



Press release for Enlarged Meeting of Twelfth Plenary Meeting of Eighth Central Committee of WPK



KCNA

The Enlarged Meeting of the Twelfth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held from June 21 to 23, 2025.

The plenary meeting was convened to conduct an interim review of the implementation of the major Party

and state policies for this year, which were assigned by the Eleventh Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK, to reconfirm the central tasks of the work and the orientation of the struggle for the second half of the year and to discuss and decide on the issues arising in the course of expanding and deepening the short-, intermediate-

and long-term plans for economic construction.

Present there were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, members and alternate members of the Political Bureau and members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the WPK.

Present there as observers were

officials of the departments of the Party Central Committee, leading officials of ministries, national agencies and provincial-level guidance bodies, chief secretaries of city and county Party committees, leading Party and administrative officials of major

SEE PAGE 2





FROM PAGE 1

industrial establishments and major commanding officers of the Korean People’s Army.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers’ Party of Korea, presided over the plenary meeting.

The meeting heard a report on the successes made in all fields of socialist construction, including politics, the economy, culture, science, education and national defence in response to the call of the Party Central Committee for glorifying the year 2025 as an epochal year of fulfilling the grand revolutionary programme set forth at the Eighth Party Congress and a year of eye-opening turn in bringing about an upward trend towards a new stage of development and on the work of the Party organizations at all levels in the period of the first half of the year.

The Party Central Committee made a very affirmative appreciation of the remarkable results achieved in the struggle to implement the major Party and state policies in the first half of the year and the spirit of vigorous advance definitely prevailing in overall socialist construction.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important speech at the meeting.

The meeting examined and approved strategic adjustment of a series of the Party and state policy tasks and proposals for their timely implementation on the principle of positively promoting successes and experiences and steadily drawing lessons and solutions in keeping with the features of the times, in which a gigantic struggle unprecedented in terms of the width and depth of the state development and the immensity of its goal is being waged, and with the changing objective situations.

A decision on convening the Ninth Congress of the Workers’ Party of Korea, which would be another watershed in the course of the development of our Party and revolution, received unanimous approval, and practical measures were taken for the successful opening of the historic Party Congress.

The plenary meeting discussed and decided on the tasks for radically accelerating the revitalization and modernization of major industrial sectors of the national economy standing in the vanguard of further strengthening the independent character and development potential of our national economy and guaranteeing the sustainable and stable comprehensive rejuvenation and growth.

It discussed the tasks essential for

improving the fighting efficiency and activeness of the basic Party organizations, which occupy an important position in the organizational structure and system of the Party and for putting the work for the inner-Party structure on a more streamlined and efficient basis as required by the line of Party building in the new era, and adopted a relevant decision.

It dealt with the organizational matter.

The sector-specific study and consultative meetings were held for two days under the guidance of members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee to take measures for correctly carrying out the plans for the second half of the year on the basis of the main spirit of the plenary meeting for thoroughly attaining the goals set for this year by making more courageous, effective and intensive efforts in the most responsible course, in which the work for significantly celebrating the 80th anniversary of national liberation and the 80th founding anniversary of the WPK coincides with the campaign to greet the Ninth Congress of the WPK as a congress of victors, a glorious congress, and thus bringing about epochal achievements to be specially recorded in the history of the Party and the country.

The draft decisions, amended and

supplemented on the basis of the constructive and dynamic opinions presented at the consultative meetings, were discussed at the 25th meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK.

The finally confirmed decisions were submitted to the plenary meeting and adopted with the unanimous approval of members of the Party Central Committee.

Through the enlarged meeting of its Twelfth Plenary Meeting, the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK discussed and decided on practical measures for expanding the ideal and solid cornerstone for the comprehensive prosperity of Korean-style socialism as soon as possible, firmly maintaining the rising trend of the development of the state which was achieved with the revolutionary spirit of self-sustenance and indomitable courage of advance, and thus successfully went through an important process essential for accelerating the advance towards a new victory.

The important speech made by Kim Jong Un at the June 2025 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the WPK and the decisions adopted at the meeting will be published as inner-Party documents and distributed to the Party organizations at all levels.



Tourist attraction on east coast presents a new scenic beauty of socialist cultural efflorescence

Inaugural ceremony of Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area held with splendour



KCNA

Thanks to the firm revolutionary will of the Workers' Party of Korea to bring about shining efflorescence of socialist civilization on our land in our own way and with our own resources, entities for a new life and for new wellbeing are being created one after another in different parts of the country. In these days of rejuvenation, a modern coastal resort has been developed on the Kalma peninsula, famous for its beautiful coastal scenery, greeting the auspicious moment of its inauguration.

In the Wonsan Kalma area hundreds of buildings of modern beauty and in various forms have been built in harmony with the scenery of the coastal area widely

known for its outstanding landscape from olden times, achieving a perfect artistic compatibility and connectivity. The area is a coastal resort town of our own style without an equal in the world both in name and reality.

From among the hotels that can accommodate nearly 20 000 persons, the tourists from home and abroad can choose any one to stay according to their tastes. The tourist area has sea-bathing service facilities and various sports, amusement, commercial and public catering facilities fully equipped with all the necessary conditions, as well as facilities for other cultural and leisure activities, which can offer all year round the real taste of the east coast, presenting a wonderful picture of a 4km-long stretch of beach to be



crowded with the people every year.

The transformation of the Wonsan Kalma area, a great auspicious event of the whole country, is a brilliant fruition of the profound thinking and inexhaustible efforts of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who unfolded a grand blueprint for building a world-class cultural resort and saw to it that all the architectural structures were perfectly built staking the dignity of our state and the honour of our generation. It is also a prelude to a new era of our country's tourism that was ushered in by the great spirit of service of the Workers' Party of Korea which is steadily carving out new spheres of socialist civilization and important cultural progress that set up an epochal milestone in the building of the

tourist industry of our own style.

The inaugural ceremony of the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area, a proud and inspiring creation that redoubles the patriotic enthusiasm of our people to lead the world, was held with splendour on June 24.

The venue of the inaugural ceremony was full of pride of the builders, who triumphantly built a wonderful tourist resort for the people by upholding the noble intention of the great Party Central Committee with a vigorous struggle and extraordinary mettle of creation, and the joy of the working people, who were to witness the birth of the proud coastal resort town of national value.

SEE PAGE 4



FROM PAGE 3

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un
attended the inaugural ceremony.

When Kim Jong Un arrived, stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" resounded far and wide.

All the participants paid the highest tribute to Kim Jong Un, the great artist of creation and construction and the dear father, who is ushering in a new era of prosperity and development, filled with happy laughter of the people, with an ardent desire to provide his beloved people with a brighter and richer new life and civilization and with his brilliant wisdom and energetic leadership practice.

Present at the ceremony were members of the central leadership of the WPK including leading cadres of the Party and government, officials of ministries and national agencies, military and civilian builders, officials and employees of the units in charge of construction and operation and officials, working people and youth and students in Kangwon Province and the city of Wonsan.

The ambassador and staff members of the Russian embassy in the DPRK were invited as special guests.

The national anthem of the DPRK was played.

Pak Thae Song, premier of the DPRK Cabinet, made an inaugural address.

The inauguration of the coastal resort, which has emerged on the beautiful Kalma peninsula as a masterpiece of Korean-style tourism, demonstrating the tremendous might and rapid development of our state, is clear proof of the inexhaustible creative and vigorous executive abilities of socialist Korea which steadily writes new chapters of history of gigantic transformations and civilization, the premier said, extending warm militant tribute on behalf of the Central Committee of the WPK and the government of the DPRK to all the builders who have powerfully demonstrated the mettle of the country that proudly paves the way for an eye-opening development toward the future with such a precious asset.

He went on:

The Kalma peninsula, which can be

called a coastal scenic spot with the best ecological environment, has assumed a new elegant and modern appearance—this is an epochal transformation that can be brought about only by our Party. It is a symbol of the great dignity and wellbeing of the people, created thanks to the people-first politics of our Party and the socialist system of our own style. Herein lies the true meaning of the coastal resort and charm peculiar to it and the noble height no other tourist attractions can reach.

He said that Kim Jong Un energetically led the work of making sure that the worthwhile grand construction project for providing our people with the most civilized resort in the world was dynamically pushed ahead with as a Party-wide and national drive.

The speaker noted that Kim Jong Un broadened the vision of the officials while giving meticulous guidance for thousands of designs, saw to it that all the structures in the resort were completed at the highest level and gave detailed solutions to all the problems including

those of developing unique service methods and capabilities, stressing that his instructions are a great encyclopedia that comprehensively encapsulates the orientation and ways for building a tourist industry in the new era, and he continued:

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the windy construction site several times a year, calling upon the builders to present a tourist attraction without an equal in the world to the people by building it into a cultural recreation ground. His ardent appeal redoubled the loyalty and patriotic faith of all the builders and powerfully encouraged them to a heroic labour struggle. Taking to heart their sacred mission of implementing the intention of the great Party Central Committee on the road of opening a new realm of tourist culture, the builders successfully set up grand miraculous edifices, creating an amazing construction speed, advanced building methods and exemplary experiences one after another.

SEE PAGE 5





FROM PAGE 4

The erection of the world-level coastal resort town, the most wonderful maritime park, by our own efforts is a source of valuable honour and worth of our generation holding in high esteem the great leader who is writing a new chapter of history of rejuvenation and prosperity in which men, mountains, rivers and times are undergoing change beyond recognition through a dynamic construction revolution. The Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area will shine as a monument to the people-first idea and leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The eye-opening transformation in the Kalma peninsula made with an indomitable pioneering spirit and fortitude represents a new watershed for comprehensive rejuvenation to be surely reached by our state and people despite all difficulties.

The premier then called upon all the people to make a dynamic advance with higher ideals and dreams for the future of our state which will be turned into a paradise for the people along the road indicated by the Party Central Committee.

Kim Jong Un cut the inaugural tape.

Enthusiastic cheers were raised, fireworks of celebrations set off and

balloons released, beautifully decorating the clear and blue sky over Myongsasimni.

Together with leading officials of the Party and the government, Kim Jong Un went round various places of the resort including the Myongsasimni Water Park, Kalma Moranbong Hotel and Myongsasimni Hotel.

Enjoying a bird's-eye view of the coastal tourist town presenting a wonderful scene, he said with great satisfaction that what he most wanted to do for the people and to which the Party devoted a great deal of effort for a long time with cherished desire were translated into a brilliant reality, and that our inexhaustible pioneering spirit was fully demonstrated once again through the gigantic construction project.

Noting that all the structures in the Wonsan Kalma area are monumental edifices that comprehensively represent the mature phase of our architecture which has made a rapid leap forward with each passing year, he expressed his deep emotion over the building of an eye-opening entity to be recorded as one of the greatest successes for this year of rounding off the implementation of the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

Saying that the coastal resort should play a leading role in establishing our tourist culture, he stressed the need for

all the units in charge of its operation to provide all tourists to the scenic spot on the east coast with the highest level of convenience and leisure space in order to help them spend pleasant and satisfactory days.

Noting that in our country with diverse and rich tourism resources and political stability and institutional durability peculiar to it, its tourist industry is of great prospective significance as a motive power promoting the efflorescence and development of the cultural field and the advancement of the relevant regions and contributing to the overall economic growth of the state, he indicated an important orientation for expanding and developing our style of tourism on a large scale.

He said that development of the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area is the proud first step on the road of implementing the policy of the Party and the government on the development of cultural tourism and the Ninth Congress of the WPK will confirm an important plan for developing large promising tourist resorts of various types in different regions in the shortest time possible on the basis of the successes and experiences gained in the development of the Kalma peninsula.

An art performance was given to celebrate the inauguration of the Wonsan

Kalma Coastal Tourist Area.


The night of celebration was full of jubilation with famous songs portraying the stirring spirit of the prosperous times, in which every dream and ideal are being translated into a brilliant reality along with the efflorescing socialist civilization, the fervent hope for the future and the burning patriotic enthusiasm, as well as with gorgeous fireworks.

Kim Jong Un expressed belief that the wave of happiness to be raised in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area will shine its attractive name as a world-level tourist resort, heralding the future of paradises to be built in different parts of the country.

The eye-opening landscape of civilization and sea change on the beautiful beach on the east coast, unveiled thanks to the most people-oriented view of the WPK on the development of the state, will shine long as a cultural treasure that brings the people's laughter into full bloom year after year, demonstrating the inexhaustible development potential and valiant pioneering spirit peculiar to our state that is confidently ushering in a promising new era of prosperity.

The Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area will start service for the domestic tourists on July 1.





Mass rallies staged across country to vow vengeance against enemies

In Sinchon, source of surging desire for revenge

KCNA

A mass rally took place in Sinchon, the place of history's indictment and source of surging desire for revenge of the Korean people, on June 25, the Day of Struggle against US Imperialism.

It was attended by Choe Tong Myong, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, other senior Party and government officials, officials from working people's organizations, ministries and national agencies, and officials, working people, youth and students in South Hwanghae Province.

Prior to the meeting, the participants paid floral tribute before the graves of 400 mothers and 102 children and observed a moment's silence in memory of them.

An artistic motivational performance was given on the theme of class education disclosing and

denouncing the brutal atrocities committed by the US murderers and class enemies against the DPRK people during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Speeches were made there. The speakers said that it is the invariable faith the Korean people strengthen through June 25, the day when the US imperialists started the Korean war, that they should grow strong first and build up the greatest national strength no one can make light of, in order to prevent the blood-stained history from repeating and justice from being trampled down by injustice.

They asserted that the Korean people, who are firmly united around the Party Central Committee with the will of death-defying resistance to fight to the last against the forces who try to infringe upon their national sovereignty and dignity and with the iron faith that their choice is just justice, will wage a heroic struggle to smash the imperialists' domination and tyranny and create a new world of independence and justice.

And there was a mass demonstration.



A mass rally takes place in Sinchon, the place of history's indictment and source of surging desire for revenge of the Korean people, on June 25, the Day of Struggle against US Imperialism.

In Pyongyang, provinces, cities and counties

KCNA

Mass rallies took place in Pyongyang, provinces, cities and counties on June 25, the Day of Struggle against US Imperialism.

Present there were officials of the Party and power organs, economic bodies and working people's organizations, working people, youth and students in Pyongyang Municipality and local areas.

At the rallies, motivational activities were conducted on the theme of class education

teaching bitter lessons of the grim years when the US imperialists, who had stretched out their tentacles of aggression to Korea well over a hundred years back, inflicted untold misfortune on the Korean people while perpetrating such appalling atrocities as to make even animals blush during the Fatherland Liberation War.

At the Pyongyang municipal mass rally the speakers said that though generations have changed several times since the sound of gunfire of the war stopped on this land, the Korean people clearly remember the thrice-cursed crimes committed by the US murderers, and their will to wipe out the enemies to the last and take vengeance for their blood is growing stronger day by day.

They called on the participants to get themselves fully ready to become fervent fighters who defend the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, their destiny and all of their life, politically and ideologically and at the risk of their lives.

Speakers in the mass rallies in South and North Phyongan provinces said that the US imperialists killed nearly 100 000 people in the former and over 116 000 in the latter during their temporary occupation of the provinces, denouncing those who brutally butchered people by applying various kinds of lethal tools and horrible killing methods, not content with shooting them to death.

The venues of mass rallies in North Hwanghae, Jagang and Kangwon provinces were filled with the will of the revengers to prevent the recurrence of three years of the gruesome war, when the whole area of the DPRK which had been full of a new life was reduced to ashes and the blood of innocent people flowed like a river due to the atrocities of the US imperialist brutes.

Speakers at the mass rallies in South Hamgyong, North Hamgyong and Ryanggang provinces said that the present world, where the imperialists' impudent high-handed and arbitrary practices are becoming undisguised and many countries are forced to suffer a disaster of war as they have no strength to defend themselves, clearly shows how just the idea and line of self-defence chosen and carried into effect by the Workers' Party of Korea and the people of the DPRK are.

The mass rallies in Nampho, Rason and Kaesong municipalities also showed the high spirits of the participants to bring honour to the country by winning brilliant victory in the struggle to defend the country and the revolution, full of ardent love for the country and the people and intense hatred against the enemy.



Mass rallies are held in Pyongyang, provinces, cities and counties on June 25.



Meetings express will to take revenge on enemies for brutal atrocities

KCNA

Workers, trade union members



A meeting of workers and members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea took place in front of the Central Class Education House on June 23 to vow to take revenge on the US imperialists on the occasion of the June 25 Day of Struggle against US Imperialism.

Present there were officials of the GFTUK Central Committee, officials and members of the GFTUK and other working people in Pyongyang.

A report was made at the meeting to be followed by speeches.

Speakers said that more than 70 years have passed since the ceasefire, but the workers and trade union members of the whole

country still bear the long-standing grudge against the enemies who had committed thrice-cursed crimes.

The imperialists have become ever more undisguised in their ambition for aggression decade after decade and the enemies are posing a grave threat to the right to existence and development of the DPRK people by persistently resorting to the reckless moves towards a nuclear war even at this very moment, they said.

They will give full play to the will to mete out punishment they have hardened and give vent to their rising anger, they stated.

After the meeting was over, the participants looked round the Central Class Education House.

A video on terrible thrice-cursed crimes committed by the US during the Fatherland Liberation War was shown at the meeting attended by youth league officials and youth and students in Pyongyang.

Then, those who took the platform said that on June 25 every year youth and students across the country harden their hatred against the US aggressors and their will to make the US pay dearly for the crimes.

They called on all young people to keep deep in mind that they should settle accounts with the enemy only with

arms, take the lead in the patriotic movements conducive to building up the most powerful military capabilities, energetically conduct the struggle for increased production and creation for the comprehensive rejuvenation of the country, and conduct an enterprising study competition and scientific search.

They expressed their determination to root out the cause of aggression and war by giving vent to the pent-up feelings of revenge and glorify the noble honour of the new generation of Juche Korea.

Schoolchildren



June 25 1950 was the day when the US imperialists started the Korean war.

On the occasion of the June 25 Day of Struggle against the US Imperialists schoolchildren in the DPRK got together at the plaza before the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum on June 23 to vow to take revenge upon the US imperialists.

Seen at the venue of the meeting were slogans "Let us annihilate the US imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people!" and "Let us take a thousand-fold revenge on the US imperialist murderers!"

It was attended by officials of the youth league and schoolchildren in Pyongyang including those of Mangyongdae and Chilgol revolutionary schools.

A lecturer of the Central

Class Education House made a remark at the meeting.

"The US imperialists ignited the flame of war of aggression against our peaceful country and inflicted wounds that cannot be healed on our people. Their atrocities are an indelible crime. If the enemies dare invade our country, schoolchildren should bravely fight to defend their dear native villages and schools like the members of the Children's Guards during the past war," she said.

Then there were speeches.

The speakers expressed their firm determination to train their body and mind in their school days and join the army to firmly defend their socialist country seizing the arms of the revolution and class.

The young participants in the meeting burned with the will to resolutely punish the aggressors.

Agricultural workers

Agricultural workers and members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea met in the plaza of the Susan-ri House of Class Education on June 24 to vow revenge on the US imperialists on the occasion of the June 25 Day of Struggle against US Imperialism.

Present there were officials concerned, those of the Central Committee of the UAWK and the union officials and agricultural workers in Nampho Municipality.

A report was made, followed by speeches.

Speakers said that all agricultural workers and union members were overflowing with hatred,

recollecting the thrice-cursed crimes of the US imperialists who inflicted ravages of war upon the DPRK people who had been filled with joy of building a new peaceful society 75 years ago.

They called on all agricultural workers to regard making the country's defences impregnable as a sacred duty of citizens and the highest expression of patriotism, assist the Korean People's Army with all sincerity and take an active part in the socialist patriotic movements and the revolutionary mass movements.

Before the meeting, the participants visited the Susan-ri House of Class Education.

Women's union officials and members



A meeting to vow vengeance of women's union officials and members took place in the plaza of the Central Class Education House on June 24 on the occasion of the June 25 Day of Struggle against US Imperialism.

The unprecedented massacres committed by the US aggressors during the Fatherland Liberation War clearly show that they are the sworn enemy that we cannot live together under the same sky, the speakers said, sternly denouncing the heinous crimes of the US which inflicted wounds that cannot be healed on the Korean people.

They expressed the iron will to revenge themselves a thousand-fold on the US imperialists and the ROK scum on behalf of the mothers and children who had been killed by them during the war, if the aggressive forces imposed on them another war.

The speakers expressed their determination to further consolidate the revolutionary and class position, rallied firmly around the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, and demonstrate the revolutionary spirit and mettle of the Korean women in the efforts to implement the decisions of the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee without fail.

Youth and students



Youth and students got together at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-

Air Theatre on June 24 to vow revenge on the occasion of the June 25 Day of Struggle against US Imperialism.

Art show opens on theme of class education

KCNA

An art exhibition on the theme of class education opened at the Pyongyang International House of Culture on June 24 on the occasion of the June 25 Day of Anti-US Struggle.

Displayed at the venue of the exhibition are art pieces showing the thrice-cursed crimes of the US and

Japanese imperialists and other sworn enemies.

Oil paintings "Grudge on the Shore of the West Sea" and "Outcry of the 103rd Child" condemning the brutal atrocities committed during the Fatherland Liberation War by the US imperialists, who mercilessly killed innocent residents and even children, add to the bitter hatred and enmity of the

avengers.

Korean painting "Night of New Year's Day", sculpture "In a Badger's Burrow" and other art pieces disclose the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists who illegally occupied Korea and forced the people to suffer miserable slavery.

Also on display are works reflecting the will to mercilessly wipe out the US

imperialists and ROK war maniacs hell-bent on stifling the dignified DPRK, such as calligraphy "Confront nukes of tyranny with nukes of justice" and poster "Let us mercilessly destroy the despicable and base gangsters of the ROK".

Officials and creators in the field of fine art and working people in Pyongyang looked round the exhibition.



An art exhibition on the theme of class education is held at the Pyongyang International House of Culture on June 24.

Change in mechanics of grain production, demonstration of vitality of new agricultural policy

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

In the policy speech he made at the Fifth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un clarified the plan on boldly changing crop distribution and set forth relevant detailed tasks at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held several months later.

In his report *Let Us Open Up a New Great Era of Our-style Socialist Rural Development* made at the discussion of the third agenda item of the meeting, he said that what the Party gives priority to

in developing agricultural production at present is to change the grain production structure of the country and powerfully propel rice and wheat farming, stressing that it is high time to change the dietary culture and lifestyle of our people by shifting their diet to the one with rice and flour food as the staples.

Until then, rice and maize were the main crops in the country.

It was in the latter half of the 17th century that maize began to be cultivated in Korea. At first, five to six plants of maize were cultivated per phyong around houses. It gradually became a major crop along with rice

because of its high yield and wide range of utilization among dry-field cereals.

It is beyond imagination merely with ordinary determination and preparation to change the structure of grain production, which has been maintained for hundreds of years, on a nationwide scale, not in one or two regions.

But the undertaking is being dynamically pushed forward thanks to the love and will of Kim Jong Un who intends to provide the people with more cultured dietary conditions.

The wheat growing area has been increased in a planned way to meet the

needs for rice and wheat in the country and advanced cultivation methods and machines introduced into farming positively.

Efforts have been made to drastically increase the wheat processing capacity while building wheat drying facilities. For the present, farms are encouraged to gain experience of wheat farming. And a series of problems have been solved in time, including the establishment of an effective nationwide system of providing seeds of high-yielding varieties and other necessary farming materials.

Now, only a few years after the Party put forward

the policy on changing the structure of grain distribution, the policy is clearly demonstrating its validity and enjoying full support from farmers all across the country.

Last year the area of wheat cultivation increased by tens of thousands of hectares across the country over the previous year and the per-hectare yield of wheat rose rapidly in many units from the farms on the plains on the west coast to those in the east coastal area and the remote mountain farms in the northern end of the country. According to data available, over 140 farms harvested more than six tons of wheat

per hectare.

"When we increased the acreage of wheat and barley on a large scale for the first time, we were worried about it, but now it's quite interesting" and "This time we planted wheat as the main crop and have had great benefits from that. Its yield was higher than that of maize."

These are what farmers say in unison.

Thanks to the implementation of the Party's new agricultural policy, the people's dietary life will be further civilized and the grain output of the country will increase markedly in the near future.

Harvest of earlier wheat and barley begins

KCNA

Wheat and barley harvest began in the rural areas of the DPRK.

Haeju City and Pyoksong

and Kangnyong counties in South Hwanghae Province are carrying out their daily plans while making all processes dovetailed with each other and allocating manpower.

Rural areas in North

Hwanghae Province are ensuring both the relevant speed and quality by increasing the operation rate of farm machines while regarding the harvesting of crops without any waste in

time as an important way to ensure full yields.

Agricultural workers in Kowon, Jongphyong and Kumya counties in South Hamgyong Province and Wonsan City and Thongchon

and Anbyon counties in Kangwon Province are stepping up the harvesting after devoting themselves to manuring and cultivation of crops while taking measures to prevent damage from

harmful insects.

Officials and agricultural workers in Nampho and Kaesong municipalities are also gathering the crops as soon as they ripen in a responsible and assiduous way.



Farmers speed up the harvesting of wheat and barley at the Janggyo Farm in Kangnam County, Pyongyang.

Farms launch into wheat and barley harvest

By Kim Il Jin PT

Good crops of wheat and barley are being expected on farms across the country which are being transformed splendidly as the days go by along with a new era of rural development.

Take an example of Jongphyong County, which was very successful in early-ripening crop farming last year. It is expected that the county will produce over 500kg of more wheat and barley per hectare than last year, while the Honam Farm is believed to increase their per-hectare yield by two tons on average and by 2.5 tons at the maximum.

All efforts and means have been concentrated on wheat and barley harvest.

Highly efficient harvesters

are working in the fields in full operation and agricultural workers are exerting themselves to clearly gather the early crops in the shortest possible time.

Sohung County looks forward to an average increased yield of over one ton per hectare as compared to last year.

After getting fully ready, the county launched into the gathering of the early crops and is registering good results from the beginning.

The agricultural workers of the Kachang Farm, which anticipates an average increased yield of over 2 tons per hectare, are working competitively.

Wheat and barley are also being gathered on the fields of the County Town, Poman and Hwagok farms.

Jangyon County is pressing

on with threshing while gathering crops.

Agricultural workers are working cheerfully not only in the threshing ground but also on the fields ringing with the buzzing sound of threshers.

The farmers of the Hangnim Farm who have grown good crops of wheat and barley this year again are overfulfilling the threshing plan by more than 20 percent every day.

Those of the Pomgot and other farms are making devoted efforts to wind up threshing as soon as possible.

While being careful not to lose grain during work, they are threshing large quantities of crops per shift.

As a result, the county's threshing result has jumped up over 1.5 times every day as against last year.

Paddy rice cultivated in scientific and technological way

By Kim Kwang Song PT

Agricultural workers in all parts of the country, who are eager to greet the Ninth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with great achievements, are manuring and tending crops scientifically and technologically after finishing rice-transplantation qualitatively in the right time.

The farms in South Hamgyong Province have widely introduced advanced methods of managing rice-paddy irrigation for enhancing the root activity of paddy

rice.

The provincial rural economy committee, which gives precedence to boosting the activity of roots in order to minimize the crop damage by disastrous abnormal weather and produce a high and safe per-hectare yield, is intensifying technical guidance so that farms can manage water scientifically according to paddy rice cultivation methods.

Farms in Kowon, Kumya and Jongphyong counties drain paddy fields in good time in keeping with the growth of rice plants.

These farms which introduced nutrient cold seedlings in most of their

farm fields this year launch into paddy draining as soon as the seedlings take root.

Officials set the irrigation and draining periods in keeping with soil conditions of each field and have ensured that the advanced water management method can prove effective in practice.

Those in Yonan County are mobilizing all manpower and means in that.

Other farms are also enhancing the weeding effect by applying optimum methods to suit the kinds and characteristics of weeds and the farms in Chongdan County are pressing ahead with weeding.

Exemplary entity of land administration created in Pyongyang

By Han Jong Ho PT

Major rivers in Kangdong County, Pyongyang, have undergone a remarkable improvement. Officials and working people in Pyongyang turned out in the project for turning the county into an exemplary entity of land administration and finished some 885 230 square metres of dredging of major rivers including the Sujong River and stone covering in a 30-odd-kilometre-long section qualitatively in a little over 70 days, thus sprucing up the region. And in that course a large area of farmland was put under plough and several hectares of land restored. The city selected

Kangdong County, where a modern county hospital and leisure complex are being built as part of the efforts to implement the regional development policy in the new era, as a major object of river improvement in line with the regional features with many mountains and rivers, worked out phased plans and allocated each unit a detailed assignment and organized work scrupulously so that all construction units could carry out the project in a scientific manner. The working people of the construction units fully ensured the qualitative level of construction while widely introducing advanced working methods in the fulfilling of assigned tasks such as dredging, earth piling on banks and stone covering.



Major rivers undergo a remarkable improvement in Kangdong County, Pyongyang.

Sapling production expanded across country

By Choe Song Jun PT

Tree nurseries across the country produced hundreds of millions of saplings for tree planting. The Central Tree Nursery under the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection has produced tree saplings while saving much manpower and area by channelling efforts into the innovation of cultivation methods. It carried out a variety of works including field rezoning, the selection of tree species to be cultivated on each plot and the improvement of soil fertility to increase the production of saplings and put in effort to acclimatize saplings of good tree species to the ecological environment of the country. It produced tens of millions of saplings of more than 50 tree species needed for spring tree planting this year by actively solving problems arising in putting sapling production on a scientific, industrial and intensive

basis. Tree nurseries in all provinces, cities and counties also increased the production of saplings. The North Hamgyong Provincial Tree Nursery has made it possible to guarantee a high rooting rate in relevant mountainous areas by ensuring scientific nutrition management in keeping with the characteristics of tree species. The Onsong County Forestry Management Station acquired advanced sapling cultivation techniques and introduced good experience to grow saplings of good tree species with a high economic value that conform to the topographical features of the county. The Hoeryong city and Kyongsong county forestry management stations markedly boosted the rooting rate of saplings by carefully conducting nutrition management according to seasons after building tree nurseries between forests. The Kangwon Provincial Tree

Nursery increased the soil fertility of sapling fields with hundreds of tons of quality organic fertilizer by conducting the treatment of seeds, seed germination, weeding, nutrition management and extermination of harmful insects in line with scientific and technological requirements. It provided favourable conditions for the production of saplings as it found out materials for substrate to meet the specific conditions and fixed rational mixing ratio of them. The Wonsan city and Kimhwa county forestry management stations gave priority to securing seeds and raised the saplings of trees of economic value in keeping with the biological features of each species, thus contributing to the afforestation of the city and county. Good records are registered in sapling production, thanks to the enthusiasm of working people to turn all mountains into "gold and treasure mountains" covered with green forests.



Saplings of good tree species are produced at the Unsan County Forestry Management Station in North Phyongan Province. KIM YONG HO / KUMSUGANGSAN

By improving rivers

By Kim Il Jin PT

River improvement is very important in preventing flood damage. Such projects are briskly going on across the DPRK as part of the work to prevent natural disasters. Unsan County has been hit by unprecedentedly heavy rain in recent years, but suffered no damage. This is because the county has exerted itself to improve rivers. The county has substantially and persistently pushed ahead with dredging of rivers according to annual plans. Meanwhile, it has strived to build embankments and those which also serve as roads. As the embankments are to be 4-5 metres higher than before, it is paying attention to making their foundations deeper, doing backfill properly and building embankments around curves or joining places of streams which might be under great

water pressure. There are dozens of large and small rivers in Kujang County. So, the county has concentrated its efforts on dredging of rivers and the building and repair of embankments as planned. It is giving priority to designing on the basis of scientific calculation of the water flow amount and velocity of the rivers chosen as improvement projects. Besides, it has ensured the size of the waterway section and carried on stone covering and repair of retaining walls in a qualitative way. River improvement projects are progressing apace in Anju and Phyongsong cities and other parts of South Phyongan Province. The experience gained by Kumchon and Thosan counties in making more than 150 hectares of fields free from flooding is also being generalized across the country.

Roads upgraded

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

As the new era of regional rejuvenation is being ushered in, South Hwanghae Province is speeding up the paving of the roads between Jaeryong County and Haeju City. In order to quickly finish the project, which is of great significance in developing the economy and providing convenience for the people, the province gave precedence to securing materials and organizing technical forces and pushed such preceding works as the widening and straightening of roads.

Meanwhile, it has positively employed construction methods to suit the different topographies and working conditions. Pacchon County is pushing ahead with the technical upgrading of major roads and the sprucing up of all roads in the county. Most recently, it newly installed three conduits by the roads in an area and repaired culverts in several places. It also built new protecting walls in more than ten places along the roads. It has also paid attention to the repair of bridges and retaining walls in the road sections and the ensuring of evenness and safety of steep passes.

Joyful camping offers extensive experience



Schoolchildren conduct various activities including mountaineering, boating and cooking at the Mangyongdae Children's Camp. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Pang Un Ju PT

Schoolchildren are now enjoying camping in the Mangyongdae Children's Camp in the suburbs of Pyongyang.

At the camp located at the foot of Mt Ryongak, campers conduct mountaineering and various other activities such as boating and sports and video games.

The 1 060-metre-long climbing path leading to Tac Peak thick with foliage has an average gradient of 40 degrees and there are a steep, slippery rock ridge extending for dozens of metres and large protruding rocks which seem to roll over in no time.

The campers have good experience during mountaineering as they cook rice without a pot and have a

cooking contest.

They play sports games amid boisterous cheering and hold mass dances to the tune of lively music. Most impressive for them is the vegetable cultivation in the hydroponic greenhouse.

According to Pae Kwang Su, an official of the camp, there is a story about the greenhouse that came into being in the camp.

On June 3 2016, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the camp to learn in detail about its renovation and preparations for its operation. At the entrance to a hall, he said that in the future hydroponic and vegetable greenhouses should be built in large camps and that a lot of spaces for combining theory and practice should

be created there so that the campers could acquire vast knowledge and have extensive experience.

Later, a greenhouse for object lesson was built at the compound of the camp and various vegetables like tomato, crown daisy, lettuce and bok choy came to grow there.

The daily schedule at the camp includes the time of greenhouse management,

and vegetable growing is a very interesting experience for the urban students.

U Song Hyok and Kim Un Hui, students from Sosong District, Pyongyang, said that they could have a better understanding of what they learned at school and how vegetables are served on the table every day as they cultivated plants during the camping.



Pride of 'grapevine family'

By Kim Hak Chol PT

In Neighbourhood Unit No. 17 in Sonnac-dong of Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, there is a family growing saplings of good species of grape in a cosy greenhouse in the yard of their house.

Han Sun Chol, 64-year-old head of the household, is the "horticulturist" of the "greenhouse family" or "grapevine family".

According to his wife Jang Ok Gyong, Han played a key role in building his unit into a place thick with foliage and covered with full-blown flowers during his military service as an

officer.

In the course of this, he researched a chest for preserving fresh flowers with which to grow flowering plants outdoors all the year round and was awarded a master's degree in biology for that.

After his demob, he came to have deeper interest in horticulture and put greater effort to it.

Through years of painstaking search and pursuit, he devised an energy-saving greenhouse structure capable of fully providing conditions necessary for the cultivation of flowering plants in all seasons without using air-conditioner. The



Han Sun Chol and his wife grow a good variety of grapevine in pots. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

technique was registered as a national invention and won high appreciation at national sci-tech festivals and exhibitions.

But he did not rest on his laurels.

He built a small greenhouse in his yard, secured saplings of a good grape variety and started cultivating them. As he cultivated a large number of grapevine saplings for many years, he completed

the method of cultivating vines on balconies, verandas and roofs of apartment houses.

His method brought forth affirmative response from the units and families that introduced it and the number of people purchasing his vine saplings and growing them at home and in workplaces increased with the passage of time.

Pak Kum Sil living in Kumsong-dong No. 2 in Mangyongdae District said: "As I knew that grapevines could be grown only in the fields, I did not quite believe that they could be grown on balconies. But when I cultivated them on my balconies in the method of Han Sun Chol, they grew surprisingly well and I could

gather a large amount of grapes."

According to Jang Ok Gyong, her husband sent nearly 10 000 vine saplings he had grown in the greenhouse to different institutions, enterprises and families and thousands of families are growing grapevines on their balconies in Pyongyang.

"Though I was discharged from military service, I only tried to remain faithful to the duty of service personnel who ought to devote their all to the security and happiness of the country and people. I think the most important thing is to bring real benefits to the country and people, rather than expecting any honour or appreciation."

Massacres of civilians committed by US imperialists during Korean war

By Choe Song Jun PT

During the Korean war, the US imperialists committed the hideous massacres of civilians unprecedented in the world history of war.

The massacres were committed according to the policies of the government and military of the US and military orders of those who commanded the war.

In the early days of the war, the US Department of Defense mandatorily distributed the copies of a booklet to American officers and soldiers participating in the war. The first page of the booklet said: The government is paying dollars for you, and so US soldiers must become merciless and skilled killers in Korea.

This was, in fact, the policy guidelines and a manslaughter order of the US government.

MacArthur, commander of the US forces in the Far East, issued to the US imperialist aggressor troops leaving for the theatre of war a special order: Koreans are different from Americans, so you should not be kind to them. Be merciless and merciless.

Walker, commander of the US 8th Army during the war, told the soldiers, "Kill everyone! Do not let your hands tremble even when those who appear before you are children or old people. By doing so, you will be saving yourselves from catastrophe

and fulfilling your duty as the soldiers of the UN Forces."

The US troops who occupied Sinchon County in South Hwanghae Province in October 1950, were hell-bent on killing civilians according to a butchery order to bury in ashes everything living in the area.

They detained many people in the air raid shelter below the building of the Sinchon County Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 18 and poured petrol in it to burn them to death. They buried alive more than 320 and 330 people in the trench around the air raid shelter respectively on October 19 and 23.

From the latter part of October to late November, the US imperialists threw more than 1 600 living people tied up together in the Sowon and Pogu reservoirs and shot them to death. They also killed 400 mothers and 102 children locked in a powder magazine by setting fire to it and throwing hand grenades into it.

Over 35 380 civilians equivalent to a quarter of the population of Sinchon County were killed during the US imperialists' 50-odd-day-long occupation of it. Among them there were over 16 200 women.

The US imperialists committed such massacres across the country without hesitation.

At the Unnyul Mine the aggressors killed over 2 000 workers and their families

by binding them in groups of ten or more with wire pierced through their stomachs, plunging them alive in a pit and throwing muck over them. At the Ragyon Mine they murdered more than 800 people by throwing them into a shaft well over a hundred metres in depth.

The massacres by the US imperialists reached their height when the Korean People's Army started its re-

advance.

The aggressors used in the killings of the people all kinds of methods such as quartering, pulling them along with their noses or ears pierced with wire, gouging their eyes out and cutting off their bosoms, hammering nails on their foreheads, pressing them with rocks or square bars, skinning them or cutting off their lips and tongues.

More than 1.2 million

civilians were brutally killed in the DPRK due to the US imperialists' massacre during the three-year war.

A member of a fact-finding commission from the women's international democratic federation, who investigated the atrocities of the US imperialists in Korea in May 1951, said that the concentration camps set up by the Hitler clique were infamous ones that killed

people with poisonous gas, but the atrocities committed by the US imperialists in the country were several times more horrible than those of the Hitler clique.

The massacres committed by the US imperialists in the country were a wanton violation of international law banning the massacre of civilians and a hideous crime aimed at exterminating the Korean nation.



Peaceful residents killed by the US imperialists' bombings and orphaned children.



Remains unearthed in the trench near the air-raid shelter of the former Sinchon County Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Under ideal of Olympics

June 23 is Olympic Day.

The word Olympics is derived from Olympia of ancient Greece as sports games took place there.

The ancient Olympics were abolished after ancient Rome's occupation of Greece.

From the latter half of the 19th century, sporting activities were brisk in many countries and exchanges between countries in sports were expanded. So voices calling for forming an international sports organization and systematizing sports games grew stronger.

Accordingly, an international meeting of representatives of the sports sector was held in Paris, France, in June 1894 and decided to hold the first Olympic Games in Athens, Greece, in 1896.

Then, the International Olympic Committee set June 23, when the modern Olympic Games were initiated, as Olympic Day.

It is aimed at stimulating sporting activities among all people worldwide,

O Chol Min, section chief of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports



irrespective of age, sex and physical ability.

The ideal is also reflected in the Olympic flag, which is patterned with five blue, yellow, black, green and red rings linked with one another, signifying the five continents of the world.

The slogan of the Olympics is "Faster, higher, more powerfully and together".

The Olympic Games are not merely a sporting competition where sportspersons compete but serve as an international festival that promotes peace and friendship, equality and unity.

The DPRK players have so far achieved good results in the Olympic Games since the 20th round of the competition in which they took part for the first time.

Among them are Kim Il

and Rim Jong Sim, twice Olympic gold medallists, and Kye Sun Hui, a four-time world judo champion.

The DPRK has conducted various activities to mark Olympic Day.

They include seminars, photo exhibitions and forums aimed at raising public awareness of the Olympic ideal and values among sportspersons, students, schoolchildren and working people and meetings with winners of the Olympic Games.

For the development of the Olympic movement, our Olympic committee keeps close contact with the International Olympic Committee and the Olympic Council of Asia and is expanding cooperation with the national Olympic committees of different countries.

Society where misanthropy is rampant

By To Kyong Chol PT

All kinds of crimes are happening in Western society.

Child abuse is rife in Japan. The police agency of Japan announced on June 5 that the number of child abuse cases exposed across the country last year was 2 649, an 11.1 percent increase over the previous year. This means that the number has been increasing continuously for 11 years. Large numbers of children are subjected to mental and physical maltreatment, family violence, sexual assault and the like and most of the assailants are their parents.

In New Zealand, cases of larceny and violent crimes by teenagers are rapidly increasing. According to statistics, the number of litigated cases against those in the 10-17 age group in the 2023-2024 fiscal year was about 5 000, a 41 percent increase over the previous fiscal year.

A shooting incident that happened at a school in

Austria on June 10 this year left eleven dead and twelve wounded.

A Bulgarian woman was shot to death by police after stabbing several persons with a knife in Munich, Germany, on the evening of June 7. About two weeks earlier, a woman stabbed persons to death at random in the central railway station in Hamburg.

The successive occurrence of such crimes is attributable to misanthropy prevailing in those countries.

In Western society which is governed by the law of the jungle, people do not hesitate to commit any crimes for their individual indolence and success and even regard

violence and murder as a kind of amusement and pastime.

If it is for them and for money, the Westerners do not hesitate to make a sacrifice of others, killing and robbing even their families, relatives and colleagues.

As they take it as a matter of course and mode of existence to seek self-interest and fame by way of sacrificing others, they stab colleagues and neighbours and kill strangers in streets.

Society rife with misanthropy has no future as mistrust, antagonism and hostile relations deepen among people in such society day by day.

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





By Ri Sung Ik PT

Last March, Pang Chol Mi, a boxer of the Kumgangsan Sports Team of the DPRK, bagged a gold medal in the 52kg-category event of the 2025 IBA World Women's Boxing Championships.

Upon hearing the news, Kang Ki Ryong, mother of Pang Chol Mi, smilingly recalled the time when the girl was born.

She said that her husband regretted when the second daughter was born.

Because he had wanted to bring a son up as a good soldier if he had sired a boy.

So he named the daughter

Chol Mi, wishing she would become a beautiful daughter as strong as iron.

Chol Mi liked sports from her childhood. As a child she dreamed of becoming an athlete demonstrating the honour of the country with a gold medal like woman judoist Kye Sun Hui who flew the flag of the country over the sky of the US.

But she looked frail to her parents as baby girls all did to their parents.

Later, to the parents' surprise, she was selected as a boxer of the then Jongju City Juvenile Sports School.

They did not want the girl to do boxing among many

sports events.

In spite of her parent's dissuasion and opposition, she learned boxing earnestly.

It was one day soon after she started to learn boxing.

"Today I played a match for the first game, but I failed to defend myself well and lost it. But I will surely win next time," she said to her mother who was at a loss for words, stroking her daughter's bruised and swollen face.

After that, Chol Mi really proved successful in the national games of juvenile sports schools and was selected as a boxer of the Kumgangsan Sports Team.

Coach Pak Chol Jun

selected her.

Under the guidance of the very strict coach, she became a boxing ace.

At that time, however, Chol Mi was merely a beginner in the team although she had succeeded in the national games of juvenile sports schools.

It was one day not long after she joined the team.

The coach called her to instruct her to do repeated training.

She was soaked in sweat, but the coach kept making increasingly exact demands on her.

She expressed her dissatisfaction by plumping down on the training ground.

Then the coach said, "I am against your thinking that it is natural for you to be behind players who are superior to you in achievement or term of playing. A match does not merely mean beating the opponent. The match has already begun. If you want to win, you must control yourself first. Challenge yourself first."

From that day on there started the coach's laborious guidance to improve the physical and technical abilities of the girl to a high level and the hard training of the "challenger" on the training ground. Later, Chol Mi won her first gold medal of international

competition at the Ulan Bator Cup International Boxing Tournament held in Mongolia in 2017.

She went on to get gold medals at the IBA World Women's Boxing Championships in 2018, the Asian male and female boxing championships in 2019 and the 19th Asian Games.

She bagged another gold medal in the 52kg-category event at the 2025 IBA World Women's Boxing Championships and became a two-time world champion seven years after earning the first gold medal from an international competition.

DPRK players return home after bagging gold medals at Asian wrestling championships

KCNA

DPRK players came back home after taking part in the U17 and U23 Asian Wrestling Championships 2025.

Kim Kwang Hyon, Kim Ji Hyang and An Jin Ju won gold medals and Kim Kwang Myong was placed third in the

U23 men's freestyle wrestling 61kg category. The DPRK wrestlers obtained five medals in the championships.

They were warmly greeted by relevant officials and officials in the field of sports, sportspersons and families at Pyongyang International Airport on June 23.



DPRK players are back home on June 23 after winning medals in the championships.

Koryo ceramics

By Song Jong Ho PT

The ceramics made in the period of Koryo Kingdom (918-1392) is a precious cultural treasure showing the outstanding artistic talents and high level of science and technology of the Korean ancestors.

They are of great artistic value for beautiful patterns and colours and harmonious shapes.

They are classified into celadon, white porcelain, black porcelain and so on. In particular, Koryo celadon is widely known across the world for the formative beauty of its elegant and harmonious shapes, its crystal clear azure colour.

