growing out from the fork

*Pinus densiflora* form in Hamhung.

are lots of twigs covered with green needles at the tips, forming a beautiful tray-shaped crown which is 13.8 metres in diameter.

And there are also two

3.5-metre-long branches drooping from the bough.

The 450-odd-year-old pine is under good protection as a living monument of the DPRK.

AVIATION CLUB MAKES REMARKABLE PROGRESS

RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A coach explains how to control a model plane and players handle their model planes under his guidance at the South Phyongan Provincial Aviation Club.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The South Phyongan Provincial Aviation Club, though as good as start-up, is already a focus of public attention for brilliant successes.

In particular, it has emerged as a power in the free flight glider event since it introduced fresh training methods and technology.

"The free flight glider event, like most of other aerial sports, can be said to be a game with air currents. Success or failure in the game depends largely on the correct finding and proper use of them," said Ju Kwang Chol, coach of the event at the club.

While directing primary efforts into the training for finding ascending currents in complicated weather conditions, the club makes an in-depth study to raise the escape shooting altitude.

It also pays much attention to developing gliders.

Model plane operators of the club developed a new electronic time control device and refined an escape shooting technology

to remarkably raise the ascending altitude as compared to previously.

They also improved the shapes of the main wings and rear fin aerodynamically to extend the duration of flight and further improve the security and stability of gliders.

"The process of making a glider is just that of studying and understanding its characteristics and a course of training as well. In such a course, the operators acquaint themselves with the features of their own gliders and find ways to enhance their control skills. That's why they are called sportsperson-cum-technicians," said Choe Ho Song, deputy chief of the club in charge of technical affairs.

The gliders they made were highly appreciated on different occasions. The club is also acknowledged as a group contending for the country's top three places in such events as parachute drop on mountains, radio-controlled stunt plane and free flight rubber-propelled plane.

