

Report on Enlarged Meeting of Second Plenary Meeting of Ninth Central Committee of WPK



KCNA

The Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held from June 20 to 22 to conduct an interim review of the implementation of the Party and state policies for 2026, a year of key importance when a breakthrough should be made in carrying out the strategic tasks and the new five-year plan set forth at the Ninth Congress of the WPK, confirm the central points of work and the orientation of struggle for the second half of the year, and discuss and decide on the pending issues urgently needed for putting overall socialist construction on a stable and sustained development track.

The plenary meeting took place in the

form of an enlarged meeting with the attendance of members of the Party central leadership as well as leading officials of guidance organs in Pyongyang and the regions, senior Party and administrative officials of major industrial establishments and major commanding officers of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, presided over the meeting.

The meeting presidium was composed of members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee.

The following agenda items were brought up for discussion at the meeting:

First, Interim Review of the

Implementation of the Major Party and State Policies for 2026

Second, On Shoring up the Coal-mining Industry and Remodelling the Coal-Mining Villages across the Country

Third, On a Series of Measures for Enhancing the Role of the City and County People's Committees

Fourth, Organizational Matter

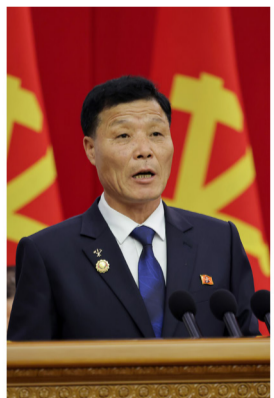
The plenary meeting heard and deliberated on the report on the implementation of the Party and state policies in the first half of the year.

The WPK Central Committee made a positive appreciation of the important successes achieved in all fields of socialist construction in the first half of 2026, the compelling beginning of the struggle for implementing the decisions of the Ninth

Congress of the WPK, and the redoubled spirit of exertion and advance of the Party members and other working people that are leading the state and social trend as a whole.

The plenary meeting called for adhering to the revolutionary ideology and spirit and struggle principle, the basic guarantee of the ever-victorious leadership ability and fighting efficiency of the WPK, thoroughly fulfilling the requirements of the era of comprehensive development in all sectors and units and steadily boosting the spirit of fresh innovation and the trend of continuous transformation while overcoming and eradicating some shortcomings and negative and evil

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practices revealed in the first half of the year at their early stage.

The meeting heard the report and speeches on the measures for thoroughly carrying out the technological and cultural upgrading of the coal-mining industry, which was designated as an important strategic task for the Party and the state in the period of the new long-term plan.

The reporter and speakers unanimously stressed that the measures for boosting the coal-mining industry are the most realistic ones for successfully solving the key problem for the completion of the new five-year plan and ensuring the stable and sustained development of our economy.

In particular, they expressed full support and approval for the plan for completely renovating the coal-mining areas across the country and bringing about a dramatic change in them as it is the brilliant embodiment of the noble outlook on the people and the people-first politics of Comrade Kim Jong Un, which are run through with his boundless love for the working people and absolute service for them, and the most revolutionary policy and a bold decision that can be made only by Comrade Kim Jong Un.

The reporter and speakers said that the great transformation to be made in the coal-mining areas clearly teach once again what should be the vision and attitude of the officials working for the prosperity of the state and the well-being of the people. They solemnly pledged before the plenary meeting to uphold the noble intention of Comrade Kim Jong Un with perfect practice and continuous successes.

Comrade Kim Jong Un emphasized that the issue of eliminating the centuries-old backwardness remaining in the coal-mining industry in the era, when the

whole country is undergoing changes and advancing, is a strategic task of weighty significance not only in successfully fulfilling the new five-year plan but also in carrying out the next medium- and long-term plans for the prospective development of the national economy and a promise our Party made with the coal miners and an urgent project that should be launched without delay. He referred to the orientations for forming another new front for technologically and culturally transforming the coal-mining sector as a whole, along with the construction projects for the Regional Development 20x10 Policy. And he continued:

The task to which our Party should give special importance and direct efforts for the development of the coal-mining industry at the present stage is to decisively solve the housing problem of coal miners, the masters of coalfields and the producers. The transformation of coal-mining areas across the country is as gigantic and huge construction work as the transformation of rural dwellings across the country, as well as a new realm which holds an important place in the struggle for regional development; therefore, it is necessary to make thorough preparations from the beginning and give precedence to meticulous planning and preliminary arrangements.

To this end, it is needed to organize powerful coal-mining area construction headquarters in Pyongyang and provinces, build up reliable design and construction forces and make good preparations for the equipment, materials and transport so as to launch into construction on a full scale next year.

This construction project should be a crucial process for the coal miners, who have devoted their precious sweat and passion to defending the lifeline of the national economy in the annals of the

revolution, and for transforming the coal-mining industry as a whole in line with the demands of the three revolutions.

He then set forth detailed tasks for ensuring the successful implementation of the project including those of designing houses and public buildings well in conformity with the characteristics of the coal-mining areas and with the modern and advanced character and powerfully launching the project for turning the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine into a modern and standard one and transforming the area into a new model of coal-mine culture.

The plenary meeting expressed conviction that technological and cultural upgrading of the coal-mining industry would be of historic significance in rapidly boosting the overall economy by accelerating the solution of the long-term problem of industry, and it would serve as a great auspicious event when the new life and new culture of the most advanced working class will clearly take their place at the centre of the times and as a new change of our state favoured most by the people during the ninth term of the Party Central Committee. It confirmed the unshakable will of the whole Party to bring the revolutionary plan and intention of Comrade Kim Jong Un into a brilliant reality without fail.

The meeting heard and deliberated on the result of the study of establishing a rational and well-regulated system and order in the work of the city and county people's committees and improving their relevant authority to meet the practical requirements so that they can powerfully lead the new stage of development of Korean-style socialist construction in their regions.

The meeting reviewed and criticized the deviations revealed in the course of the study contrary to the intention of the Party, which set as an independent agenda

item of the major Party meeting the issue of decisively enhancing the functions and role of the city and county people's committees, which are the administrative and executive organs of state power at the corresponding levels and responsible for leading the independent and multifaceted growth of the cities and counties, the strategic fortresses supporting the comprehensive development of the country.

The meeting recognized that the measures brought up for deliberation were studied and worked out in conformity with the policy-oriented intention of the Party Central Committee and the Party principle.

The plenary meeting discussed the organizational matter.

Members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the WPK were recalled and by-elected.

Han Sang Man and Kwon Song Hwan, alternate members of the WPK Central Committee, were by-elected as members of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Yong Ul was by-elected directly as a member of the WPK Central Committee.

Paek Un Chol, Ri Yun Su, Choe Chol Ung, Ko Han Sop and Jang Kyong Nam were by-elected as alternate members of the WPK Central Committee.

A member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee was recalled.

Kim Jae Ryong was recalled from membership of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee due to the change of position.

An alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee was recalled and by-elected.

Ri Ho Rim was by-elected as an alternate member of the Political Bureau

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The Third Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK

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of the WPK Central Committee. A secretary of the WPK Central Committee was recalled and elected.

Kim Jae Ryong was dismissed from his post as secretary of the Party Central Committee.

Comrade Kim Jong Un proposed at the meeting to recall Jo Yong Won, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and elect him as a secretary of the Party Central Committee.

The proposal, Comrade Kim Jong Un made as an exercise of the authority of the President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the basis of Article 90 of Chapter 6 of the Constitution of the DPRK, was passed with the approval of all members of the Party Central Committee.

In accordance with Article 96 of Chapter 6 of the Constitution, the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly will be elected at the Supreme People's Assembly to be convened in the future, and on the basis of Article 99 of the Constitution, the Vice-Chairman of the SPA Standing Committee will be in charge of the Standing Committee work during the recess of the SPA.

Department directors of the WPK Central Committee were dismissed and appointed.

Kim Jae Ryong and Han Kwang Sang were dismissed from the posts of department director of the Party Central Committee, and Jo Yong Won was appointed as director of the Organizational Leadership Department of the Party Central Committee and Ri Ho Rim as director of the Light Industry Department of the Party Central Committee.

The Central Military Commission of the WPK decided to refer Major General Pak Hui Chol, vice-director for organizational

affairs of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, to the law-enforcement organ in order to investigate the allegations of corruption and to appoint Major General Kim Yong Ul as vice-director for organizational affairs of the General Political Bureau.

At the plenary meeting, Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important concluding speech to clarify the orientation of the Party and state policies at the present stage and the short-, intermediate- and long-term future struggle tasks.

Referring to the character and significance of this year's struggle of key importance in successfully attaining the five-year long-term goals set forth by the Party Congress, Comrade Kim Jong Un reviewed the first half-year work of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK, which confirmed the orientation of development and the goals at the new stage and organized and guided essential work for enlisting the entire Party and all the people to implement them, and the successes achieved in all sectors of socialist construction.

In particular, he highly appreciated that the great enthusiasm and collective innovation of the working class and young people, who turned out in response to the decisions of the Party Congress, are giving a great encouragement to the present new phase of development.

We are now paving a new way which can be pushed through only with an iron will and indefatigable efforts and our struggle, which started vigorously for attaining the new long-term goals, can lead to the meaningful first success only when we perfectly carry out this year's tasks with all our courage and energy in the second half of the year, Comrade Kim Jong Un said, stressing once again that all the sectors and units should continue to display the high fighting spirit and redouble their efforts, just as they did in launching their struggle in hearty

response to the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the WPK.

The concluding speech referred to all the tasks facing the economic guidance organs and the national economy sectors and ways for implementing them in more dynamically promoting the first year's struggle for implementing the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the WPK.

It also underscored the need for the ecological environment protection organs and law enforcement agencies to enhance their roles in preventing the environmental pollution nationwide, for the disaster prevention agencies at all levels to increase their ability to cope with disasters and crises, and for the light industry sector to improve the quality of consumer goods and push ahead with the construction of modern light industry factories in a planned way.

The concluding speech called on all fields of science and culture to make dynamic efforts to successfully fulfil this year's work plans and policy-oriented tasks and thus open up a turning phase for the development of their fields and make a positive contribution to national rejuvenation and prosperity and the promotion of the people's wellbeing.

Comrade Kim Jong Un in his concluding speech reaffirmed the steadfast policy-oriented stand of the Party and state to accelerate the build-up of the national defence capabilities.

This year, too, the US and the ROK are pushing forward with the latter's possession of a nuclear submarine while getting evermore undisguised in their moves towards the reinforcement and modernization of armed forces in the region, and they have so often staged military drills and espionage activities against the DPRK, extremely aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula.

What is more dangerous is that the US and the ROK held again a military confab of the "Nuclear Consultative

Group(NCG)", a nuclear war machine which is aimed at attacking the DPRK with nuclear elements such as nuclear and conventional integration posture.

So far there were six rounds of such confab at which they drew up nuclear war scenarios that were fractionalized and concretized ranging from war mode to sequence of missions, drills and operation elements. This clearly proves the criminal nature of the above machine pushing moment by moment the Korean peninsula situation to the brink of a nuclear war.

Referring to the peculiarities of the Korean revolution inevitably accompanied by confrontation with imperialism, Comrade Kim Jong Un clearly clarified once again the steadfast stand of the Party and government to make more proactive efforts to further expand and strengthen the powerful and absolutely reliable deterrent for self-defence in order to cope with the prevailing geopolitical crisis.

The plenary meeting unanimously recognized that to steadily expand and strengthen the nuclear forces, the core of the military sovereignty of the DPRK and the pivot in implementing the strategy of deterring and fighting a war, and to thoroughly exercise the position of it as a nuclear weapons state is the most correct and sole way to actively and confidently cope with the unpredictable international military and political situation changing in a composite way.

After evaluating the position and role of the more sophisticated nuclear technology in the prospective development of the DPRK's war deterrent, the concluding speech stressed that, with the nuclear technology as a basis, more extensive, innovative and encouraging plans would be carried out with increased speed.

Comrade Kim Jong Un set forth the tasks of dynamically carrying out the work to further increase powerful

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national defence assets without pause, in a thoroughly Korean way and with a goal of surpassing the world's level.

In particular, it is necessary to put spurs to the building of a 10 000-tonnage strategic guided missile cruiser to be carried out according to the April 4 decision of the Central Military Commission of the Party, and to direct great efforts to developing and producing powerful conventional weapons of great significance in increasing the combat capability of the Korean People's Army.

It is important to draw up detailed plans for building or modernizing munitions industry enterprises and major munitions production enterprises, which play an important role in boosting the core combat capability of the army, and push ahead with them on an annual basis.

The concluding speech also advanced all tasks for bringing about a qualitative change in improving the combat capability of KPA units at all levels.

In particular, it stressed the need for the Party committees and political organs at all levels to intensify the Party political work for building up the spiritual strength of the service personnel so as to train all of them to be the ones strongest in ideology and faith and possessed of boundless loyalty to the Party and the country and steadfast class consciousness and outlook on the arch enemy.

It underlined the need to qualitatively complete the ongoing project for fortifying the southern border and build new bases for naval fleets and other military bases and structures essential for bolstering up the national defence capability.

Comrade Kim Jong Un clarified once again the steadfast foreign policy stand of the Party and the DPRK government to firmly adhere to the principle of struggle against the enemy, strengthen the united front with the anti-imperialist, independent forces and resolutely fight against the imperialists' moves for aggression and war.

Unimaginably astonishing incidents and

events beyond the common conception and knowledge are taking place one after another and wars, bloodshed and political and economic instabilities are becoming commonplace on a worldwide scale due to the gangster-like and unlimited geopolitical greed of and misuse of strength by the hegemony-seeking forces, unprecedented since the Second World War. As a result, an inter-camp confrontation between the forces aspiring to independence and those seeking domination is getting heated. This is a feature of the extremely acute and variable international situation at present.

The US' indiscriminate high-handed practices have had very dangerous influence on its following forces and resulted in further deterioration of the bloody situation in Europe and the Middle East. In the meantime, Japan, a defeated country in Asia, is openly turning itself into a war state by taking the present chaotic situation as a golden opportunity to get rid of all shackles restricting its moves to become a military power. This is causing a strong backlash and serious concern from the international community.

Today, such types of ultra-nationalism of modern version as "America First" idea, Zionism, Ukrainian neo-Nazism and Japanese militarism are becoming more rampant and colluding with one another to create international instability reminiscent of the appalling scene a century ago when the whole world was involved in wars and tragic bloodshed and a certain country is riding roughshod over international law. This reality goes to prove once again the justness of all the DPRK's choices of policies and the path it has followed.

Comrade Kim Jong Un said: We have no right to disregard this complicated situation and stark geopolitical reality and should not look away from them. Strength is precisely the sovereignty and prestige of a country. The sovereignty and security of our country have been firmly guaranteed by its great strength and so will they be in the future, too.

He emphasized that there is nothing to

revise or supplement in such view and that this is a general conclusion made by the protracted history of anti-imperialist struggle of the WPK.

The foreign affairs sector should vigorously promote all the external relations on its own initiative from the viewpoint of subordinating and orienting them to protecting the national interests and building a rich country with a strong army.

In particular, it should thoroughly adhere to the principle of struggle against the enemy set forth by the Party which defined the ROK as the most hostile state.

Comrade Kim Jong Un said that the Party organizations at all levels should ensure the successful fulfilment of the tasks for this year, the first year of implementing the decisions of the Party Congress, by holding fast to the work of giving the fullest play to the inexhaustible strength, the ideological and spiritual strength, of the masses as the core of their activities, and definitely turning Party guidance on the economic affairs into the guidance by the political work method and directional and methodological guidance.

The conclusion repeatedly highlighted the matters of principle to be adhered to in bringing about an epochal change in the coal-mining industry sector without fail and decisively enhancing the functions and role of the city and county people's committees during the ninth term of the Party Central Committee.

Each year is precious for us always advancing with a high aim to realize the most just and sacred ideal and months and days forming a year are dear, said Comrade Kim Jong Un. He ardently called on everyone to wage a more dynamic struggle by unsparingly displaying their unflagging spirit of serving the country and people and unbounded enthusiasm for the revolutionary cause on the proud journey for gigantic creation and transformation.

His important speech enjoyed the full support of all the participants.

The full text of the important conclusion he made at the plenary meeting will be

published as an inner-Party document and distributed to the Party organizations at all levels.

Sectoral consultative meetings were held, guided by the members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, based on the basic spirit of the plenary meeting which called for pioneering a new phase and bringing about a new change with the fighting spirit and mode of uncompromisingly and thoroughly implementing the Party decisions adopted for the country and the people, determinedly overcoming obstacles without vacillation and unhesitatingly and resolutely rectifying mistakes and deviations.

The Third Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK was convened on June 22.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee examined the constructive opinions the sectoral consultative meetings raised for deliberation after collective discussion and the report on the work of a group for reviewing the budget for the major construction projects. And it finalized the draft decisions and reported the result to the plenary meeting.

The plenary meeting unanimously adopted the decisions "On shoring up the coal-mining industry and remodelling coal-mining villages across the country in a modern style" and "On taking a measure for enhancing the functions and role of the city and county people's committees".

The plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in June 2026 clearly demonstrated the solemn political will and seasoned leadership ability of the Party Central Committee which intends to substantially guarantee the successful fulfilment of this year's major policy-oriented tasks aimed at attaining the innovative goal of a new stage and further consolidate in every way the absolute dignity and irreversible status of the DPRK by keeping to the positive trend of the country's development and with the scientific and offensive mode of advance, fighting principle and the ability of thoroughgoing execution.

Press release of Second Plenum of Ninth Central Committee of WPK

Members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and an alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee by-elected at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK are as follows:

Members of the WPK Central Committee

Han Sang Man, Kwon Song Hwan, Kim Yong Ul

Alternate members of the WPK Central Committee

Paek Un Chol, Ri Yun Su, Choe Chol Ung, Ko Han Sop, Jang Kyong Nam

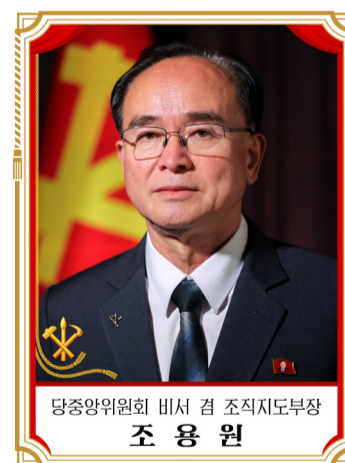
Alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee

Ri Ho Rim



Secretary of the WPK Central Committee elected at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK is as follows:

Jo Yong Won



Department directors of the WPK Central Committee appointed at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK are:

Jo Yong Won, Ri Ho Rim

Commissioning ceremony of new-type multi-mission destroyer *Choe Hyon* held with splendour

Meaningful indication of the radical qualitative strengthening of the Navy of the DPRK

KCNA

The irresistible might of Juche Korea, which is confidently accomplishing the great cause of building a rich country with a strong army in a valiant spirit and with dignity that no one can defy under the ever-victorious leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, is impressively ushering in a brilliant heyday of the Navy of the DPRK while powerfully raising the anchor for building a maritime power in the 21st century.

The new-type multi-mission destroyer *Choe Hyon*, born as an aggregate of self-reliant defence technology and a new symbol of the country's sea defence capability, came to be formally commissioned

into the Navy of the Korean People's Army after successfully concluding the shakedown for assessing its capability of executing operations in one year and two months.

The commissioning of the powerful battleship, which will sail along the course of defending the sacred maritime sovereignty and national interests of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with an important mission of implementing the national defence strategy of the Party Central Committee and exercising the war deterrent, is a meaningful indication



of the radical qualitative strengthening of the Navy of the DPRK with the strongest combat force which has been put on the most powerful and ultra-modern level of the Korean style.

The commissioning ceremony of the destroyer *Choe Hyon* took place at Nampho Port on June 23.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the DPRK, attended the ceremony.

The venue of the ceremony was filled with ardent reverence for Comrade

Kim Jong Un, who provided great strength for defending justice and peace to the Navy of the DPRK defending the core of national sovereignty while energetically guiding the sacred historic cause for the radical growth of the national defence capabilities, and the great emotion and joy of the participants visualizing the bright future of the maritime power.

When Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the venue of the commissioning ceremony, where the powerful warship in the new era of the DPRK was at anchor imposingly, amid the playing of

the welcome music, the participants broke into enthusiastic cheers out of their highest tribute and boundless gratitude to him, the great defender of the glorious country and invincible and iron-willed brilliant commander.

The KPA Navy expressed the greatest trust and loyalty to him.

He was greeted courteously by leading officials in the fields of defence and shipbuilding industries and major commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence and the Navy.

Present at the ceremony were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, other members of the Party central leadership, commanding officers of the KPA large combined units, officers and

soldiers of the Navy, officers and men of the destroyer, discharged Navy generals and workers, scientists, technicians and officials in the field of the shipbuilding industry.

The national anthem of the DPRK was played.

Jo Chun Ryong, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a report on the preparations for the commissioning of the destroyer *Choe Hyon*.

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He noted that the destroyer successfully passed through such procedures as the assessment of performance and combat application of various kinds of weapon systems and overall capability for conducting operations, test-fire, integrated operation test, navigation test for the general assessment of manoeuvrability and military approval certification.

On behalf of the workers and technicians of the Nampho Shipyard, a pivotal base of the warship-building industry in the new era, and other scientists, workers and officials in the field of munitions industry, he courteously reported to Comrade

Kim Jong Un on the completion of the preparations for handing over to the KPA Navy the Korean-style state-of-the-art multi-mission destroyer *Choe Hyon*, a precious product of the Party Central Committee's plan for building the country into an advanced maritime power and of its line on the revolution in the warship-building industry.

He said in an excited tone that the destroyer, the integrated whole of the state economic strength and the total sum and essence of the national defence science and technology and the capability of developing and manufacturing military hardware, is the crystallization of Comrade Kim Jong Un's great idea

of self-defence, extraordinary military wisdom, unbounded patriotic enthusiasm and all-round creative ability both in name and in reality.

He expressed the unshakable will and determination of loyalty of all the workers in the munitions industry and defence scientists to successfully carry out the important tasks of the national defence development strategy set forth at the Ninth Congress of the WPK and the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Party Central Committee at any cost and thus substantially and perfectly guarantee the bolstering of the naval force.

Minister of Shipbuilding Kim Kwang Il handed over the warship's delivery

document to the KPA Navy.

Comrade Kim Jong Un made a congratulatory speech in commemoration of the commissioning of the destroyer *Choe Hyon*.

All the participants were deeply impressed by his impassioned speech, which reflected the great ambition to firmly defend the well-being and future of the country and the people by maximizing the strength and dignity of the DPRK and gave them confidence in the steady development of the revolution in the warship-building industry in the new era and the bright prospect of the modern naval force.

When Comrade Kim Jong Un finished



his speech, they broke into thunderous cheers of "Hurrah!" out of their boundless reverence, absolute trust and ardent loyalty and the port resounded with them.

Upon authorization, KPA Marshal Pak Jong Chon read out the order of the WPK Central Military Commission on commissioning the destroyer *Choe Hyon* into the KPA Navy, and handed it to Admiral Pak Kwang Sop, commander of the KPA Navy.

On the order of the WPK Central Military Commission, the destroyer will be commissioned into the West Sea Fleet of the KPA Navy to perform the honourable mission of defending the West Sea of the DPRK and deterring war.

On behalf of the sailors of the destroyer, Navy Captain Choe Kum Chol, captain of the destroyer, made an oath-taking speech.

He expressed his extraordinary pride and honour of being one of the first generation of the Navy in the new era who will steer the latest warship in the ocean to fully demonstrate the might of the country and of being the first person who will experience and verify the total transformation of the Navy in weaponry, tactics and culture. He extended the greatest tribute and heartfelt thanks to Comrade Supreme Commander Kim Jong Un who enabled them to serve in the first warship which will lead a new history of the Navy and gave them the highest honour and matchless courage. He also extended warm thanks and militant salute to the workers in the field

of the warship-building industry who are making a heroic effort to transform the Navy, true to the plan of the Party Central Committee.

The captain explained the destroyer's offensive and defensive weapon systems and referred to the sailors' great spiritual strength for combat. He said that once ordered, the destroyer will courageously sail to any operational waters as befits Comrade Kim Jong Un's Navy.

He expressed his firm determination to make the history of the warship, associated with the long-cherished desire of the people and sincerity of the workers in the munitions industry, the one of ardent loyalty and feats and firmly defend the blue and beautiful sea of the country and thus remain boundlessly faithful to the sacred mission given by the Party and the country.

The sailors of the destroyer loudly chanted slogans, reflecting their iron will to glorify through their distinguished military service the standard-bearer position and militant honour as the first warship defending the Party Central Committee, national sovereignty and territorial waters.

Amid the enthusiastic encouragement and cheers of the participants in the ceremony, the sailors of the destroyer got on the warship holding high the glorious ensign.

There took place a ceremony of hoisting the ensign of the destroyer *Choe Hyon* of

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the KPA Navy.

The ensign symbolic of the commissioning of the destroyer was hoisted amid the warship whistle and the boom of a nine gun-salute.

Comrade Kim Jong Un got on the destroyer.

The destroyer was full of the great honour and excitement of the sailors who had the greatest honour of having the Supreme Commander on their warship again before the first departure after the commissioning ceremony.

The captain courteously saluted Comrade Kim Jong Un in welcome of him.

Comrade Kim Jong Un met sailors on the bow and stern of the destroyer.

The sailors taking delivery of the warship with a sacred mission and deep trust were awarded a pair of binoculars in the name of Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Upon authorization, KPA Marshal Pak Jong Chon conferred the binoculars on the first vice-captain of the destroyer.

Saying that the first destroyer of the DPRK was to start the fulfilment of the

sacred and important mission of reliably defending the maritime sovereignty and interests of the state after enlisting for the Navy in the sea of the country, Comrade Kim Jong Un stated that the destroyer's commissioning of epochal significance in building the armed forces in the new era is clear and compelling proof of the reality in which the strength of the Navy as the core service of the DPRK armed forces is being remarkably boosted.

There will be no change in the constant view of our Party that strength is just the national sovereignty and prestige and that a country can be peaceful and prosperous only when its military muscle is strong, he said, affirming that powerful battleships will advance into the inviolable and beautiful sea of the country one after another to defend its peace and honour and that the security of our state will be further consolidated and the dignity and stamina of the Navy of the DPRK will be more fully displayed through the exercise of the great real ability to control the enemies' threat of aggression.

Expressing belief and expectation that the destroyer *Choe Hyon* would record only victories in the course of safeguarding

the country by creditably inheriting the great spirit, matchless bravery and ever-victorious tradition of the army-founding generation as befitting the battleship named after a veteran general, he had a photograph taken with the sailors, a photo that would go down forever in the history of strengthening and development of the Navy.

All the commanding officers and sailors of the destroyer solemnly pledged before Comrade Kim Jong Un, the country and the people to make their warship the flagship of the matchless fleet controlling the most responsible battlefield for defending the sovereignty of the DPRK with the spiritual strength and matchless combat capability of the heroic Navy, by displaying loyalty and performing feats while following the course set by the Party Central Committee.

Comrade Kim Jong Un got off the warship, met the discharged Navy generals who were invited to the commissioning ceremony and expressed the unshakable plan of the Party Central Committee to further accelerate the development of the naval force associated with their patriotic life.

There took place a departure ceremony of the destroyer *Choe Hyon*.

All the warships of the Navy staying in harbour raised the code flags of congratulation all at once amid the sounding of the gong of departure of the destroyer.

The participants extended their warmest and enthusiastic congratulations to the destroyer's sailors, waving their hands.

Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a militant salute to the DPRK's state-of-the-art multi-mission destroyer No. 1, sincerely hoping that it would win fame as an invincible battleship symbolizing the mightiness and invincibility of the heroic people's Navy.

That day, the Navy hosted a reception in commemoration of the commissioning of the destroyer.

The splendid commissioning ceremony of the destroyer marked a solemn start signalling the rapid growth and evolution of the combat force of the DPRK Navy and served as a great event that clearly demonstrated the spirit of stately advance of the powerful country, which is self-reliant in national defence, towards the vast ocean with a grand goal and ideal.

Comrade Kim Jong Un's congratulatory speech at the commissioning ceremony of destroyer *Choe Hyon*

Workers of the Nampho Shipyard and scientists, technicians and officials in the shipbuilding and defence industry sectors,

Officers and other sailors of destroyer *Choe Hyon*, who will write the first page of the glorious log in the history of our Navy,

All commanders, officers and other sailors of the Navy of the Korean People's Army,

Comrades,

This is a day when we are feeling a great emotion, whose significance cannot be fully described in one hundred, nay, one thousand words.

This destroyer, a powerful naval combat system which even we recognize with admiration, is going to be commissioned for the Navy at last, and a new chapter of history will be written for the defence of the sacred maritime sovereignty and airspace of Korea.

At this moment, when the wish of all the generations of our Navy for a most powerful warship and of other people for all the things on this land, beautiful and precious, to be defended at all costs is to be realized, I would like first of all to extend warmest greetings of gratitude once again to the workers of the Nampho Shipyard and the talented persons and officials in the shipbuilding and defence industry sectors, who have worked devotedly day and night with ardent patriotism.

To transform the appearance of our Navy, which we should build up with an ardent desire and aspiration to translate the design into reality, is never plain sailing, but we are now doing it at exponential speed.

In the whole course of building and testing this destroyer, the first of its kind in the history of our Navy and our armed forces, we have confirmed the satisfactory result that the warship is possessed of the most perfect, complex operational and combat capability.



We can feel due pride in the fact that the *Choe Hyon* is a warship that can creditably perform its operational mission in any waters.

From the first step, we planned and started building this large warship, which is completely new, by our own efforts and loading it with our own weapon systems; so we could apply unparalleled technology and power to this ship and accelerate its building at an unbelievable speed.

We can now affirm that there is no insurmountable technological barrier for us in building and launching destroyers and cruisers of different classes that embody our style of principles and original concepts of navy building.

Furthermore, we have laid solid foundations for our shipbuilding industry, all the elements of which are self-supporting and conform to the actual situation; we have also acquired a thorough knowledge of the methodology for ensuring maximum military and economic efficiency in operating a vessel.

We are now switching over to the stage of building various surface and underwater combat systems and deploying them offshore and in the oceans without feeling any restrictions.

Such huge projects have been turned into reality beyond our imagination. This success is an ensemble of the wisdom, techniques and united efforts of all the scientists, technicians, workers and officials in the shipbuilding and defence industry sectors.

Comrades,

In our era, when everything is undergoing change, we are witnessing the quickest and clearest change in the Navy.

In less than three years after we declared that we would transform the Navy without fail, our Navy has put an end to over 70

years of its stagnation.

In looking back upon the day of the declaration, it is no exaggeration to say that modernization of the Navy started virtually from scratch.

In terms of military hardware, the Navy was the weakest of all the services of our armed forces.

It can be said that our seas have so far been safeguarded thanks to our sailors' death-defying spirit of defence and matchless bravery alone.

But, things have changed obviously now.

The combat capability of our Navy will grow to be admirable beyond imagination.

Today's ceremony of transferring this warship constitutes an event that will help to measure the speed of our Navy's change.

Our brave Navy has displayed a matchless spirit in fighting against the pirate-like enemy, striking terror into them, as they have incessantly resorted to provocative

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Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un gives field guidance at newly-built facilities in Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area



KCNA

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave field guidance at the newly-built facilities in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area on June 24.

He was accompanied by secretaries of the Central Committee of the WPK and major commanding officers of the Korean People's Army.

Going round the newly-built Kalma Tourist Railway Station, he acquainted himself in detail with its construction and preparations for its operation.

He praised the builders for their efforts to build a modern railway station in just one year, saying that it seemed as if it was a few days ago when he chose the construction site near the coastal tourist area so as to promote the convenience of passengers visiting the tourist area.

He said he could notice that all the elements of the railway station were

harmoniously arranged in conformity with the Party's idea on architectural aesthetics, its principle of practical layout and the requirements of the times and progress was made a level higher in the construction of railway station. He noted with satisfaction that it would be an important occasion for establishing the standard of the remodelling of regional railway stations of the country and changing the perception of the remodelling.

Saying it has been proved once again that the rational combination of technical design and architectural design, capable of fully meeting the specific technical and special requirements, is important also in the construction of railway stations, he clarified the issues of principle arising in putting the design of railway infrastructure on a scientific, functional and specialized basis.

Referring to a series of shortcomings revealed in the final construction of the station building, he said that the construction sector should direct main efforts to completing a more detailed system for managing and assessing the quality of construction, to building up the construction guidance force and to raising the level of technical knowledge and skills of builders.

He also said that it is necessary to constantly supplement and perfect the construction law, including the legal regulation that requires the construction units to take responsibility for the quality of structures and repair and maintain them for a certain period, while strengthening the role of construction supervisory institutions.

Announcing his plan to modernize the

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railway stations in provincial capitals across the country on the basis of the successes and experience gained in the construction of the railway station, he instructed officials to give precedence to the scientific design taking into account the features and functional demands of the relevant areas, including passenger and freight traffic capacity, and to draft and examine the relevant budget bill.

He set forth a series of tasks including the issue of taking measures to supply vehicles and equipment for various purposes necessary for the management

of the railway station and the issue of making the composition and operation of tourist trains specialized.

Then he visited the newly-built first-aid station in the Wonsan Kalma Coastal Tourist Area.

He went round various places of the first-aid station, including emergency, operating, observation and examination rooms, and learned about its construction.

He said it is important to build up the ranks of medical workers of the first-aid station and improve the quality of medical service.

Pointing to some shortcomings revealed in the arrangement and design of elements

inside the facility, he repeatedly stressed that it is important to establish a system for properly drawing up the technical assignments, a prerequisite process and basis for the construction projects, and that in order to optimize the design and improve the functionality and specialization of the facility, it is needed to fully meet the Party's demand for strengthening the tripartite consultation among the design, construction and operation units during the course of deliberation of designs and the execution of construction.

Since modern hospitals should continuously be built in 20 cities and counties every year, it is needed to further

raise the specialization level of design, to strengthen policy-oriented guidance so that all the processes of construction, including design, deliberation, consultation and budgeting, can strictly be conducted according to scientific and legal procedures under the construction law, and to direct greater efforts to improving the practical qualifications of designers, he stated.

He specified the tasks for the operation of and medical service at the first-aid station, including the smooth supply of all kinds of first-aid medicines and consumables necessary for the efficient and normal operation of equipment.

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un supervises tests of major weapons organized by defence science research institutes

He expresses great satisfaction with the test results



KCNA

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 25 supervised tests of major weapons organized by defence science research institutes under the plan for modernizing artillery and missile forces to attain the five-year goal for national defence development.

Among the viewers were Jo Chun

Ryong, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Jong Sik, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, Pak Jong Chon, advisor to the Ministry of National Defence, Jang Chang Ha, general director of the Missile Administration, Kim Yong Hwan, president of the Academy of Defence Sciences, Kim Kang Il, vice-minister of National Defence and director of the General Armaments Bureau, Kim Myong Son, director of the Armaments Examination Bureau of the Ministry

of National Defence, Yu Chang Son, director of the Artillery Bureau of the General Staff, and the commanders of large combined units of the Korean People's Army.

The tests analyzed and evaluated the combat characteristics of the upgraded 240mm-calibre 24-tubular multiple rocket launcher system, the power of special mission warhead of a tactical ballistic missile, and the hit accuracy of shells with an extended firing range of the 155mm self-propelled gun-howitzer.

The upgraded 24-tubular multiple rocket launcher system is an improved type of corps-level firepower system and its firing range has increased to 90 km. All elements of its firepower system are automated and a self-steered precise guidance system has been introduced.

And the special mission warhead of the tactical ballistic missile is aimed at inflicting fatal damage on major targets including airfields, ports and power

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facilities of the enemy.

The test of shells with extended firing range of 65 km for the 155 mm self-propelled gun-howitzer, too, is of great military significance.

Expressing great satisfaction over the results of the tests, Comrade Kim Jong Un told the accompanying leading cadres that he was pleased to have become able to show a new level of the development of national defence introduced at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK.

He said that today's tests of division-level

and corps-level firepower systems serve as an occasion of proving and convincing people of the great technological progress made in implementing our Party's policy on building the armed forces for bringing about a change in the fire posture on the southern border and adhering to the three principles of putting weapons on an automatic, long-range and ultra-precision basis.

He said that the WPK's line on self-reliant defence is being thoroughly guaranteed by our distinguished defence science talents and defence sci-tech capability that pioneer the unique course of development nonstop without

hesitation by relying on the highly ingenious development mode.

Saying that the present international situation, in which sovereignty can be defended and existence guaranteed only by complete upper hand in strength, makes it unnecessary to add any rhetoric to explaining why the bolstering up of the defence capabilities becomes the indispensable and primary national strategic work, he added that it eloquently shows the validity of our Party's line of self-defence and the irreversibility of radical development of our armed forces.

Referring to the need to prioritize the development of artillery and missile forces of the Army, he stressed the immediate task for developing national defence which should be carried out during the five-year plan.

As I have recently emphasized so often, our Party's policy on self-defence is not merely geared to the enhancement of the defensive function relying on defensive means but to further strengthening the

deadly and destructive offensive posture to make no enemy dare to confront, and this is what we mean by a concept of defence in the army-building and practical military action, he said.

To make the enemies feel constant uneasiness and fear is just an important aspect of the exercise of war deterrent, he said, affirming that we would make the enemies recognize that the long-range strike means of our armed forces have been replaced with upgraded ones in the shortest possible time.

Recalling that the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Central Committee of the WPK clarified the strategic tasks of weighty significance in upgrading and developing the military strength, he called on all the defence science research institutes and munitions production enterprises to turn out in the drive to carry them out.

Comrade Kim Jong Un repeatedly stressed that it is the steadfast will and strategic policy of our Party to build the most powerful artillery forces.



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moves taking advantage of their superiority on the sea, that is, their superior warships. Now I feel really pleased to have equipped our Navy with a sophisticated warship.

Today, June 23, 2026, is witnessing the first page being written in a new chapter of our Navy's history of safeguarding the sacred maritime sovereignty of our state on the strength of invincible warships.

We may call it an anxiety that comes of its own accord; what is worrying me at the moment is that we have no base to moor such large warships as this one.

This is certainly a happy cause of anxiety.

In the past there has been no need for such a base, I dare say.

It, however, has now posed itself as an urgent, essential task to build modern naval bases.

This is in no way because we have attained a greater area of land or sea.

Nor is it because the sea off our country is shallower than it was.

This is just because we have got a greater ambition.

This is what has changed about us.

This compelling requirement itself serves as clear proof that we have got an ideal of a higher level.

Yesterday at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Ninth Party Central Committee, we discussed and made a decision on building new bases for our naval fleets.

When we say our Navy is changing, we do not simply mean that its vessels are becoming larger in size or that their equipment is getting advanced technology.

The most important change and the most significant progress worth mentioning is that it has taken a different position, a different mission and a different area of waters its action covers, and accordingly it will achieve a different result.

It has clearly become a thing of the past when our Navy existed as a force for defending the sea off our land.

It is rising into a full-fledged service equipped with strategic means as the programme of equipping the Navy with nuclear weapons is following its planned course unerringly.

This is a strategic course of crucial importance as it will make it possible to keep the nuclear force of our state ready for multifaceted and efficient operation and hold an initiative in military activities for maritime defence and war deterrence by attaining a further unmistakable

nuclear war deterrent which is powerful and trustworthy enough.

The Navy of the Korean People's Army is provided with as great a cruising power as to send its warships to any waters it chooses, and it is given an assignment to keep patrol of the waters where military assets and bases of the enemy countries are deployed, for preemptive clearing if necessary.

Now it is obvious that any attempt for aggression, made either on the sea or under the sea to endanger the security of our state, will end in greater achievements on the part of our fleets.

Comrades,

The waves raised by this destroyer will surely create the first storm putting an end to the history stained with mistaken practices, and our enemies, struck with terrible fear and anxiety, will confirm the performance and might of our warship.

Following the *Choe Hyon*, we will soon commission destroyer *Kang Kon* for operations. After that we will launch 10 000-ton strategic warships one after another.

Our warships' ceaseless appearances and their routes will reliably defend the maritime sovereignty of our state and bring about a change in the military balance in the region.

Only when we do so without fail, can the security of our state, and the present and future of this country be defended more firmly.

Entering a new phase of its development, our Navy has assumed a new historic mission at a new starting point.

As a country deploying the most sensitive strategic assets in the most important waters, we will demonstrate our principled and responsible will in defending the sovereignty of our Republic, the security environment of Northeast Asia and global peace, and make a renewed and greater contribution to that end.

Comrades,

The Navy's change and development speed represents the growth speed of the national strength, and the position of the state in the oceans defines its mightiness, I think.

We must have such superior warships as this destroyer as many as we need, not some in a symbolic way.

As we have pushed our way to this day with a courageous challenging spirit, we should continuously go all out for carrying out these historic and crucial tasks so as to raise the operational capability of our Navy to the strategic level at the earliest date.

In the new five-year plan period, we should correctly implement all the plans for building up our naval capability; we should build every year two surface ships, whose class is higher than the *Choe Hyon*, including 10 000-ton cruiser. And we should build escort ships and ships of special purposes, and develop and produce underwater weapon systems.

It is encouraging that our warship-building industry is developing rapidly, but what makes us more pleased is that the consciousness of the people is changing as they see this reality and feel pride in their own strength.

Our competent research group and the Juche-based warship-building industry have become consolidated in the course of pioneering the revolution in the warship-building industry and more resourceful in the course of turning the seemingly impossible into a miracle. They will renew the symbols of our naval forces every year.

The composition of the weapon systems of the warships to be built in the future will continue to improve to conform, in military aspects, to the actual requirements and its development.

As I have mentioned before, we should give a spur to the building of large and multi-functional naval bases and push ahead with the work of building modern port cities that can serve as centres of naval operations command and culture.

Comrades!

We have taken the helm of rising as the strong and existing as the eternal winner.

We will surely emerge as a defence leader capable of fully demonstrating its national strength in the ocean thousands of miles away.

We must not mark time even a moment on the journey we have started, but make greater and more vigorous strides.

Comrade officers and other sailors of the *Choe Hyon*, Your motherland, Korea, has given you a spear and shield permeated with its strength and great ambition.

Let us advance vigorously, cheerfully and bravely along the new sea route of defence opened up by the new era for the security and glory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and for the dignity and honour of the Navy of the Korean Peoples' Army.

Comrades,

I propose another warm round of applause in congratulation of this moment decisive of the history of our Navy.

Nation gives vent to wrath and hatred against US

Meetings held to vow vengeance on the occasion of June 25

KCNA

Workers and trade union members

Workers and members of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea met at the plaza of the Central Class Education House in Pyongyang on June 23 to vow revenge on the US imperialists on the occasion of June 25, the day of struggle against US imperialism.

A lecturer of the Central Class Education House exposed and criticized the barbarous massacres committed by the US imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Then speeches were made. The speakers said that the enemies' ever-growing vicious acts of encroaching upon the sovereignty of the DPRK in recent years clearly prove once again that the US imperialists and the scum of the puppet ROK are the

eternal principal enemies.

They expressed their resolve to fully demonstrate the mettle of the Korean working class in the struggle to build up the absolute military muscle which the enemies dare not slight, while producing many more weapons to annihilate the enemy with a rifle in one hand and a hammer in the other.

A poem recited by primary information workers of the GFTUK redoubled the retaliatory will of the participants to vent their pent-up grudge without fail, bearing in mind that the US imperialists are the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

At the end of the meeting the participants looked round the house.

Agricultural workers

Agricultural workers and members of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea held a meeting at the plaza of the Susan-ri Class Education House on June 23 to vow to take revenge on the US imperialists on the same occasion.

The chief lecturer of the Susan-ri Class Education House made remarks to disclose and denounce the heinous crimes committed by the US imperialist murderers who massacred many patriots and residents in the most

brutal and barbarous way in Susan-ri during the strategic temporary retreat of the Korean People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Then, speakers said that the place of grudge of the Korean people shows clearly once again the truth that in the present world in which the imperialists' violent moves for aggression are rampant, a country can defend its destiny and ensure the happiness of the rising generations only when it gets stronger.

They called upon all the union members to prepare themselves to be defenders of the revolution and vanguard fighters of the class with the unshakable faith that we will surely emerge victorious thanks to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

Schoolchildren

Schoolchildren met at the plaza of the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum on June 23 to vow vengeance on the US imperialists on the same occasion.

Lecturers of the Central Class Education House and the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum made remarks.

They stressed the need to bravely fight for defending their beloved native places and dear schools like the members of the Children's Guard in the wartime if the enemies start another war, never forgetting even for a moment that the enemies are making desperate attempts to deprive them of all precious things on this land.

The strong will of the successors to add lustre to the noble honour of being the new generation of

They expressed their resolve to contribute to the prosperity of the country by increasing grain production from the first year of the new five-year plan, bearing in mind that doing farming well is a struggle of defending socialism and the self-respect of the country.

Juche Korea was reflected in such motivation poems "I'll Remember Forever" and songs "For My Only Motherland" and "Comrades, Let's Join the Army".

Then there were resolution-making speeches.

The speakers said that the bloodstains of grudge can never be erased or faded despite the passage of time and the replacement of generation, but they sharpen the sense of duty of the revenge-takers.

They expressed their firm determination to prepare themselves to be young revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the respected fatherly Marshal Kim Jong Un and to rush to the posts of national defence with clear class consciousness and reliably defend the socialist homeland with arms of the revolution and class.

Youth and students

Youth and students of the DPRK gathered at the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-air Theatre on June 24 to vow vengeance on

the same occasion.

A lecturer of the Central Class Education House told them about the thrice-cursed crimes committed by the

US imperialists against the Korean people during the Fatherland Liberation War.

Members of the artistic information team of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League sang a song reflecting the will of the young people to make the enemy pay dearly for the blood shed by our people at any cost if the enemy dare to bring the clouds of war to hang over this land again and their strong spirit of national defence.

Then speeches were made.

Women's union members

Officials and members of the women's union met at the plaza of the Central Class Education House on June 24 to vow to take their revenge on the US imperialists on the same occasion.

A report and speeches were made there.

The reporter and speakers bitterly denounced the US imperialists for having plunged the land, which was seething with the building of a new society, into the crucible of an aggressive war and inflicted immeasurable misfortune and wounds of grudge on the Korean people.

The Fatherland Liberation War offered a strong experience that the bloody history should not be repeated any longer and the truth of history that the dignity and national interests of a state are guaranteed only by the strongest strength, they said,

Saying that only when we have the might of justice and powerful military strength in the present world where the imperialists' outrageous moves for aggression are rampant, can we defend the destiny of the country and the people, they expressed their resolve to fulfill their mission and duty as members of the new generation of Juche Korea and descendants of the victorious wartime generation in the struggle for comprehensive national rejuvenation with the clear outlook on the arch enemy.

stressing that if justice is not to be trampled down by injustice, one should build up the tremendous national power which no one dares to provoke. This is the immutable creed they cherish more firmly in their mind on June 25, the day of struggle against US imperialism, they noted.

They expressed their iron will to take revenge upon the sworn enemies a thousandfold in the name of the mothers and children who fell down with grudge if the aggressors bring the dark clouds of war again.

They called for bringing up and sending their children to the post for national defence and making a genuine contribution to bolstering up the country's defence capabilities, always bearing in mind that national defence is the most sacred duty of citizens.

Art exhibition on theme of class education opens

KCNA

An art exhibition on the theme of class education opened at the Pyongyang International House of Culture on June 23 on the occasion of June 25.

On display at the exhibition hall are art pieces showing the class nature of the US imperialists and other sworn enemies.

The art pieces show the wolfish nature of the US imperialists who committed such evil deeds that make even the brutes blush in Sinchon during the Fatherland Liberation War.

There are also artworks disclosing the thrice-cursed heinous crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists while occupying Korea for



Visitors look round the exhibits at the art exhibition on the theme of class education at the Pyongyang International House of Culture.

decades.

The calligraphic works make the visitors more convinced of the immutable truth of the class struggle that any illusion about the enemy is just death and that they

should settle accounts with the enemies by force of arms.

The posters reflect the will of all the DPRK people to consolidate their revolutionary position, the class position.

New data exposing enemies' crimes displayed

KCNA

Displayed at the class education bases in different parts of the DPRK were a lot of new pieces of evidence and testimonies showing the unethical crimes committed by the US and Japanese imperialists and class enemies.

Among them are photos on more than 40 remains and many relics showing the shuddering massacres committed by the Japanese imperialists in a valley in Ingye-ri, Hoeryong City, North Hamgyong Province, more than 80 years ago.

A smoothing-stone carved with letters "Japanese and Koreans are one" on display at the Kaesong Municipal Class Education House is

one of the many pieces of evidence disclosing the heinous crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists in the past to deprive Koreans of their surnames, names, language, letters and unique living customs.

Seven big nails and the decoloured national flag of the DPRK are on display at the Susan-ri Class Education House. They disclose the appalling crimes committed by the US imperialists after igniting the fuse of a war of aggression on this land.

Old persons living in Samsok District, Pyongyang, disclosed the bloody crimes of the US imperialists and class enemies who massacred thousands of patriots and innocent inhabitants including the head of

self-defence corps of the Jangsuwon area in the most brutal way during the war.

Om Jae Ryul, an old person in Anju City of South Phyongan Province, also exposes the germ warfare atrocities committed by the US imperialists against humanity. He has lived with the burning hatred for more than 70 years since he lost his eyes by the enemy in March 1952, recalling his mother's request that he should survive and take a revenge on the enemy.

The newly-discovered data disclosing the enemies' atrocities in different parts of the country and the censure from witnesses inspire the visitors to harden their will to annihilate the sworn enemies.



Wheat and barley harvest is under way at the Sangphal Farm of Mundok County, South Phyongan Province.

Bumper harvest of wheat and barley reaped

By Kim Il Jin PT

The harvest of wheat and barley is now in full swing in rural areas.

"Despite a long spell of drought since spring this year, a bumper crop has been raised in all fields," said Ri Yong Chol, section chief of the Agricultural

Commission.

As the precipitation was very low in the country and some areas had no rain at all this year, the amount of water in reservoirs and rivers has decreased considerably.

These circumstances could have hindered the growth of wheat and barley planted as earlier crops.

According to Ri, if the

earlier crops of wheat and barley are affected by droughts, the proportion of productive tillers decreases to reduce the number of ears and grains per ear, exerting great influence on the yield.

Agricultural workers across the country turned out in the effort for minimizing drought damage.

They increased the capacity of subsidiary sources of water supply, including irrigation systems, wells and pools, and concentrated efforts and means on watering wheat and barley fields affected by droughts.

They made sure that wheat and barley fields were wet enough by operating water transport means and

pumping equipment at full capacity and applying several watering methods that suit their regional features, such as the sprinkler-based irrigation method.

They also promoted the growth of wheat and barley by using various growth stimulants and bioactive agents.

As a result, a gratifying

scene of bumper crops of wheat and barley has unfolded in the fields which overcame drought.

According to data available, large areas of wheat and barley fields are being harvested every day across the country, and a much higher yield has been recorded than in the same period of last year.

Giant greenhouses boost production

By An Hyok Chol PT

The large-scale greenhouse vegetable producers are increasing vegetable output.

The Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm has overfulfilled its monthly production plan by over 10 percent each month since its inauguration early this year. In June, too, it is gathering every day hundreds of tons of fresh vegetables in dozens of kinds, making a contribution to improving the locals' dietary life.

While paying attention to building up its technical forces, the farm arranged cultivation so as to produce fresh and green vegetables in all seasons and ensure phased harvest. It is channelling efforts into improving the taste and increasing the nutritive value of vegetables.

It is also working to produce and supply enough amounts of substitute agrochemicals by itself and encouraging its employees to actively use agricultural sci-tech service programs in order to manure and tend greenhouse vegetables in a scientific and technological way.

Such efforts are resulting in a remarkable increase in vegetable output from various types of greenhouses.

The Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm is maximizing production per unit area while lowering production costs as much as possible.

It boosts production at a lower cost than before by filtering and sterilizing the used liquid nutrients and adding nutrient elements to them in a scientific and technological way.

It regularly organizes

technical study, passing-on-technique sessions and experience-sharing meetings to make all the employees have a good understanding of the global trend in the management and operation of greenhouses and actively apply what they have learned to practice.

As a result, varieties and output of greenhouse vegetables have increased by 1.5 times and 2.7 times respectively as compared to the same period of last year.

The Ryonpho Greenhouse Farm turns out a variety of tasty and highly nutritious fresh vegetables to supply them to locals in Hamhung City and other areas of South Hamgyong Province.

The officials and employees of the farm are directing primary efforts to putting vegetable production on a more modern, intensive

and industrial footing.

They are gathering tens of tons of vegetables every day by channelling big efforts into the manuring and tending of crops, monitoring and forecasting of harmful insects, the more effective use of spaces in greenhouses and careful tending of each plant.

The Jungphyong Greenhouse Farm pays due attention to further increasing the varieties of functional vegetables favoured by people and improving their quality.

It strives to introduce distinctive varieties in close contact with the relevant units.

While acclimatizing new varieties to specific climatic conditions in the area, it steadily increases the area for growing functional vegetables.

Fish farming in paddy fields introduced in wider areas

By Kil Chung Il PT

Rural communities in different parts of the DPRK are pushing ahead with the extensive introduction of fish farming in paddy fields whose advantages were proved in last year's farming.

South Hwanghae Province set a goal of applying it to hundreds of hectares of paddy fields this year.

The provincial rural economy committee is intensifying guidance so that farms in its cities and counties can release fries in a scientific and technological way and in the right time, while paying primary attention to the production of fries and securing of feed.

Sinchon, Pacchon, Yonan and Chongdan counties and other rural areas in the province selected paddy fields favourable for fish farming, secured enough amounts of fries, chose suitable rice varieties and grew rice seedlings in a sci-tech way in order to start fish farming in paddy fields at the right time.

In close contact with specialized fish farms,

North Hwanghae Province arranged demonstrations and passing-on-technique sessions for solving the problems arising in the production of fries, feed supply and raising of their survival rate and has widely generalized the successes and experience of advanced units.

It has pushed ahead in a planned way with many projects.

Farms in Jungsan County of South Phyongan Province are positively introducing the good methods developed by those units that made successes in such fish farming in the past.

North Phyongan Province is stepping up the production of fries after completing the realignment of hundreds of hectares of paddies for fish farming.

It has built or rebuilt pedigree fish farms in many areas in line with their specific conditions in a short period of time. It is now encouraging the dissemination of sci-tech information and the generalization of experience through passing-on-technique sessions and demonstrations.



Vegetables are gathered at the Kangdong Combined Greenhouse Farm (left) and the Sinuiju Combined Greenhouse Farm (right).

Revival of Nazism poses unpardonable challenge to destiny and future of mankind

KCNA

On June 22, 85 years ago, Nazi Germany launched an armed invasion of the Soviet Union, the first socialist state, to enslave the whole of mankind.

Tens of millions of people lost their lives in the Second World War that was started by the Hitlerites, obsessed with a wild ambition to dominate the world.

President Putin, in the speech he made on May 9 this year to mark the 81st anniversary of the victory in the Great Patriotic War, said that the day of Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union, memorial day for many people who died in the war, reminds people of how horrible consequences blind trust in one's superiority, racism, chauvinism and the view of ignoring the sovereignty of other nations would entail, adding that it is important to resolutely thwart any attempts to distort the history of the Second World War and "hero-worship" the Nazis and their cohorts.

The cruel racist genocide committed by the Nazis who mercilessly destroyed peace and human civilization on this planet through the annihilative world war nearly a century ago can never be erased or covered up.

But openly performed in the international arena today are dangerous acts to erase and reverse the results of the world anti-fascist war and national liberation struggle

achieved at the cost of an enormous loss of human lives, and the heinous reactionary groups and modern-version Nazi groups have revived to turn the whole world to the Right and make it fascist, heightening concern of the world people.

The decision on banning the display of symbols of the Soviet Union and Russia recently made by Germany, oblivious of the lessons and crimes of history during which it had imposed on mankind the serious disturbances of war, bloodshed and slavery, clearly illuminates the fact that neo-Nazism is reviving rapidly.

The danger of neo-Nazism, which aims to remove the monuments to anti-fascist fighters who fought against fascism and erase the memory of heroism, noble soul and costly sacrifice of the liberators by putting forward renegades and Hitler's cohorts, has been highlighted more gravely by the present situation of Ukraine.

The Zelensky clan, poisoned by neo-Nazism, pointed their gun of confrontation at Russia, from which Ukraine had been inseparable in all domains including history and culture for a long time, at the instigation of the West, precipitating another worst regional security crisis in which fire is exchanged in Europe, the hotbed of the two world wars in the last century.

The revival of fascism is spiralling up towards an actual and real threat today and it is unthinkable apart from the plots of

the US and the West that actively defend and support it in the international arena.

The US continued to oppose the annual draft UN resolution denouncing the portrayal of Nazism as "hero" while letting loose a string of such absurd assertions that to praise Nazism and all other man-hating ideas is to guarantee the rights of individuals to "freedom of expression and assembly".

The quasi-politicians in Europe adopted a resolution of the European Parliament, which said that the responsibility for the outbreak of the Second World War rested not only with Nazi Germany but also the Soviet Union, in 2019 and denied the truth of history, arguing that the communist system incurred "massacre, national extinction and deportation".

The criminal acts of the imperialists, who create new hotbeds of war by systematically reviving neo-fascism under the veil of "democracy" and disturb peace on the planet, can by no means be justified.

Alexandr Zvyagintsev, deputy director of the Institute of State and Law of the Russian Academy of Sciences and a merited lawyer of the Russian Federation, bitterly criticized Europe, saying that now it has forgotten the decision made by the Nuremberg International Military Tribunal and failed to recognize the fact that national fascism poses a global threat to

mankind and that it has made fascism, its enemy, an ally.

Today the struggle against neo-Nazism is a sacred war for preventing the international community from becoming reactionary and fascist and for securing a rosy future of mankind and achieving justice.

The draft resolutions on the struggle against neo-Nazism tabled by Russia were adopted with full support of the member states at the UN General Assembly in 2021 and 2024, and international anti-fascist rallies and other activities have been organized and conducted on a wider scale in the world.

History clearly established the iron truth that Nazism, obsessed with hatred for other countries and nations and lust for conquest of them, can never triumph over the just cause full of genuine patriotism and true internationalism.

It is the common duty history assigned to the countries and peoples who love peace and are faithful to justice to defend, add glory to and carry forward through generations the precious exploits of the forerunners who shed blood and laid down their lives on the front of the world anti-fascist war for the cause of human emancipation.

The world progressives will resolutely check the moves to revive Nazism of the imperialists seeking unipolar hegemony and thus create a history of justice for defending sovereignty, security and international justice.

ASEAN future forum lays emphasis on cooperation, exchanges

By Choe Song Jun PT

Developing countries are intensifying efforts to achieve common prosperity and development by their concerted efforts.

The third ASEAN future forum took place in Vietnam early in June. Attended by the party and state leadership of Vietnam, senior leaders of several member states of ASEAN and relevant officials of international organizations, research institutes, businesses and local governments, the forum featured a plenary meeting and panel discussions on such themes as self-development and unity of ASEAN, prevention of disputes within ASEAN, application of artificial intelligence and energy

security.

At the opening ceremony, the Lao prime minister said that energy security and food supply security are important in the volatile international situation, stressing the need to introduce digital and AI technologies into agriculture.

The Cambodian prime minister said that the success of ASEAN should be judged not merely by GDP, trade volume and investment inflow but by the quality of people's life. He proposed expanding the youth and academic exchanges, cultural cooperation and economic exchanges in the future.

The visits to Vietnam by the prime ministers of different countries to attend the forum made a substantial contribution to prioritizing

the relations between neighbouring countries and member states of ASEAN, intensifying and developing the relations with different countries and building a developed ASEAN community.

At a meeting with the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam who is president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Lao prime minister congratulated him on Vietnam's successful hosting of the forum and notified him of the present situation of the bilateral relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, stressing the need to cooperate more closely to put into practice the results of the 48th meeting of the inter-governmental joint committee.

The Cambodian prime minister who met the Vietnamese party and state leader congratulated him on the hosting of the forum under the unstable and volatile world situation and agreed to make sustained efforts to further expand and boost exchanges and cooperation between the two countries in the future.

£26 are enough to mitigate punishment

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Juvenile sexual offenses against girls are on the rise in the UK.

According to a recent local media outlet, three trials were held over such cases. Surprisingly, however, all the juvenile offenders on trial escaped the punishment of reformation by paying a fine of 26 pounds each.

The sum is smaller than the one for illegal parking in the country.

The cases are causing a public furore.

A victim of such a case said with indignation that such measures would not serve as a warning to others but let boys think that they can do whatever they want.

Expressing concern over the fact that punishment of juvenile offenders is getting more lenient and over the adverse effect of the tendency on the future rate of report, the chief of an organization assisting victims noted that survivors from the relevant cases are in despair.

The chief of another organization asserted that public confidence and trust

in the legal system that fails to protect girls are declining and that sexual assaults on teenage girls by teenage boys should not be a socially accepted norm.

A personage who recently resigned from a government position of vice-minister for child protection and violence against women said that the current punitive guidelines fail to reflect a tendency towards the growing number of juvenile sexual assaults, strongly demanding the reexamination of the guidelines.

The reality clearly reveals the seriousness of increasing juvenile sexual offences and a blind spot of the relevant law prioritizing the "human rights" of offenders.

The UK has often interfered in the internal affairs of other countries, clamouring about "law", "civilization" and "human rights".

However, the reality of the situation demands the British government put its energy into settling its own affairs, rather than putting its nose into others' affairs.

Briefly

Brazil

President denounces US' tariff threat

The Brazilian president rejected the US' new tariff threat to his country.

Referring to the fact that the US administration had threatened to levy new tariffs on goods from Brazil at a press conference in France on June 17, he branded it as a reckless behaviour.

He censured the US ruler for posing as an emperor.

Italy

Prime minister dismisses US' reproach as absurd

The Italian prime minister rejected the US' absurd reproach in a statement on June 20.

As regards the fact that the US ruler made disjointed remarks that his anti-US attitude has led to the fall in his approval rating at home, the Italian prime minister branded and rejected it as senseless and groundless.

Russia

FM warns against confrontational policy of NATO, EU

Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov warned about consequences of the adventurous confrontational policy of NATO and the European Union against his country in an article published on June 19 entitled "Ukraine and Europe, global security".

He in the article said that the policy of confrontation pursued by Europe against Russia poses a serious threat to global security, adding that it is because direct conflict between NATO and Russia may lead to catastrophic consequences by creating a situation accompanied by nuclear strike.

China

FM denounces criminal atrocities of Unit 731 of Japanese imperial army

A Singaporean media outlet has recently broadcast the documentary film "Secret of Unit 731 exposed: Japan's secret living-body tests" it produced with the data collected from the persons who had served in the unit, the victims of germ warfare and their families and scholars in order to make viewers have a more detailed understanding of the truth of history.

The film has been broadcast 300 000 times in total and the viewers said that they should not forget history and that the cruel atrocities of the Japanese army should not be allowed to escape the punishment of history.

In this regard, a spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry on June 18 disclosed that during the Second World War, Unit 731 of the Japanese imperial army perpetrated inhuman living-body tests on and germ warfare against not only a large number of Chinese people but also Korean workers and captured Soviet and British soldiers and that it organized Oka Germ Warfare Unit 9420 in Singapore and, with it as a base, set up its lower units in different regions to commit thrice-cursed crimes.

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Ragwonpho in the morning



News of teqball competition

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The 2026 teqball competition began on June 11 at the Pyongyang Municipal Sports Village in the middle of the Pothong River.

The sport has sparked growing public interest since the DPRK players made their international debut and were successful last April.

The gymnasium of the Pyongyang Municipal Sports Village, the venue for the teqball competition, had a full house from the first day of the sports event.

The Teqball Association of the DPRK hosted the round-robin competition, which brought together dozens of players from the Pyongyang, Rimyongsu, Ministry of Light Industry and other sports clubs. It was played, divided into the team event, doubles and singles.

It started with the team event on June 11.

In the first day matches the Kim Jong Thae Electric Locomotive Complex team beat the Rimyongsu team 3-2 and the Ministry of Light Industry team defeated the Pyongyang team 3-0.

“Teqball has its own charms. The speed of the game is fast and players play with the ball like a juggler. I hope it would become a popular sport in the future,” said a sports fan after seeing the matches.

The Ministry of Light Industry team won the team event held until June 13 by beating all the rivals, followed by the Kim Jong Thae Electric Locomotive Complex team.

“Though it was not successful in the team event, the Pyongyang team is a strong one in the country. It won the team event and

mixed doubles of teqball at the 14th National People’s Games last year and the 2026 Spring National Sports Festival. Unfortunately, some players failed to participate in the team event of the recent competition due to injury. We are looking forward to the future games,” said Pak Kun Yong, an official concerned.

The tight competition went on till June 23.

The winners of the women’s doubles were the pair of Cha Sol Gyong and Jon Son Yong of the Ministry of Light Industry team. The pair of Han Song and Kim Il Sin and that of Han Song and Song Rim Song of the Pyongyang team won first place in the mixed doubles and men’s doubles respectively. Kim Il Sin of the Pyongyang came first in the women’s singles and Jo Jun Min of the Rimyongsu in the men’s singles.



A scene of a match of the team event between the Kim Jong Thae Electric Locomotive Complex team and the Ministry of Light Industry team at the 2026 teqball competition. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Taesongsan Fort, historical relic in Pyongyang

By Jong Chol PT

Built as a mountain fortress of the Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668) between the third century and the fifth century, Taesongsan Fort shows well the characteristics of Koguryo’s mountain fortress architecture.

The fort, which was 7 076 metres in circumference and whose walls were 9 284 metres long including double walls, is one of the kingdom’s many large mountain fortresses.

It was a defence fortress for safeguarding Anhak Palace, a royal palace of Koguryo.

It linked six peaks with a 274m-high peak at the centre and embraced two wide and deep valleys, which could accommodate lots of people and keep a large amount of combat equipment and war supplies.

It was built by making good use of natural and geographical conditions.

Rugged mountain ranges are connected in the north of the fortress and its east and west sides have steep slopes. Its south side has a valley facing a river and was surrounded by strong double walls.

Therefore, the fortress was very difficult for the enemy to attack, but favourable



for the Koguryo people to defend.

The stones of the fortress were the natural ones trimmed by certain sizes in the shape of quadrangular pyramid, those collected in the mountain and its vicinity. The walls were firmly and evenly built by fitting together stones crisscross and had bastions at important points to attack the enemy from the front and sides.

What is noticeable in the building of the fort’s walls is its basic facilities. In consideration of the possibility of the walls’ bases crumbling due to frequent penetration of water, stones were buried deep into the ground at certain intervals and the spaces were left intact or filled with sand to drain water well.

Dozens of sites of big or small gates were discovered

at the fortress and the biggest and important of the gates was the Nam Gate.

The fortress was very rich in water sources.

According to a legend, nine dragons lived in the pond of the fortress and when the pond almost ran dry by a severe drought, the dragons did wonders to always prevent it from drying.

Thanks to the policy of the state on protecting national heritage, the fort and relics in its vicinity were surveyed and unearthed extensively and the Nam Gate of the fort, a section of the fort wall on Somun Hill, general’s terraces and major old ponds were restored to their original state.

The fort is a valuable cultural heritage element showing the long history and culture of Pyongyang.

