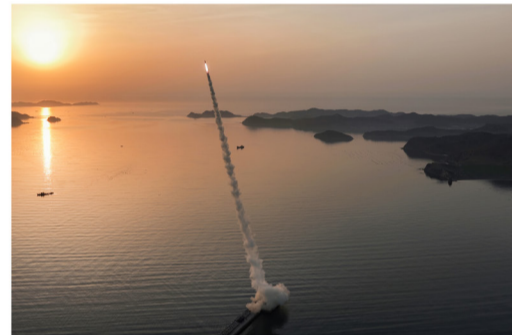


DPRK Missile Administration test-fires tactical ballistic missiles

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un supervises the test-fire



KCNA

The Missile Administration of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea conducted a test-fire on April 19 to evaluate the power of warhead of the improved surface-to-surface tactical ballistic missile Hwasongpho-11 Ra.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the DPRK, supervised the test-fire.

Among the viewers were Kim Jong Sik, member of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and first deputy department director of the WPK

Central Committee, Full General Jang Chang Ha, general director of the Missile Administration, Lieut. General An Yong Hwan, commander of the 1st Corps of the Korean People's Army, Lieut. General Ju Song Nam, commander of the 2nd Corps of the KPA, Lieut. General Jong Myong Nam, commander of the 4th Corps of the KPA, and Lieut. General Ri Jong Guk, commander of the 5th Corps of the KPA.

The purpose of the test-fire was to verify the characteristics and power of cluster bomb warhead and fragmentation mine warhead applied to the tactical ballistic missile.

Five tactical ballistic missiles, launched towards the target area centring around an island about 136 km away, struck the area of 12.5-13 hectares with a very high density, fully displaying their combat might.

Comrade Kim Jong Un expressed great satisfaction over the test results, saying that the development and introduction of cluster bomb warheads of different uses has made it possible to meet the operational demand of the KPA in a more satisfactory and effective way and that it is of weighty significance in practical military actions to boost the high-density striking capability to crush a specific

target area as well as the high-precision striking capability.

The current technology and records we have acquired and updated are a valuable result clearly proving that the organization of a group specializing in research into missile warheads and the five years' efforts were not in vain, he appreciated.

He encouraged the defence science research groups, hoping that they would continuously make successes in the important undertakings to acquire and boost various ultra-modern technical capabilities necessary for the combat preparedness of the KPA.



Groundbreaking ceremony held for building DPRK-Russia Friendship Hospital

KCNA

The groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of the DPRK-Russia Friendship Hospital took place in Wonsan City on April 22 amid the deep interest and expectations of the governments and peoples of the two countries.

Present at the ceremony were Kim Tok Hun, first vice-premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, Kim Tu Won, minister of Public Health, Yun Jong Ho, minister of External Economic Relations who is chairman of the DPRK side to the DPRK-Russia Inter-governmental Committee for Cooperation in Trade, Economy, Science and Technology, and members of the Russian government delegation, staff members of the Russian embassy in Pyongyang and Oleg Kosheev, consul general of the Russian Federation in Chongjin.

Affairs, officials concerned, builders and working people in Wonsan.

Also present there were Mikhail Murashuko, minister of Health, Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology and chairman of the Russian side to the DPRK-Russia Inter-governmental Committee for Cooperation in Trade, Economy, Science and Technology, and members of the Russian government delegation, staff members of the Russian embassy in Pyongyang and Oleg Kosheev, consul general of the Russian Federation in Chongjin.

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

Congratulatory speeches and remarks were made at the



The groundbreaking ceremony for the construction of the DPRK-Russia Friendship Hospital takes place in Wonsan City on April 22.

ceremony.

Kim Tu Won extended warm congratulations on behalf of the DPRK government to the designers and builders of the hospital and friends of the two countries who devoted positive efforts and sincerity to the successful start of the

construction of the hospital.

Mikhail Murashuko warmly congratulated the participants in the groundbreaking ceremony on behalf of the government of the Russian Federation, saying that today's event is not merely to lay the foundation for the hospital but to build the



foundation for long-term and beneficial cooperation in the field of public health of the two countries.

Leading officials of the governments of the two countries dug the first spadeful of earth to signal the start of construction.

That day the Russian

delegation visited the Memorial Tower of the Soviet Army in Wonsan City in memory of the fallen soldiers of the Soviet Army who dedicated their lives to the sacred war for Korea's liberation and toured different places of the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area.

Delegation of Ministry of Interior of Russian Federation visits DPRK

KCNA

A delegation of the Ministry of Interior of the Russian Federation led by Minister Vladimir Kolokoltev arrived in Pyongyang on April 20 to visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of its Ministry of Public Security.

Flying at the flagstaffs of Pyongyang International Airport were the national flags of the DPRK and Russia and the guard of honour of the Korean People's Army lined up at the apron of the airport.

The delegation was greeted by Minister Pang Tu Sop of Public Security of the DPRK, officials concerned and Charge d'Affaires ad Interim Vladimir Topeha and staff members of the Russian embassy in Pyongyang.

Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, met with the delegation of the



Jo Yong Won, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, meets with a delegation of the Ministry of Interior of the Russian Federation at the Pyongyang Assembly Hall on April 22.

Ministry of Interior of the Russian Federation at the Pyongyang Assembly Hall on April 22.

Present there were Minister Pang Tu Sop of Public Security of the DPRK, officials concerned and Charge d'Affaires ad Interim Vladimir Topeha of the Russian embassy in Pyongyang.

The delegation laid a wreath at the Liberation Tower in Pyongyang on April 22.

The national anthems of the Russian Federation and

the DPRK were played.

A wreath in the name of the minister of Interior of the Russian Federation was placed at the tower amid the playing of wreath-laying music.

The participants paid silent tribute to the fallen soldiers of the Soviet Army before looking round the tower.

Then they visited the cemetery of fallen soldiers of the Soviet Army in Sadong District in Pyongyang to lay a wreath and flowers.

Working-level talks held between DPRK and Russia

KCNA

Working-level talks of different sectors were held at Myongsasimni Hotel in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area on April 22 with an eye to boosting exchanges and cooperation between the DPRK and the Russian Federation.

Kim Tu Won, minister of Public Health of the DPRK, met with Mikhail Murashuko, minister of Health of the Russian Federation, and Yun Jong Ho, minister

of External Economic Relations who is chairman of the DPRK side to the DPRK-Russia Inter-governmental Committee for Cooperation in Trade, Economy, Science and Technology, met with Alexandr Kozlov, minister of Natural Resources and Ecology who is chairman of the Russian side to the DPRK-Russia Inter-governmental Committee for Cooperation in Trade, Economy, Science and Technology.

Discussed in detail at

the meetings and talks were immediate matters of exchanges and cooperation including the issue of successfully completing the construction of the DPRK-Russia Friendship Hospital which would be a symbol of friendship and unity between the peoples of the two countries.

That evening the DPRK government hosted a reception on the occasion of the start of the construction of the DPRK-Russia Friendship Hospital.

Both sections of DPRK-Russia border motor bridge connected

KCNA

The project for connecting both sections of the DPRK-Russia border motor bridge was successfully carried out on April 21.

The construction of this bridge being conducted under an agreement reached at the historic DPRK-Russia Pyongyang summit is an important undertaking

to provide a substantial guarantee for building and reinforcing the important infrastructure for economic cooperation and vitalizing the bilateral cooperation in a many-sided way, including travel of persons, tourism and circulation of commodities.

The motor bridge was connected in a matter of one year after the start of the project and will soon greet

the day of inauguration, thus making it possible to strengthen the friendly and good-neighbourly relations between the peoples of the two countries and further expand and develop the cooperation.

Both sides are now pushing ahead at the final stage with the work to complete and open the bridge at an early date.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Birthday spread sent to centenarian

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Jang Ju Hyon, a woman living in Neighbourhood Unit No. 71 of Sangbong Workers' District, Mundok County, South Phyongan Province, on her 100th birthday.

She expressed her deep

thanks to the respected Marshal Kim Jong Un for showing great affection to the ordinary old woman.

She, who was born into a poor peasant's family before Korea's liberation and had experienced the sorrow of a stateless nation, could lead a worthwhile life only after national liberation.

With a resolve to repay the benevolence of the

motherly Party and the state, she worked hard at her revolutionary post for building a prosperous country for decades and brought up her children to be pillars of the country.

Founding anniversary of Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex marked

A meeting was held on April 21 to mark the 80th founding anniversary of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex.

Present there were Kim

Tu II, chief secretary of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and officials and employees of the complex.

Kim Son Guk, chief secretary of the complex, made a commemorative report.

He referred to the fact that the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un clearly indicated the orientation and ways for turning the complex into a Juche-oriented iron production base representing

the metallurgical industry of the country.

He said that with the Party's idea on Juche iron cherished as their faith, the workers, scientists and technicians successfully completed the projects.

Founding anniversary of Chongjin Steel Works commemorated

A meeting took place on April 21 to mark the 80th founding anniversary of the Chongjin Steel Works.

A reporter stressed that

the steel works has now developed into a leading base of metallurgical industry under the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

He called upon the workers and technicians of the works to take the lead in the patriotic work for developing the country's metallurgical industry, rallying closely around the Central Committee of the great Workers' Party of Korea, and contribute to building a thriving country by increasing steel production.



Meanings of April 25

By Ri Sung Ik PT

On April 25 1932 the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was founded as the first revolutionary armed force of the Korean people.

It heralded a new era of the Korean revolution for achieving the freedom and independence of Korea with arms in hands.

For the Korean people, April 25 is the starting point of a bloody armed struggle that began before the establishment of their state power and the founding of their Party and brought about all the momentous events.

It was a demonstration of the resolute stand of the Korean revolutionaries who were determined to fight with a clear purpose and consciousness and carve out their destiny independently.

The Korean revolutionaries held high the banner of independence by national efforts and displayed an indomitable fighting spirit in the anti-Japanese armed struggle which was accompanied by the bloody battles against the vicious enemies, the showdown waged with the formidable imperialist enemy armed to the teeth with neither state backing nor support from a regular army, the fight against the worst of natural conditions, hunger,

exhaustion and diseases and the combat not to give in to all those hardships.

In the course of this, they created the revolutionary traditions of Juche, the lifeline of the revolution and eternal source of sure victory.

The significance of April 25 is not confined to the birth of the Juche-oriented revolutionary armed force.

This was a day when they solemnly expressed their decision to take the road of armed struggle as their volitional and responsible choice, and their will to regain national sovereignty and establish a democratic government with indomitable revolutionary faith and through a death-defying struggle. Such is our generation's renewed understanding of April 25 1932.

After the KPRI was built, preparations were started for founding the Party, general staff of the revolution, and for establishing the people's government by relying on the armed force.

Under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung, the Party Committee of the KPRI played the role of the general staff with the function of providing leadership over all affairs of the Korean revolution, as the highest leadership organ, while its basic organizations were expanded and strengthened and a unified

system of guidance over them was established. During the anti-Japanese war, many communist core elements grew to be the backbone in founding the Party, organizational and ideological foundations for founding it were laid through the achievement of the unity of the revolutionary ranks in ideology and will and broad masses of people were firmly united as a political force to provide a mass foundation for Party building.

A new path for building a Juche-oriented people's government was carved out and an example for it made during the anti-Japanese armed struggle. The people's revolutionary governments established in guerrilla zones under the powerful armed support gained through their activities the experiences of building the people's government protecting the interests of workers, farmers and other people and of carrying out democratic reforms and enforcing the people-oriented policies.

All the things the KPRI created while fighting bloody battles against the Japanese imperialists through endless blizzards constituted a solid cornerstone for leading the Korean revolution only to victory in each stage and a firm foundation guaranteeing its eternal victory.

With adroit guerrilla tactics

By Sin Pyol PT

The Korean People's Revolutionary Army could defeat the Japanese imperialists, who were incomparable in numerical strength and technology, because it applied adroit guerrilla tactics.

The superb use of military force such as concentration, dispersion and movement according to circumstances, stealth, suddenness, promptness and resoluteness in combat actions, feint and allurement based on keen insights into the enemy's action plans and the use of favourable terrain in combat actions are the general principles of guerrilla tactics advanced by General Kim Il Sung during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The battle on the Antu-Fusong border was a thrilling battle that shattered the myth of the mightiness of the Japanese imperialists who boasted of being "invincible" for the first time in the history of the guerrilla warfare and the battle to defend the Xiaowangqing guerrilla

zone, recorded as the fiercest one of the battles to defend guerrilla zones in the history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, was the one that dealt a devastating blow to the enemy troops, who were out in the "punitive operations" to attack the guerrilla base under cover of planes and artillery fire, through the tactics of combining skilful manoeuvres, surprise fire strike, assault, ambush and attack on the enemy in the rear.

The KPRI used a telescope tactic to win many battles. At the time, the Japanese imperialists were so great a loss by the tactic that they said in despair that the guerrillas were using singular methods of "appearing in an unexpected place at an unexpected moment and leaving no trace behind" and "rising into the sky and dipping into the ground".

In the defensive battle of the Yaoyinggou guerrilla zone, the defenders created and applied active guerrilla tactics of forestalling the enemy from attack without waiting for them,

wiping out them with a sudden blow in a position, destroying them by luring them to a favourable terrain, and striking them in succession with strong fire and fierce charges.

The guerrilla tactics also included those of attacking the enemy in the west after making sounds in the east, marching a long distance at a go, making them unable to know whether the guerrillas soared into the sky or sank into the ground, using a small unit to lure a large enemy unit to tire and weaken it before dismembering and defeating it, pretending to go away but staying nearby and suddenly switching to a dispersed small-unit march from a large-unit march. Those tactics produced lots of legends, which were on every Korean's lips.

At that time, the Japanese imperialists often howled that the strategy and tactics of the Communist army would make even gods weep and that the army fought a war by means of a war method which could not be found in any books on military science.

Colourful events held to celebrate KPRI anniversary

KCNA

Poetry recital of workers and trade union members

A poetry recital of workers and members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea (GFTUK) took place at the Kuksabong Revolutionary Battle Site in Nampho Municipality on April 23 on the occasion of the 94th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Present there were Ri Won Jong, chairman of the Central Committee of the GFTUK, trade union officials and workers and trade union members in Nampho.

The performers highly praised the undying exploits of President Kim Il Sung who founded the first genuine armed force of Korea and organized and led the

revolutionary cause for the freedom and liberation of the country and people to victory.

The poem "Twenty years" impressively tells that an unyielding spirit and formidable strength with which to prevail over the imperialist tyranny was nurtured and the great tradition of fundamental and enduring significance in the development of the Korean revolution was established in the anti-Japanese armed unit led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

After the performance, the participants made a study tour of the Kuksabong Revolutionary Battle Site and held a study session of the reminiscences of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

Performance of artistic information team of women's union central committee

A performance "Do Prosper, My Motherland" was given by the artistic information team of the Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union

of Korea at the Hall of Women in Pyongyang on April 23 in celebration of the 94th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.



The artistic information team of the Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea gives a performance at the Hall of Women in Pyongyang on April 23.

Among the audience were Jon Hyang Sun, chairwoman of the SWUK Central Committee, and officials and members of the women's union.

The performance began with chorus "Long Live Generalissimo Kim Il Sung". The performers sang high praises of the immortal exploits of President Kim Il Sung who set an epochal example in building the revolutionary armed forces in the era of independence and accomplished the historic cause of national liberation.

The atmosphere of the performance was revved up

by the numbers reflecting the faith and will of all the people and service personnel to remain true to the ideology and leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Songs reflecting the ardent patriotic enthusiasm of the women's union members to invariably assist the army with boundless pride and self-confidence in having the genuine defenders of the country, the people's army, and to add lustre to the country defended by the forerunners at the cost of their blood were played one after another.

Resolution-making meeting of UAWK officials and agricultural workers

Officials of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea and agricultural workers held a resolution-making meeting at the Kuksabong Revolutionary Battle Site in South Phyongan Province on April 22 on the occasion of the 94th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Prior to the meeting, the participants made a study tour of the revolutionary battle site.

A resolution was read out at the meeting attended by Han Jong Hyok, chairman of the UAWK Central Committee, officials of the union and agricultural workers.

The resolution said that April 25 1932 was a historic day of profound and great significance for the future development of the state and people, noting that the history of invincibility of the Korean revolution advancing on the strength of powerful arms began that day.

It called upon all the UAWK officials and agricultural

workers to become true loyalists who defend the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un politically, ideologically and at the cost of their lives and trust and follow only the lineage of Paektu to the last under any conditions and circumstances as the anti-Japanese revolutionary forerunners did.

It stressed the need for all the agricultural workers to turn out in attaining the goals set forth by the Ninth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and boost the enthusiasm for scientific farming and thus glorify the first year of the new five-year plan with increased grain production.

It called for making more courageous, effective and intensive efforts in the worthwhile advance to bring earlier the new era of development of the socialist countryside by learning after the fighting spirit and traits of the forerunners under the leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Then speeches were made.

National industrial design exhibition in celebration of April 15 goes on

By Kim Il Jin PT

The national industrial design exhibition, which opened on April 8 in commemoration of April 15, the birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung, is going on.

Held on the theme of "New era of overall national rejuvenation and industrial design", the exhibition is open to industrial art designers of all institutions and enterprises across the country, lecturers, researchers and students of educational institutions related to industrial design and amateurs who hoped to participate in the event.

On show are more than 120 industrial designs personally guided by the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un and hundreds of designs newly created by industrial design production and education units across the country, along with models and products.

"The exhibition serves as a significant occasion for arousing public interest in industrial design and for creating more famous designs contributing to implementing the economic policies of the country, including the new regional development policy, through the exchange of experience among creators," said Kim Sol I, staffer of the

Central Industrial Design Administration.

Arranged on the ground floor are all sorts of industrial designs and models for different fields of the national economy.

They include the designs and models of tube train, vegetable lorry, large bus, live fish lorry, Kalma excursion boat, road-cleaning cart, lawnmower and others that are made multifunctional, unmanned and intelligent on

a high level, which draw the attention of many people.

Looking at trademark designs of foodstuffs, processed wheat products and regional specialties produced by the newly-built regional-industry factories, visitors feel again the pulse of the new era when the regions undergo sea change, the age when the people get more civilized with the passage of time, and their beautiful life.

Visitors favour the designs of urban waste lorry, VTOL car, chair lift for pleasure ground, motor wheelchair for disabled persons, unmanned forklift, battery car and multifunctional hospital beds as their main elements and parts are positioned in a harmonious way and their efficiency and practicality are shown in a formative way. The designs of various cosmetics, hairpins and clothes popular among women, schoolbags,

students' shoes and park decorations made by using waste tyres also drew the attention of visitors as they are distinctive and fresh in style.

On display on the first floor are the designs for commercial use and products based on popular industrial designs.

Also attractive are the products presented by the Ryuwon Footwear Factory, Sinuiju Cosmetics Factory,

Unha Trading Bureau and Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory as they vary in kind and their quality indices improved. They include Ryuwon-brand stylish and convenient trainers, Pomhyanggi- and Unhasu-brand cosmetics, clothes in different shapes and colours, mobile phones with Jindallae, Pyongyang and Madusan brands, TVs and other electronic goods, which are winning popularity.



The national industrial design exhibition attracts growing public interest. WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Narrowing gap between capital and provinces At national foodstuff exhibition-2026

By Choe Song Jun PT

As a new era of comprehensive rejuvenation is being ushered in, the foodstuff industry is also undergoing marked development and positive competitions for developing new products and improving quality are being conducted on a nationwide scale with an eye to ensuring the simultaneous progress of the capital and regions.

The level of the developing foodstuff industry of the country could also be seen through the recent national foodstuff exhibition-2026.

On display were more

than 300 000 foodstuffs in 150-odd kinds, which were produced by over 100 units including 40 newly-built city and county foodstuff factories, and valuable research findings presented by the foodstuff industry sector.

"The exhibition was aimed at substantially contributing to the improvement of the people's dietary life by encouraging foodstuff producers across the country to positively share and transfer the achievements and experience they made and gained through production and business activities and bring about quality

improvement in foodstuff production by regarding the improvement of quality and ensuring of hygienic safety as their main line," said In Song Nam, section chief of the Ministry of Regional Industry.

The lysine cake, apple juice, assorted cakes, nutritious jelly, coffee candy, assorted nutritious fried glutinous rice cake, fruit-flavoured bread and others, presented by the Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory, Sonhung Foodstuff Factory, Mangyongdae Kyonghung Foodstuff Factory and other units, are the best domestic products which won the

December 15 Quality Medal.

Many products of the Songdownon General Foodstuff Factory in Kangwon Province are in big demand abroad.

Several units in Jagang Province developing beekeeping in conformity with the character of the area with many mountains exhibited wild honey, native-bee honey, honey mixed with the powdered fruit of *Schizandra chinensis*, *Prunus maackii* honey, garlic honey, aronia fruit tea, dandelion tea, dried and powdered matrimony vine fruit, *Leonurus sibiricus*

powder, dried and powdered *Crataegi Fructus* and root of milkweed.

City and county foodstuff factories in different parts of the country put on show distinctive products made with locally available raw materials.

The honeyed chestnut and chestnut jam which were highly appreciated at the light industrial goods exhibition "Development of Light Industry-2025" and registered as February 2 Products were produced by the Songchon County Foodstuff Factory with chestnut, a speciality of the area, as a raw material.

The Kangdong County Foodstuff Factory exhibited acidophilus milk, yogurt, cheese, butter, kefir and baby formula made with the milk produced at the livestock farms in the county and also various bottled foods, jams and pickles made with the vegetables produced at the Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm.

The Kwail County Foodstuff Factory presented various fruit jams, canned fruits, fruit drinks, dried fruit chips, fruit jelly and vinegar.

The Sinpho City Foodstuff Factory located in the coastal area also displayed various products such as processed marine products and soy sauce, bean paste and tea made with kelp as a raw material, drawing the attention of visitors.

Tasting Jangyon beer produced at the Jangyon County Foodstuff Factory, people were unanimous in saying that it is on a par with famous Taedonggang and Pyongyang beers.

Many visitors to the exhibition said that the foods produced by regional foodstuff factories are very high in the level and that they feel great pride in diverse and distinctive foodstuffs of their areas, said In Song Nam.



The national foodstuff exhibition-2026 is held at the Light Industry Hall of the Three-Revolution Exhibition House from April 13 to 20. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES



'More Beautiful, More Fragrant'

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Flower Festival-2026 is going on at the Okryu Exhibition House on the banks of the picturesque Taedong River.

The festival, held on the theme of "More Beautiful, More Fragrant", has brought together flower research and production units in Pyongyang and local areas, institutions, enterprises, organizations, flower fanciers and honorary members of the Korean Floriculture Association.

Ri Yong Ho, staffer of the association, said that the festival's contents and forms have become fresher, adding that flower decorations of roofs, parks, offices and houses make the festival distinctive.

Joy of visitors

As soon as the festival was opened, the exhibition house was crowded with many people who visited the venue with unusual expectation and interest.

Among them were the people who moved into flats on newly built streets thanks to the benefit of the state as well as experts and fanciers.

"All my neighbours always think of how to beautify their neighbourhood unit. So we looked round the exhibition and discovered many beautiful landscapes. We are going to build a distinctive flowerbed full of fragrant and beautiful flowers around our apartment house," said Kim Hye Gyong, a woman living in Hwasong-dong No. 3 in Hwasong District, Pyongyang.

While expressing her impression at the time when she was allotted a new modern house several years



Flower Festival-2026 is a crowd-puller. RYU KWANG HYOK/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

ago, Sin Jong Hui, a woman living in Songhwa-dong No. 2 in Sadong District, Pyongyang, said that she wanted to further decorate the house with flowers like the flower-decorated house models on display at the festival venue.

A staffer of the Taedonggang Foodstuff Factory said he visited the venue of the festival in an effort to renovate the factory and provide its employees with a more emotional living environment and that he came to have a new viewpoint while looking round the

section where greened roof models are on display.

Deep impression

Spectacular is the festival venue where there are on display various kinds of flowers, diverse plant sculptures and ornamental plants presented by more than 200 units and fanciers across the country.

Ri Yong Ho said that the flower-decorated structures forming the main scene of the festival venue make the place more distinctive.

Over ten flower-decorated

structures displayed in the exhibition area on the first floor of the exhibition house have deeply impressed the visitors as they vividly reflect the validity and vitality of the Workers' Party of Korea's policies for the promotion of the people's well-being as well as the theme of the festival.

The flower-decorated structure "Mountainous tourist area in winter" presented by the Ryanggang provincial and Nampho and Rason municipal committees of the Korean Floriculture Association conspicuously

depicts with over 6 000 flowering plants in seven kinds the landscape of the city of Samjiyon in winter, which has been built into a recreational resort for the people and a mountainous tourist resort for all seasons.

Another flower-decorated structure presented by different units of Kangwon Province, including the Wonsan Botanical Garden, depicts with over 4 000 flowering plants a power station built in the province and part of the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist

Area, a world-class tourist attraction.

Over ten units of South Hamgyong Province, including the Hamhung Landscape Institute, exhibited a similar structure which distinctively depicts with more than 2 200 flowering plants in 16 kinds and different kinds of materials the happy appearance of the people at the Ragwon County Offshore Farm and the modern fishermen's residential district wonderfully built in the province and the reality of regional development.

Different other regions and units presented similar structures graphically showing the appearance of the regions and units, which are changing and developing day by day, deeply impressing the visitors.

Eye-catching flowers

Flowers presented by flower fanciers are popular with the visitors.

Kim Son Hwa and her son Pyon Kwon Il, residents of Misan-dong No. 2 in Taesong District, Pyongyang, who were highly appreciated by the jury and visitors at the national plants exhibition "Plants of the DPRK-2024" and the Flower Festival-2025 held last year, presented beautiful and delicate potted dwarf trees and a distinctive tray landscape to the current festival.

The tray landscape in a fish basin, in particular, is amazing the visitors as it marvellously depicts curious and beautiful "rocky mountains" and old trees growing there and a clear cascading "waterfall", around which ornamental fishes are swimming.

To make the tray landscape, the mother and son said, they studied relevant data at the Sci-Tech Complex and made painstaking efforts for several years.

The potted dwarf trees presented by flower fanciers Pak Ju Song and Ha Chung Sim are also in great demand because they are of good ornamental effect and the flowers used as potted ones are highly viable plants that can be easily cultivated in families and offices.

Meanwhile, craftworks made of various plant materials, including dried flowers, presented by the Central Botanical Garden and Kim Chol Ju University of Education are also attracting many people.

During the festival there take place presentations of technical experience to disseminate the sci-tech achievements and excellent experience gained in the field of floriculture.



Speciality of the DPRK

Songi mushroom in Mt Chilbo

Songi mushroom in Mt Chilbo has a higher nutritive value and greater medicinal effects than such mushrooms growing in other areas.

Best scientists and technicians of DPRK in 2025

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Certificates of best scientist and technician of the DPRK in 2025 were awarded to seven scientists and technicians, who made contributions to the development of science and technology of the country, at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on March 31.

Kim Song Mu, PhD and section chief of Kim Il Sung University



He is the scientist who played a key role in establishing the process for making sealing products using nano-composites.

Over ten years ago, Kim took on the research into materials science, especially nano-materials research, a cutting-edge field, that is quite different from his major field and has made devoted efforts to developing sealing elements, the core part of a large gas compressor which

plays an important role in fertilizer production, in a Korean way.

He and his research team developed a high-pressure sealing ring superior to imported ones in performance by completing a nano-composite production technology and established a process capable of producing high-level sealing products required by various sectors of the national economy.

Pak Hyon Uk, Merited Scientist, professor, PhD and director of an institute of the State Academy of Sciences



He played a leading role in carrying out the project for clarifying the course of formation and the characteristics of eruption of the Mt Paektu volcano.

Pak is an authority on geology in the DPRK.

Despite his advanced age, he made painstaking research efforts as he climbed up and down the mountains in the vast area of Mt Paektu along with other scientists.

In the course of this, he scientifically clarified the formation course and the

eruption characteristics of the volcano and made great achievements in the research into various geological features of the Mt Paektu area.

In particular, he played a decisive role in explaining the geological peculiarity of Jong Il Peak, which is of international significance, and clarified the scientific value of various geological relics on Mt Paektu, thus making a great contribution to registering the area of Mt Paektu as a global geopark.

Min Kwang Sik, Merited Scientist, PhD, associate professor and researcher of Kim Chaek University of Technology

He invented an excellent plan for improving the quality of steel while lowering

the standard of material consumption per unit and introduced it into practice to

make a positive contribution to putting the metallurgical industry on a Juche basis.

The secondary refining method relying on CO gas, newly developed by Min and his research group, requires a very low cost as compared with the past but has a high refining efficiency and is simple to operate and easy to introduce. Therefore, it has proved effective at leading iron and steel production

bases and many metallurgical factories of the country.

He also played a leading role in researching and applying a rational furnace operation method to increase the productivity of energy-saving oxygen blast furnaces at the Kim Chaek and Hwanghae iron and steel complexes and in providing a guarantee for increasing the pig iron output per day while reducing the consumption of anthracite and oxygen.

Sin Kyong Il, professor, PhD and faculty dean of Hamhung University of Hydraulic Engineering



He displayed his outstanding ability in establishing a method for safety assessment of concrete gravitational dams.

As a leading light in the field of hydraulic engineering, Sin made years of painstaking efforts to study the three-dimensional calculation method which was a challenge in the scientific and accurate assessment of the safety of concrete gravitational dams.

In the course of setting the criteria and indices for the safety assessment and

drawing new principles and methodology from the Juche-oriented standpoint and insight, he finally figured out the Korean-style calculation method.

The completion of the research into a new method of mechanical calculation with which to assess the safety of concrete gravitational dams with high accuracy helped raise the nation's disaster prevention capability and put the operation of hydroelectric power stations on a scientific basis so as to generate more electricity.

Ri Jong Guk, section chief of the Agrochemistry Institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science



He is the lead developer of the seed coating agent "Phungnyonmo No. 1" which is popular among agricultural workers across the country.

The introduction of the

advanced rice-seedling cultivation technology based on the multi-functional seed coating agent of Korean style made it possible to save much manpower and materials in

the agricultural field and grow strong rice seedlings even under unfavourable climatic conditions.

With his enterprising spirit and devoted efforts, he took the lead in carrying out the research project for conceiving a new technology

for treating plant growth regulator that can actively control the growth of rice and making it prove effective

in practice, thus creating a profitable and superior rice seedling cultivation technology favoured by farms.

Hong Song Sik, Labour Hero, Merited Scientist, PhD, associate professor and director of an institute of the Academy of Poultry Science



He is an authoritative scientist in the field of poultry research and a meritorious person of socialist patriotism who played a pivotal role in breeding "Pyongyang Chicken No. 1" with good taste and quality by developing a Korean-style breeding method and in establishing its purebred maintaining and improving system and the raising and tending techniques.

Hong was chosen as one of the best scientists and technicians in 2021 for playing a leading role in breeding an egg-laying

chicken variety, whose number and continuance of egg-laying and taste and quality of egg are world level and which is highly resistant to diseases, for the first time in the country and in establishing the system of producing breeding chickens.

He has recently brought out the excellent research hit as a result of his strenuous efforts to provide the people with tasty meat.

He became the first two-time winner of the title of best scientist and technician of the country.

Hyon Chol Ung, researcher of the Phohang District Committee of Science and Technology of Chongjin City, North Hamgyong Province



He developed phytosine, a physiological activator, for the first time in the DPRK and introduced it into the agricultural field, thus making a positive contribution to increasing grain production.

After embarking on the development of phytosine, whose scope of research and application is constantly expanding worldwide for its positive effect on living things, Hyon played a leading role in making phytosine in a Korean way and building its production process in the course of more than ten years of research.

As a result of the scientific elucidation of the effect of phytosine on the growth stages of crops and the establishment of its application method, the agricultural sector has been able to minimize damage after disastrous weathers and ensure a high and stable yield per hectare in recent years.

Research projects for scientific application of phytosine have now been undertaken in various sectors of the national economy, including forestry, fisheries, public health and light industry, and positive results are being made in succession.

Fruit of rural revolution programme in new era

Radical change in cereal production structure

By **Kwon Hyo Song** *PT*

Many farms across the country gather in rich grain harvest year after year after the programme for a rural revolution in the new era was advanced.

The respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un put forward the policy of switching over to rice farming and wheat and barley farming by boldly changing the distribution of crops in his policy speech at the Fifth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly in September 2021 and expounded on shifting the people's dietary culture to the one with boiled rice and flour food as staple food as he set forth the rural revolution programme in the new era at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A radical change has taken place in the agricultural production of the country after the Party's policy on changing the cereal production structure was adopted.

Farms in all parts of the country worked out

innovative and rational phased plans to increase the areas for wheat and barley cultivation and scrupulously carried out the work to survey and register the fields and plots for it correctly.

In the course of implementing the Party's new agricultural policy, its validity and advantage were proved in practice.

Large areas of farmland were turned into wheat plots thanks to the positive efforts of agricultural officials and working people with a clear understanding of the fact that wheat can produce high and safe harvest as it is highly resistant to drought as compared to other crops and is harvested before the rainy season when the country is often hit by typhoon and heavy rain and that natural climatic conditions in most of the areas of the country are favourable for its cultivation and with confidence in the superiority of high-yielding wheat varieties and high yield.

They worked hard to expand the areas favourable for wheat cultivation on a large scale and improve the soil fertility on the lowlands,

thereby raising the per-hectare wheat yield over two times, over five times at maximum, in the plots which had produced low maize yield.

Farms in Miru Plain including Koksan County which had produced low maize yield due to the

unfavourable conditions also planted wheat as a staple crop to achieve an amazing success of producing over two tons more per hectare on average than previously.

Similar achievements were also made in rice farming.

Farmers did all the farm work scientifically from

the selection of seeds to harvesting, reaping abundant crops in every plot year after year.

The seed revolution, double cropping, scientific farming and mechanized farming were established firmly as the components of agricultural production.

With a surge of enthusiasm for high yield among agricultural workers, a total of over 1 400 high-yielding farms, some 14 000 high-yielding workteams and more than 51 000 high-yielding sub-workteams were produced across the country in the past five years.



Bumper crops of wheat and barley are harvested in farms across the country.

New history of irrigation construction



Yoltusamchholli Plain is under irrigation thanks to the completion of the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway.

By **An Hyok Chol** *PT*

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea to bring earlier the overall development of socialist construction by pushing ahead with the rural revolution, laudable successes have been achieved in establishing a perfect irrigation system in the rural economy in recent years.

The cherished desire of the Korean farmers was to become the masters of land and water as well.

President Kim Il Sung put his heart and soul into the irrigation of paddy and dry fields to ensure that the

agricultural irrigation system was completed in the main in the 1960s. Chairman Kim Jong Il ensured that the irrigation system of the country was upgraded by taking proper measures to build large-scale gravity-fed waterways during the period of the Arduous March, a hard time for the DPRK.

But its irrigation system was heavily damaged with the passage of time.

It was important to reorganize the irrigation system, given the climatic features of the country that it has a long spell of dry weather in spring and that of rainy weather in summer,

and set up a scientific cereal production system.

Under the circumstances, the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held in December 2021.

At the meeting General Secretary Kim Jong Un advanced the programme for a rural revolution in the new era, which mainly aims to model the rural communities throughout the country on the Juche idea and make them materially well off, unveiled a plan for readjusting and reinforcing and further perfecting the country's irrigation system and set

the goals of irrigation construction to be attained until 2025.

Powerful construction forces were committed to the irrigation project, the design for strengthening the irrigation system was accelerated and cement, steel and others needed for the irrigation construction were produced and supplied properly in all parts of the country.

As a result, the irrigation project which was defined as the country's top priority task was carried out at lightning speed and the irrigation system covering hundreds of thousands of hectares of paddy and dry fields was perfected in three years.

The projects for the desalination of Lagoon Kangnyong and the building of the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway and the Hwangju Kindung waterway were completed, providing a sure guarantee for the farms to overcome the whims of the weather and steadily increase crop yields.

The WPK's decision to gratify the desire of agricultural workers to reap rich harvest in every autumn is writing a new history of irrigation on this land.

Rural communities forge ahead with agricultural mechanization

By **Kim Il Jin** *PT*

The sustainable growth of agricultural production today, the age of scientific farming, largely hinges on modern machines and equipment together with advanced science and technology.

The mechanization of agriculture was powerfully pushed according to the programme of the Workers' Party of Korea for the rural revolution in the new era.

The respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un said at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK that the plan of the Party Central Committee was to develop the Kumsong Tractor Factory into a general factory that can produce various highly-efficient farm machines, as well as tractors with high horsepower, and completely transform the farm machine industry of the country by concentrating investment on major farm machine factories and the farm machine research sector and took special crucial measures to this end.

He set the targets to be attained in each stage by 2030 and noted that the mechanization of the rural economy should begin from farm work which is toilsome and labour-consuming and it should be pressed on

by combining large farm machines with medium and small ones and modern farm machines with simple hand-operated farm machines to continue to increase the proportion of farm operations done by machines.

A series of projects were undertaken to boost the farm machine industry in the country.

Amid the nationwide efforts to develop and produce practical and high-performance farm machines that suit the geographical and actual conditions of the country, many farm machine production units were modernized and their capacities expanded and the annual targets according to the farm machine development plan were successfully achieved.

The reconstruction and modernization projects of many units in the farm machine sector were concluded in succession and the material and technical foundations of the sector strengthened a level higher.

As a result, 11 600 farm machines were produced and supplied to the rural communities throughout the country in 2023, their kinds remarkably increased in 2024 and the proportion of farm work done by machines grew in 2025 over the previous year.

Middle school graduates visit Saeppyo Street

By Yun Ki Song PT

An endless stream of visitors flows into Saeppyo Street, which sprang up in Pyongyang as the epitome of reverence for the martyrs who fell in overseas military operations. They are graduates of senior middle schools in Pyongyang who volunteered for service in the Korean People's Army.

Those of Rimwon Senior Middle School in Ryongsong District, all of whom volunteered to serve at the frontline army posts, visited the bereaved family of Martyr Jin Song Jun living in Hwasong District.

Looking at the Medal of DPRK Hero awarded to the martyr and his photo neatly wrapped in the flag of the DPRK, the graduates pledged themselves to do their military service well and return home after becoming heroes like the martyr who lives in history forever as the proud son of his parents, his school and the country.

The graduates of Ragwon Senior Middle School in Pothonggang District made their way to Saeppyo Street where the bereaved families of martyrs including DPRK Hero Ryu Tac Guk live.

Singing songs and talking with the bereaved families in their new houses, they expressed their determination to live a life to be remembered

Senior middle school graduates make resolutions to do military service like DPRK Hero Min Kwang Gun at the home of his bereaved family. JO CHOL JU/ THE PYONGYANG TIMES



by the country.

Looking round Saeppyo Street, the graduates of Changgwang Senior Middle School in Central District voiced their resolve to firmly carry forward the spirit of the martyrs who had fought bravely, treasuring the handfuls of soil of their country they had brought with them. They met the bereaved families of martyrs including the family of DPRK Hero Hyon Ryong Il, heard stories about their growth and spent meaningful time reciting poems and singing songs.

The street was also visited by the graduates of Pipha Senior Middle School in Moranbong District and Segori Senior Middle School in Pothonggang District affiliated to Kim Hyong Jik

University of Education, who volunteered to serve the People's Army.

At the houses of the martyrs they made resolutions before the bereaved families to do their military service like the martyrs who fought valiantly, keeping in mind all the precious things of the beloved country and with a single intention to always lead a proud life before them.

As they look round several places of Saeppyo Street, the graduates of Songsin Senior Middle School in Sadong District pictured in mind the heroes, who laid down their youth and precious lives unsparingly, and hardened their resolve to surely become the next hero of their alma mater to DPRK Hero Ryang Ju Hyok.

On their visits to Saeppyo Street, the senior middle school graduates planted trees at the park by a pond where the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un personally planted trees, and fostered a strong sense of patriotism.

Those of Yonbong Senior Middle School in Songnim City sent a letter to the parents of Martyr Choe Chol Ho, DPRK Hero, expressing their determination to always become honourable soldiers of the country.

Before joining the Korean People's Army, many other graduates of senior middle schools across the country send letters expressing their resolve to live like heroes to the families of the brave combatants who participated in overseas military operations.

Research hits at universities

By Sin Pyol PT

Different universities across the country have made successes in scientific research.

The researchers of Kim Il Sung University established the technology for recycling waste oil generated when using oil in machines and equipment, and implemented the technology for converting harmful substances produced when removing acidic ingredients in waste oil into pitch suitable for waterproofing and the idea of making high-quality grease with some waste oils.

Pyongyang University of Architecture expounded a new architectural theory and advanced a valuable architectural design method after making an in-depth study and analysis of architectural groups according to types and scientifically elucidating the methods of ensuring artistic correlation, compatibility and connectivity between buildings by appropriately fixing their locations and scales, achieving harmony of colour and determining the composition of materials.

Hamhung College of Agriculture introduced into several farms a spinach variety offering high yields of leaves and seeds, thus opening up a prospect for increasing output. It also introduced a goat's lactation stimulant into different livestock farms in the province to solve technical problems arising in increasing milk production. The university produced dozens of pieces of scientific research findings conducive to the production of grains, livestock products and fruits.

North Hwanghae Provincial Taekwon-Do College contrived various kinds of training equipment conducive to developing the country's sports and Kanggye College of Medical Sciences developed a cervical spine traction device improving the efficiency of treatment and opened up a prospect for its wide application in clinical practice.

Scientific research achievements made at universities across the country go a long way toward the economic development of the country and the improvement of the people's standard of living.

Education sector strives to enhance educational level of regions

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The education sector is making positive efforts to improve the educational level of rural schools and the academic level of regional colleges.

Excellent lecturers from such central universities as Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and University of Sciences offered many practical and itinerant training courses to regional colleges on the spot or through video-conferencing and helped regional college lecturers improve their qualifications through the diffusion of lots of data on teaching and collaborative writing of textbooks.

The primary and secondary education sector set the standards which schools in rural and mountainous areas should reach and is working to create and generalize models in provinces, cities and counties.

The Central Teachers Training Centre and different educational units in Pyongyang gave educational assistance to schools in rural and mountainous areas on a

regular basis. Instructors at provincial teachers training centres and city and county teachers in-service training schools and excellent teachers at urban schools went to schools in rural and mountainous areas to offer training courses and demonstration lessons, create and apply new teaching methods, inspect classes at work and attend panel discussions, thereby contributing to improving the qualifications of teachers and academic performance of students.

As a result, in recent years, the qualifications of rural school teachers have improved remarkably and the educational level of thousands of rural schools across the country rose to that of urban schools.

Thanks to active assistance and exchange among universities, the recent years witnessed the production of many holders of academic degrees and titles from among the lecturers and researchers of universities and colleges in the teacher training field and a large number of honour students from such educational institutions.

Robot education draws public interest



Students receive robot education at Pyongyang Teachers Training College (above left) and East Pyongyang Middle School No. 1 (above right). WON TONG CHOL/THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Pang Un Ju PT

The introduction of advanced science and technology has brought about new developments in the field of education.

A typical example is robot education.

Robot education is considered as a comprehensive and future-oriented education that can provide students with multidisciplinary knowledge.

It is also suited to the psychological characteristics of the younger generation.

Geometric robots, for instance, arouse the keen interest of students.

A cylindrical robot helps students learn with actual objects the mathematical knowledge on the calculation of the area of a circle and a cylinder and π (ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter) and, in the course of building and operating the robot, they can acquire knowledge of the stability of objects and the change in the centre of gravity as well as programming skills.

Such geometrical robots provide children and students

with a concept of space and foster their imagination, conception and creativity.

In addition, the course of conceiving, designing and operating unique geometrical forms serves as an occasion for a scientific and comprehensive assessment of the students' performance.

Pyongyang Teachers Training College, which is playing a leading role in the introduction of robot education, hosted a robot contest in the field of general education last year to disseminate the robot

education method developed by it throughout the country, attracting public attention.

The robot contest in the field of general education which was held last year for the second time after the one in 2024 contributed to training students into development-and-creation-oriented talents possessed of practical abilities by stirring up their interest in science and technology from their childhood and actively involving them in the research and practical activities through robot education.

Top priority among state affairs

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The DPRK is going to rapidly update its public health in an all-round way in the near future.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un set the laying of the foundation of overall public health of the country as the most important state affair, which the Workers' Party of Korea and the government should deal with on a preferential basis, with the noble aspiration to

develop the public health sector ahead of the domain of material and economic life at the present time when the people's demand for the protection of life and health promotion has grown drastically.

He regards it as the primary and most important task to make the Korean people and posterity receive the most advanced medical service to their heart's content and lead a civilized life in good health and free from illness. And it

is his will to do everything to this end.

As a result, the work to consolidate the foundation of public health and shore up the public health sector became an important affair into which the state should channel great efforts and remarkable achievements were made over past ten-odd years.

Such splendid hospitals as the Ryugyong Dental Hospital, Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital, Okryu

Children's Hospital and Samjiyon City Hospital rose up, standard pharmacies sprang up across the country and such modern production bases as the Myohyangsan Medical Appliances Factory, medical oxygen factories, Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory and Pyongyang Pharmaceutical Factory have played a big role in consolidating the material and technical foundation of the public health sector.

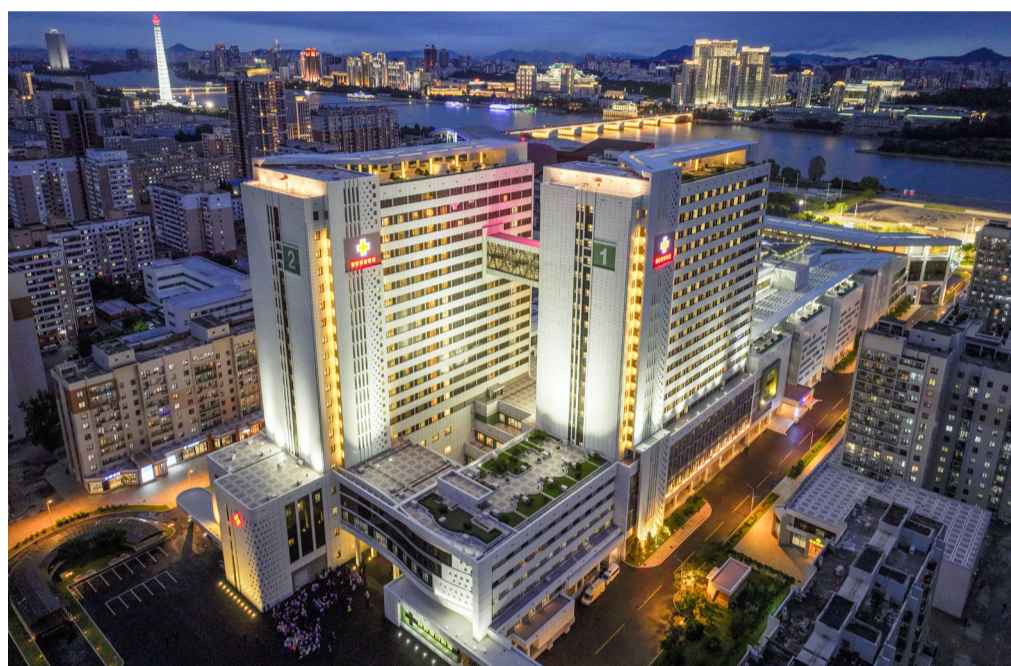
On the occasion of the 80th

anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea last year, the first-rate Pyongyang General Hospital was built as the pivot and centre of the public health sector of the country to propel the sector's development by spreading its techniques, experience and examples throughout the country.

In addition, as the construction of health facilities was set as one of the three essential projects for regional development

and dynamic efforts were made to build model city and county hospitals which would spearhead the overall advancement of public health of the country, the Kandong County Hospital, Kusong City Hospital and Ryonggang County Hospital were inaugurated in succession.

As seen above, an ideal society where all the people live happily in good health is becoming a reality in the DPRK under the leadership of the WPK.



Common people are offered advanced medical service at the newly built Pyongyang General Hospital.

Notable successes made in medical treatment of patients

By Jong Chol PT

The Okryu Children's Hospital in the Munsu area of Pyongyang was inaugurated in October 2013.

The hospital, equipped with the latest medical equipment and excellently designed to meet the children's minds, has so far offered medical services to lots of children, said Jo In Su, director of the hospital.

Thanks to the painstaking research and devoted efforts of its medical workers to promote the children's health, advanced diagnosing and operating methods have been widely introduced and

marked successes achieved in the medical treatment of patients.

The cardiovascular surgery department, for example, newly established in Korean way several methods of heart operation which are known as excellent and advanced medical techniques in the world public health circles and restored to health many patients with congenital heart diseases.

According to Ri Chol Jin, department chief who won the best inventor prize of the country in 2021, one of the methods, for example, places a heavy mental and physical burden on the operator for

its narrow and deep visual field, but it causes little post-operative complications including bleeding, takes shorter operating time than the previous method and is advantageous from the aspect of beauty.

Medical workers of the haemorrhagic abdominal surgery department also put on a scientific footing the advanced operating method to repair the injured parts of the human body without cutting off the internal organs and established new operational methods, which are highly effective in the domain of abdominal surgery, short in treatment period and free from

complications.

The medical workers of the hospital also made and introduced peripheral nerve stimulator, atraumatic needle and many other medical appliances and supplies to improve the quality of medical services.

In the course of this, many of them were awarded academic degrees and titles.

The hospital ran the telemedicine on a regular basis to hold over 15 000 online consultations and give lectures for medical workers, contributing greatly to improving their practical abilities and resuscitating lots of children.

The innovative medical science research findings of the hospital won the February 16 Sci-tech Prize and the Scientific and Technological Innovation Prize.

All of its medical workers would fulfil their responsibilities in protecting the children's health with pride in working at the medical service base for children named by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, said An Jin Yong, deputy director of the hospital.



A medical worker performs a scan on a patient at the Okryu Children's Hospital. PAE CHOL SU/ THE PYONGYANG TIMES

New injection for psoriasis developed

By Kil Chung Il PT

A research group of the Medical Biology Institute under the Academy of Medical Sciences developed an injection for the treatment of psoriasis, one of tough problems in clinical practice.

According to section chief Hong Ju Hyok, whereas the morbidity of intractable chronic infectious, allergic, autoimmune and cancerous diseases is on the increase worldwide, the response to treatment with various corresponding chemicals is on the decrease, leading to a higher recurrence rate, and therefore many countries are switching to treatment with more advanced and effective biologicals.

However, neither preparation methods nor efficacy were published at the time of research.

The research group undertaking the unfamiliar task intensified research and finally developed a medicine

for treating psoriasis with remarkable effects and little adverse effect, which can reach world standards.

By using bioengineering technology, they established the rational methods of refining active components and blending them, and set out in detail the features of the action of the medicine and its application method.

The B-modulin injection they developed is said to have significant part in suppressing the response to various stresses, infections, chronic diseases, environmental changes, trauma and other factors causing and exacerbating psoriasis, in reducing the recurrence rate of the disease and in retarding the recurrence of it.

Clinical practice has proved that the injection is highly effective in the treatment of allergic, chronic infectious and other diseases and can shorten the treatment period and reduce the recurrence rate.

Occasions for opening up new era of DPRK-Russia friendship

By Choe Song Jun PT

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the Russian Federation in April 2019.

His first visit to Russia marked a historic watershed in developing onto a new high and further enriching the relations of friendship and unity between the two countries.

Comrade Kim Jong Un visited Vladivostok of Russia and had a significant meeting with Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin, president of the Russian Federation.

Through the emotion-charged meeting with the Russian President, Comrade Kim Jong Un struck up intimate friendly relations with Putin and further deepened the friendship and bond forged by the peoples of the two countries at the cost of blood. It marked an epoch-making event, which put on a new high stage the DPRK-Russia relations with long-standing and close history and traditions that had been carried on from one century

into the next and generation after generation to meet the changed requirements of the times, and served as a solid cornerstone for strengthening and developing the friendly relations between the two countries.

In accordance with the agreement reached by the top leaders of the two countries in Vladivostok the two countries built up bilateral relationship in various fields including politics, the economy and culture through mutual contact and equally beneficial cooperation, while resolutely overcoming all kinds of challenges, trials and obstructive manoeuvres at home and abroad.

The top leaders of the two countries met in Russia in September 2023 and had a historic meeting again in Pyongyang in June 2024. Their Pyongyang summit was a landmark event which definitely strengthened the bilateral friendly and cooperative relations to an invincible future-oriented alliance and opened up a

period of full efflorescence in the bilateral relationship.

At the DPRK-Russia Pyongyang summit the treaty on comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries was concluded, definitely bringing up to a new height the bilateral relationship with deep-rooted traditions and providing a legal framework for realizing the far-reaching plan of the state leaderships and the desire of the peoples of the two countries for building powerful states while firmly defending the regional and global security environment in conformity with the common interests.

On September 3 2025, Comrade Kim Jong Un met and held talks again with President Putin who participated in the commemorations marking the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War. At the talks he discussed in detail the long-term plans

for cooperation between the two countries and reaffirmed his steadfast will to continue to lead the bilateral relations to a high level.

Under the leadership of the top leaders of the DPRK and Russia, plans for expanding exchanges and cooperation in various fields were discussed between the two countries and projects positively pushed ahead to implement them.

The two countries are further strengthening militant ties and cooperation while directing efforts to bolstering up the capabilities for self-defence to cope with the moves of the hostile forces to threaten their sovereign rights and security environment and jeopardize the development interests.

The deepening comradely relations and friendship between the peoples of the two countries serve as a reliable strategic fortress and traction engine in defending international peace and security and promoting the building of a new multi-polar world.

Undying exploits associated with transformation of Hwasong area

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The inauguration ceremony of the fourth-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area was held with splendour on February 16 to round off the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang, which had been dynamically pushed ahead as the most important task for implementing the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

As a result, during the term of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK, nearly 60 000 flats and public buildings were built magnificently in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK, epitomizing the advanced civilization and, in particular, a whole modern city administrative district was formed in the Hwasong area.

What is noteworthy is that each stage of the housing construction in the Hwasong area was modern and original, and everything was oriented to constantly exploring and breaking new ground.

The first-stage 10 000 flats in the area were built as a modern street with a symbolic twin-tower building and other buildings capped with different forms of roof like horn- and wing-shaped ones. And Rimhung Street which was established with the construction of the second-stage 10 000 flats in the area was built in a site-saving mode of urban formation by concentrating modern high-rise apartment houses and skyscrapers in a small area, thus offering a clear colour contrast and linking the low-floor service facilities of the buildings to give a three-dimensional effect to the whole street.

The third-stage area embodies renewed and modernity and

characteristics of the era as symbolic buildings and high-rise apartment houses are concentrated in the centre of the avenue and their colour contrast is consistent with the first- and second-stage buildings.

In particular, various kinds of modern service networks, including commercial and public catering facilities with strong symbolic character and technical and recreational service facilities, highlight the distinctive features and development level of the district.

New and distinctive bases for cultural activities and educational, public health, commercial and public service facilities have been added to the Hwasong area each year.

The great change of today in the Hwasong area, which was a wide plain until a few years ago, is entirely a result of the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

He regarded the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang for solving the housing problem of the citizens as his long-cherished desire and made tireless and devoted efforts to complete it. He gave guidance on thousands of architectural designs from the first-stage project to the fourth-stage one in order to provide the people with excellent new streets which would be flawless even after 50 or 100 years. And he took part in every ground-breaking ceremony to encourage the builders.

Thanks to the energetic leadership of the respected General Secretary who pushed ahead with the housing construction for the people uninterruptedly and persistently despite severe conditions and difficulties, magnificent new streets rose up in the Hwasong area year after year.

'IP and Sports'



Kim Yong Jin, PhD and commissioner of the Intellectual Property Administration of the DPRK

April 26 is World Intellectual Property Day.

The theme for this year's World Intellectual Property Day is "IP and Sports".

Sports are one of the popular fields inseparable from human life.

As legal rights to creations produced as a result of intellectual activities in the fields of economy, science and technology, art and literature and so on, IP rights arouse people's enthusiasm for creation and play an important role also in promoting the development of the sports field by encouraging people

to uninterruptedly develop better technologies and products.

As it has become a global trend for people to purposefully participate in sports activities, a lot of intellectual wealth related to sports is being created and the number of applications for their ownership is on the rise.

For example, various kinds of sports goods, including training equipment, sportswear and trainers to which advanced technologies are applied, and nutritious foods for enhancing sports capacity of sportspersons and relieving their fatigue are all protected by IP rights such

as patents and trademark and industrial design rights, thereby spurring people to develop more new cutting-edge technologies.

Meanwhile, as the number of sports fans is increasing around the world with the passage of time, large incomes are earned from the application of copyrights related to sports and their adjacent rights, including live broadcasts on sports games, various kinds of advertisements and video production.

As seen above, sports and IP rights are closely linked with each other.

In the DPRK, too, research

and development of sports facilities, sports goods and various kinds of foodstuffs suited to the constitutional features of Korean players has long been conducted positively under the state's concern.

The Pyongyang Sports Goods Factory, the Kumkhop General Foodstuff Factory for Sportspeople and other similar factories across the country produce various kinds of sports goods and foods to which new technologies and designs protected by IP rights have been applied.

These successes result in many gold medallists in international and domestic games every year and contribute to making sports mass-based and part of everyday life.

BYWORD

Spirit, work style and tradition of Sangwon

During the eighth term of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the capital and provinces changed beyond recognition and a large number of structures were built to guide the people to civilization in the new era.

The reality is attributable

to the boundless devotion and sincere efforts of the workers of the Sangwon Cement Complex.

They accepted their production plans as the requirements of the revolution and challenged the impossible and limits one after another, thus exceeding the peak-year

level year after year.

Noting that the spirit, work style and tradition of Sangwon hold the secret to the DPRK's development, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that supporting the Party and the country with boundless loyalty, aspiring after

unlimited and daring innovation and consistently prioritizing science and technology—herein lie the secret behind the complex's leap forward and the formula for the production growth achieved by the Korean workers and the development in the present times.

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Peace should be kept by one's own power

By Choe Song Jun PT

The desire and aspirations of mankind to follow the road of independent development and prosperity in a peaceful and stable environment free from aggression and interference are being faced with a grave challenge.

Due to the US' aggressive moves to realize its wild ambition for world domination, the foundation of peace and security is seriously shaken and armed conflicts occur one after another in different parts of the world, pushing the current international situation to a more confusing direction.

Existence and development are possible in any conditions if a nation is powerful, but it falls victim to sanctions and aggression if it is weak. This is the bitter lesson taught by history and grim reality of today.

After the Second World War, the United States launched many wars, big and small, to maintain hegemony, including the Korean war, the Vietnam war and those in Panama and Kosovo.

For the world supremacy, the US put into operation a huge munitions industry

and formed an extensive network of military bases throughout the planet. From 1945, it built hundreds of them in over 80 countries and regions and deployed lots of forces and military equipment for attack across the world, such as aircraft carrier, stealth fighter and strategic nuclear submarine. It also reinforces its troops in the Asia-Pacific region and rallies its vassal forces to pose military threats to the regional countries.

It continues to make enemies intentionally while encroaching upon the security interests of sovereign states by relying on its many overseas military bases and makes much ado about "threats" from them to create the danger of confrontation.

In the present world where different forces violently crash into one another and victory or defeat is decided by strength, a country with feeble military strength becomes the weak and a target of aggression and plunder by the hegemony-seeking forces.

The Gulf War in 1991, air raid on Yugoslavia by the US and NATO in 1999, the Afghan war in 2001, the Iraqi war in 2003, the collapse of the Gaddafi

government of Libya by the military intervention of the West in 2011, the Gaza crisis in 2023 and many other tragedies of bloodshed caused by the United States and its vassal forces clearly show that it is impossible to defend the sovereignty and the right to existence of countries and nations and the regional peace if they do not have powerful capabilities for self-defence.

One's own defence capability provides a fundamental guarantee for preserving peace.

Only when they build up their own strength and fight against the hegemony seekers, can the countries and nations defend their sovereignty and dignity and achieve economic prosperity.

The DPRK set it as the fundamental requirement for building an independent sovereign state to possess an invincible military capability and put primary efforts into it from the beginning of building a new society.

Even in the hard time when the US moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK reached the extremes, the latter invariably followed the road of bolstering up its military muscle and in the course of this, its

revolutionary armed forces turned into a strongest entity with absolute strength great enough to completely control and defeat the tyranny of the hostile forces and reliably guarantee the development and prosperity of the country while demonstrating its tremendous might.

To cope with the growing military hostilities of the US, the DPRK legalized the state nuclear forces policy in order to safeguard its national sovereignty, territorial integrity and fundamental interests, prevent war on the Korean peninsula and in Northeast Asia and to ensure the strategic stability of the world. Its powerful nuclear deterrent for self-defence serves as the one and only guarantee for properly keeping the balance of

power on the peninsula, reliably defending regional peace and security and preventing the recurrence of war.

It is attributable to the powerful military capabilities for self-defence of the DPRK that no war has broken out and peace has been preserved over the past several decades on the Korean peninsula, where the interests of big powers are intertwined and which is located in a geopolitically important place.

If it had neglected military affairs and failed to build the greatest military power, it would have been unable to defend its sovereignty and the destiny of the people and imagine a peaceful environment and economic construction.

Peace should be kept by one's own power.



Israel makes an indiscriminate air raid on Lebanon.

Dangerous military tendency towards securing new attack means

KCNA

Shortly ago, the Japanese Defense Ministry newly formed departments specializing in the operation and research and development of drones in the Ground "Self-Defense Force".

In this regard, the defense minister justified the formation of those departments, saying that it is necessary to apply military tactics based on the regional features and drones would enhance the capability of the SDF.

He had also insisted on Japan's possession of attack drones at a meeting held earlier, arguing that drone functions are updated in an unimaginably fast cycle in the Ukrainian battlefield and accordingly war methods continue to change and that Japan should also explore new war methods.

The dangerous military moves of Japan toward the possession of new offensive means clearly show the entity of the reinvasion forces evolving into the preemptive attack- and aggression-oriented type in name and reality, equipped not with the "minimum necessary" military force for "self-defense", but fully with all the advanced attack means and elements in keeping with modern warfare and actual war situations.

As is officially recognized at home and abroad, the war chariot, called Japan, which rushes headlong to overseas aggression with the advent of the present government, is rapidly gathering speed.

In particular, the massive acquisition of attack-oriented military hardware and equipment, the main means for realizing the wild ambition for overseas reinvasion, and their deployment for action are

proceeding at a fast pace.

Recently, Japan has buckled down to the purchase of two kinds of foreign-made missiles including the US-made cruise missile Tomahawk.

All of them are, in a word, weapons for preemptive attack and long-range strike, capable of attacking out of the range of the other party.

At present, the Aegis destroyer *Jokai* of the Maritime SDF possesses the capability to launch the Tomahawk cruise missile.

Japan also deployed the type 12 surface-to-sea guided missiles of an improved version, whose firing range has been greatly extended, in Kumamoto Prefecture and type 25 high-speed gliding projectile flying at super-high altitudes at supersonic speed in Shizuoka Prefecture.

It was the first time for Japan to deploy the long-range attack-oriented

missiles at home, which proves that the overall disposition of military capability of the dangerous reinvasion force has been definitely turned into the offensive type for overseas aggression.

In fact, referring to the recent missile deployment, all media outlets at home and abroad comment that Japan's "defense system" which focused on preventing attack has reached a great turning point, the improved version of the type 12 surface-to-sea guided missile, with a firing range of about 1 000 km far exceeding the actual demand for the defence of Japan proper, has obviously an active striking attribute and it is a key step forward Japan has taken in the course of overall "rush to the right".

In case Japan possesses another item of military equipment like attack drone

in addition to the missile and establishes new war methods based on the drone, its aggression capability will be expanded a level higher and this will stimulate the already excited war fever of the militarist forces only to precipitate the day of its reinvasion.

Japan inflicted untold misfortune and suffering upon the peoples of the DPRK and other Asian countries in the last century and now it makes desperate attempts again to realize its wild ambition for overseas reinvasion targeting the neighbouring countries first. It is a grave development of situation.

The international community should keep watch on the reckless military acts of the war criminal state which has grown more undisguised in its moves toward reinvasion, oblivious of the history of its defeat.

Briefly

Belarus

President censures US for pursuing murderous foreign policy

Belarus President Aleksandr Lukashenko criticized the US' murderous external policy at a press conference on April 17.

All the foreign policies of the US including the Middle East policy showed that the US is the most brutal dictatorship, he said.

Though the US clamours for human rights and democracy, it instigated Israel to bomb the Gaza Strip to claim the lives of too many people, he said, adding the US is not entitled to talk about human rights and democracy as it kills innocent people.

Russia

Parliamentarian censures Europe for war moves

Leonid Slutsky, chairman of the International Affairs Committee of the State Duma of Russia, condemned the war moves of Europe on an SNS on April 17.

The European Union should seriously take Russia's warning that the European munitions factories supplying weapons to Ukraine would be legitimate targets, he demanded.

He disclosed that Europe is not only arming Ukraine but also preparing for a war against Russia while increasing its military potential.

Russia has no intention to attack Europe, he said, adding that it is the militarization of the EU and its switch over to a military bloc that threatens the security of Europeans.

China

FM spokesman lambasts Japan's arms buildup

A spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry condemned Japan for its arms buildup at a press conference on April 15.

In connection with the fact that Japan plans to deploy an anti-aircraft missile unit in an area adjoining the territorial waters of China, the spokesman said to deploy offensive equipment, including missiles, in the area under a cloak of "defence" and "counterattack" actually means building a frontline fortress for military confrontation and threatening the regional peace and stability.

China strongly demands Japan deeply reflect on its history of militarist aggression and strictly honour its commitments in the sphere of military security and the international community should increase its vigilance and resolutely restrict Japan's tendency towards remilitarization and "neo-militarism", he noted.

Canada

Airline to restrict flights to US

The Canadian air transport company, Air Canada, announced on April 17 that it would restrict flights to the US.

The price of aviation fuel has doubled since the Middle East situation has been worsened by the US military intervention. Therefore, the Canadian company reportedly decided to temporarily suspend some air routes to the US.



Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District in spring.

Finals of National Inter-provincial Games-2026 held, 2026 Spring National Sports Festival closes

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The finals of the National Inter-provincial Games-2026 and the closing ceremony of the 2026 Spring National Sports Festival took place at Kim Il Sung Stadium in Pyongyang on April 23.

Present there were Vice-Premier Pak Jong Gun, who is vice-chairman of the National Sports Guidance Committee and chairman of the State Planning Commission, Choe Chang Hak, first deputy department director of the Central Committee of the Workers'

Party of Korea, members of the National Sports Guidance Committee, officials concerned, sportspersons, participants in the national inter-provincial games and Pyongyang citizens.

First, the finals of the National Inter-provincial Games-2026 were held.

In the final matches of such events as leg-tied race and relay race, the players fully displayed the sports skills they had honed while conducting mass sports activities.

The final match of tug-of-war was held between the Pyongyang municipal team and the North Phyongan



The closing ceremony of the 2026 Spring National Sports Festival takes place at Kim Il Sung Stadium on April 23.



provincial team.

The Pyongyang team won the event.

In the award ceremony that followed, the standings of each event of the 2026 Spring National Sports Festival and the provincial

standings of the National Inter-provincial Games-2026 were announced, a rotating trophy cup and new record medals were awarded to the organizations and players who proved successful, and prizes were awarded.

Minister of Physical Culture and Sports Kim Il Guk declared the festival closed.

In the recent festival, 30 players set new national records in weightlifting, shooting, track and field and

other events. Pyongyang Municipality won first place in total standings, with South Hamgyong Province coming second and North Hwanghae Province third in the National Inter-provincial Games-2026.

Living monument—

Twin zelkova trees in Sinwon

By Jo Chol Ju PT

There are two zelkova trees by an uphill pass in Sinwon County, South Hwanghae Province.

They are called "twin zelkova trees" as they are of the same age and grow side by side.

The one on the right is 23 metres tall and 18 metres wide at the crown, while the one on the left is 21 metres

tall and about 15 metres wide at the crown.

The old trees were registered as a living monument, since they are unique in shape and grow side by side like twins.

