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A historic meeting ushers in a new era of national reconciliation and unity, peace and prosperity

Supreme Leader crosses demarcation line for inter-Korean summit



Kim Jong Un, supreme leader of the Party, government and army of the DPRK, came to Panmunjom on April 27 to hold the north-south summit meeting and talks.

Panmunjom was ablaze with ecstasy and hope unseen since the country's division as it would greet a defining moment for the Korean nation's reunification effort.

It seemed that the truce village, which has been at the centre of inter-Korean confrontation and hostility for many decades while witnessing all sorts of pain and suffering caused by national division, was about to bid farewell to the misfortune in the bright spring of April.

At 9:00 am, under the gaze of the Koreans at home and abroad and the international community, Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, stepped out of the Panmun House accompanied by senior Party, government and military

officials, and got there in front of the line demarcating the border between the north and south.

South Korean President Moon Jae In also came to the line to greet the Supreme Leader who would visit the southern area to attend the summit meeting and talks.

The Supreme Leader warmly shook hands with the south Korean President and shared greetings.

He then crossed the demarcation line and had photographs taken with Moon Jae In against the background of the Panmun House of the DPRK side and the Freedom House of the south side respectively.

The top leaders crossed the line back to the DPRK side and took another handshake before going back to the south.

As the first of its kind in the national history, the scene of their breaking down the forbidden line, the wall of division, by crossing over the demarcation line hand in hand has caused a stir all around the world.

Warm welcome given to Supreme Leader

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un crossed the demarcation line of Panmunjom and, together with President Moon Jae In, headed for the House of Peace in the southern area.

Personages from both sides gave the two leaders a big hand in congratulation of their first step towards national reconciliation and unity.

South Korean children presented Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un with a bouquet of flowers.

The two leaders, escorted by a guard in traditional costume, walked towards the south Korean honour guard that was lining up.

A band of traditional instrumentalists led the way, playing cheerful music to enliven the mood.

Seen at the plaza in front of the House of Peace were a military band and the honour guard of the ground, navy and air forces, as well as the guard in traditional costume and the band of traditional instrumentalists.

When the two leaders mounted a platform, the head of the honour guard saluted them and the military band struck up a welcome tune.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un,

together with President Moon Jae In, reviewed the honour guard and the guard in traditional costume.

With the introduction from Moon Jae In, the Supreme Leader shook hands with each one of the south Korean figures.

Moon Jae In exchanged greetings with the officials from the north side.

The personages of both sides posed for a photograph with the two leaders at the centre.

Present from the north side were Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly;

Ri Su Yong, Kim Yong Chol, Ri Yong Ho, Choe Hwi, Kim Yo Jong and Ri Son Gwon, officials of the WPK and the government; high-ranking military officers Ri Myong Su and Pak Yong Sik.

And from the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential secretary-general, Jong Ui Yong, chief of the presidential national security office, So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service, unification minister Jo Myong Gyun, defence minister Song Yong Mu, foreign minister Kang Kyong Hwa, Jong Kyong Du, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Yun Yong Chan, senior presidential secretary for public communication.



Talks held at House of Peace in southern area of Panmunjom



Talks were held between Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In at the House of Peace in the southern area of Panmunjom.

Participating in the talks were Kim Yong Chol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Yo Jong, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, from the north side.

From the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential secretary-general, and So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service.

At the talks both sides exchanged candid and open-minded views on the improvement of north-south relations, peace making on the

Korean peninsula, denuclearization of the peninsula and other matters of mutual concern.

Referring to the very meaningful meeting with Moon Jae In at Panmunjom, symbolic of national division and confrontation, Kim Jong Un said that such a meeting at this special place would constitute an occasion to bring hope and dream back to all the people.

Noting that he felt once again the sense of mission and duty before the nation to put an end to the history of division and confrontation and usher in a new era of peace and reunification, he said today he came here with the feeling of firing a signal flare at the starting point of writing

the new history.

Moon Jae In said that it was fine as if congratulating today's meeting, adding that Panmunjom has turned from a symbol of division into that of peace the moment Chairman Kim Jong Un of the State Affairs Commission crossed the demarcation line.

Expressing high respect to Kim Jong Un for making a bold decision which made today's meeting possible, he said he hoped that such an open-hearted dialogue would continue so that confidence could be built.

Kim Jong Un and Moon Jae In reached a consensus of views on the agenda items of the talks, and agreed

to meet each other any time in the future and hold sincere discussion on the crucial problems of the nation so as to carve out a new history of north-south relations wisely and to work together to promote the favourable trend towards peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Prior to the talks, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un wrote on the visitors' book of the House of Peace in commemoration of the summit meeting: "A new history starts now. At the starting point of the history, an era of peace. Kim Jong Un, April 27, 2018".

He then posed for a photograph with Moon Jae In.



Tree planted in commemoration of meeting

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un planted a pine tree, symbolic of "peace and prosperity", together with President Moon Jae In at Panmunjom, once a land of confrontation and tension, in commemoration of their meeting.

They jointly mixed soil from Mts Paektu and Halla and poured water from the Taedong and Han rivers, prepared by the north and south sides, over the tree.

The Supreme Leader meaningfully suggested properly cultivating the trend of hard-won inter-Korean rapprochement with the tree as a token, out of a determination to sacrifice themselves like compost and soil that would fertilize it and cover its precious roots and to become the windbreak that protects it from rain

and wind, and carve out the future with a concerted effort in the spirit as strong as the evergreen pine tree.

A commemorative plaque was erected beside the tree in the name of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In.

The two leaders unveiled the plaque. The writing on the plaque reads: "Peace and prosperity are planted."

After the planting they had a photo taken against the background of the plaque and pine tree.

They also had a photo session with the accompanying officials.

After the commemorative tree planting they took a stroll while having a serious talk.



Declaration signed

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In signed the Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula and exchanged the documents.

They had a photo taken in congratulation of the birth of the Panmunjom Declaration which reflects the unanimous aspiration and demand of the Korean nation and hugged each other warmly.

The signing ceremony was attended by Ri Su Yong and Kim Yong Chol, vice-chairmen of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Yo Jong, first deputy

department director of the WPK Central Committee, Ri Son Gwon, chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country, and Jo Yong Won, deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, from the DPRK side.

Also present were Im Jong Sok, presidential secretary-general, Jong Ui Yong, chief of the presidential national security office, So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service, unification minister Jo Myong Gyun, defence minister Song Yong Mu, foreign minister Kang Kyong Hwa, and Yun Yong Chan, senior presidential secretary for public communication,



from the south side.

After the signing ceremony was

over, the two leaders jointly released the Panmunjom Declaration.

Panmunjom Declaration for Peace, Prosperity and Reunification of the Korean Peninsula

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Moon Jae In, president of the Republic of Korea, in reflection of the unanimous aspirations of all the fellow countrymen for peace, prosperity and reunification, held north-south summit talks at the House of Peace at Panmunjom on April 27, 2018 at a significant time when a historic turn is being brought about on the Korean peninsula.

The leaders of the north and the south solemnly declared to the 80 million Koreans and the whole world that there will be no another war on the Korean peninsula and a new era of peace has been ushered in there.

They, with a firm will to put an end to the protracted division and confrontation, outcome of the cold war era, as early as possible, to open a new era of national reconciliation, peace and prosperity with determination and to improve and develop inter-Korean relations more positively, declared at the historic place of Panmunjom as follows:

1. The north and the south will make an all-round and epochal improvement and development in their relations so as to reconnect the severed blood vessel of the nation and bring earlier the future of co-prosperity and independent reunification.

To improve and develop north-south relations is a unanimous desire of all the fellow countrymen and an urgent demand of the times that brooks no further delay.

First, the north and the south affirmed the principle of national independence that the destiny of our nation must be decided by our nation itself, and agreed to bring about a turning point in the improvement and development of relations by thoroughly implementing inter-Korean declarations and all agreements already adopted.

Second, the north and the south agreed to hold high-level talks and other dialogue and negotiations in all fields at an early date in order to take proactive measures for putting into practice the issues agreed at the summit talks.

Third, the north and the south agreed to set up a north-south joint liaison office permanently stationed by the authorities of both sides in the Kaesong area so as to keep close contact between them and ensure smooth nongovernmental exchanges and cooperation.

Fourth, the north and the south agreed to reenergize many-sided cooperation, exchanges, visits and contact of all social strata in order to stoke up the atmosphere of national reconciliation and unity.

They agreed to boost the atmosphere of reconciliation and cooperation at home by positively promoting joint events of the nation involving the authorities, parliaments, political parties, local autonomous and nongovernmental organizations and all other social strata to mark significant anniversaries common to both sides including June 15, and to demonstrate to the whole world the resourcefulness, talents and united appearance of the nation abroad by jointly entering international games including the 2018 Asian Games.

Fifth, the north and the south agreed to strive for an immediate settlement of humanitarian issues caused by national division and open inter-Korean Red Cross talks in order to discuss and resolve various issues including the reunion of separated families and their relatives.

For the present, they agreed to arrange such a meeting on the occasion of forthcoming August 15 national liberation day.

Sixth, the north and the south agreed to push ahead with projects agreed upon in the October 4 Declaration so as to ensure a balanced development of the national economy and achieve co-prosperity and take practical measures for relinking, upgrading and

exploiting the railway lines and roads on the east and west coasts in the first stage.

2. The north and the south will work together to ease the acute military tension and substantially remove the danger of war on the Korean peninsula.

To defuse military tension and remove war danger on the peninsula is a very important issue related to the destiny of the nation and a vital issue for ensuring a peaceful and stable life of our fellow countrymen.

First, the north and the south agreed to completely discontinue all hostile acts against each other, which are the source of military tension and conflict, in all spaces of the ground, sea and air.

They agreed to stop loudspeaker broadcasting, leaflet scattering and all other hostile acts along the Military Demarcation Line and remove means of these acts from May 1 for the present and turn the Demilitarized Zone into a true peace zone in the future.

Second, the north and the south agreed to take practical measures for preventing any accidental military clash and ensuring safe fishing activities by turning the area along the "northern limit line" on the West Sea into a peace zone.

Third, the north and the south agreed to take a series of military security measures for revitalizing mutual cooperation, exchanges, visits and contact.

The north and the south agreed to hold frequent talks of military authorities including defence ministers and to arrange general-level military talks first in May so as to immediately discuss and resolve military issues arising between both sides.

3. The north and the south will closely work together to build a permanent and durable peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.

It is a historic task that allows no further delay to put an end to the current abnormal armistice and set up a definite peace mechanism on the Korean peninsula.

First, the north and the south reaffirmed the nonaggression agreement on the non-use of any type of armed force against each other, and agreed to strictly observe it.

Second, the north and the south agreed to reduce armaments by stages in accordance with the easing of military tension and the substantial building of mutual military confidence.

Third, the north and the south agreed to push ahead with holding of three-party talks involving the north, the south and the US, or four-party talks embracing the north, the south, China and the US to declare the termination of war, replace the armistice agreement with a peace pact and establish a permanent and lasting peace mechanism in this year that marks the 65th anniversary of the conclusion of the armistice agreement.

Fourth, the north and the south affirmed the common goal to make the Korean peninsula nuclear-free through its complete denuclearization.

The north and the south shared the view that the proactive measures taken by the north are very important and crucial for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula, and agreed to fulfil their respective responsibility and role in the future.

The north and the south agreed to work hard to win support and cooperation from the international community for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula.

The leaders of the north and the south agreed to frequently have a serious discussion of the matters of national importance through regular talks and hotline to consolidate confidence, and make concerted efforts to further expand the trend favourable to the sustainable development of inter-Korean relations and peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula.

For the present, President Moon Jae In agreed to visit Pyongyang in autumn this year.

Panmunjom, April 27, 2018

Kim Jong Un

chairman of the State Affairs Commission of
the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Moon Jae In

president of the Republic of Korea

President Moon Jae In hosted a dinner party at the House of Peace to welcome Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's tour of the south side.

Invited there were First Lady Ri Sol Ju, together with Kim Yong Nam, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, other senior Party and government officials including Ri Su Yong, Kim Yong Chol, Choe Hwi, Kim Yo Jong and Ri Son Gwon, and other members of the entourage.

Present from the south side were Im Jong Sok, presidential secretary-general, Jong Ui Yong, chief of the presidential national security office, So Hun, director of the National Intelligence Service, unification minister Jo Myong Gyun, defence minister Song Yong Mu,

Dinner party given to welcome Supreme Leader

foreign minister Kang Kyong Hwa, representatives of different political parties, those related to the previous inter-Korean summits and other personages.

As Ri Sol Ju arrived at the House of Peace, she was warmly welcomed by President Moon Jae In and his wife Kim Jong Suk.

Prior to the dinner, the Supreme Leader and his wife had a pleasant chat with the south Korean President and his wife, sharing their feelings.

The Supreme Leader and his wife expressed their heartfelt gratitude to Moon Jae In for giving such a sincere dinner party.

In front of the venue Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In, along with their wives, exchanged greetings with each of the north and south Korean officials.

As the leaders entered the venue, all the participants congratulated them on their successful Panmunjom summit with enthusiastic applause.

Moon Jae In first made a welcoming address at the party.

The

Supreme Leader answered his speech.

The south side prepared various foods with special meanings and the DPRK side presented Pyongyang cold noodles of the Okryu Restaurant, leaving a deep impression on the participants.

The dinner party proceeded in an amicable atmosphere brimming with compatriotic feelings.

There were art performances during the party given by the artistes from the north and south to congratulate the summit meeting and talks.



Supreme Leader bids farewell to south Korean President

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un wound up the north-south summit meeting and talks and bade farewell to President Moon Jae In.

As he and his wife, along with the south Korean president and his wife, came out of the House of Peace, senior officials of the north and south burst into enthusiastic cheers and applause.

They climbed onto the outdoor platform to see a farewell performance "Spring of Oneness"

prepared by the south side.

After the performance was over, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Moon Jae In shook hands with each of the accompanying senior officials of the other side respectively to say goodbye.

They then held each other's hand warmly and said their farewells with a promise of a new start.

The Supreme Leader left the House of Peace amid the send-off of the south Korean personages.

The historic Panmunjom summit is an expression of his ardent love for the nation and firm, independent will to build a reunified power, dignified and prosperous, on this land without fail by the concerted efforts of the nation.

The great exploits performed by the Supreme Leader, who has ushered in a turning point in the improvement of inter-Korean relations with his boundlessly ennobling love for the fellow countrymen and outstanding political acumen, will go down in the history of the nation's effort for reunification.

By PT staff reporter



Nation is astir with a new strategy

Full of confidence in victory

All the service personnel and people of the DPRK are brimming with confidence in victory and optimism at the news of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in which Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un declared the victory of the "simultaneous-push" line and put forward a new strategic line of concentrating all efforts on socialist economic construction.

Pak Kwang Ho, vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, described the April plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee as a political event of radical significance in implementing the socialist cause of Juche.

"Our struggle for socialist construction, which has been advanced under the leadership of the great Party and the uplifted banner of the simultaneous-push line, can be said to be a course of the endeavour to hit two strategic targets," he said. "One is to build the greatest defence capability to reliably defend national sovereignty and another is to channel efforts into economic construction so as to provide the most excellent people in the world with the happiest life.

"The great victory of the Party's simultaneous-push line means the successful conclusion of the struggle of our people, who made strenuous efforts tightening their belt to secure a powerful treasured sword with which to defend peace, as well as the attainment of a major strategic goal that should be achieved primarily in the building of a thriving socialist

state.

"Our service members and people are convinced that the new strategic line of concentrating all efforts on economic construction will also be implemented victoriously as the Party's simultaneous-push line has been brought to victorious completion as they are led by the Supreme Leader."

Kim Yong Il, manager of the Sunchon Chemical Complex, also dubbed the victory of the simultaneous-push line a triumph of the truth that the DPRK's determination is a science and victory and a historic event which clearly demonstrated the invariable truth that what the WPK is determined to do comes true. "I was firmly convinced through the plenary meeting that we were definitely right in steadily following the simultaneous-push line tightening our belt and I feel proud that we have defended our sovereignty and dignity to the last by our own efforts."

The victory achieved under the outstanding leadership of the WPK has also given great strength and courage to the soldiers of the Korean People's Army who are showing off the militant spirit of a powerful revolutionary army on all the defence lines and at sites of grand construction projects.

They unanimously say that this victory is of great significance in accomplishing the socialist cause of Juche and pledge themselves to firmly guarantee with arms the drive to implement the Party's new strategic line.

By **Yun Kyong Il PT**

Determined to put spurs to economic development

Officials and working people throughout the country have turned out as one in hearty response to the militant call of the Workers' Party of Korea to speed up the advance of the Korean revolution under the banner of self-reliance.

Deputy Premier Im Chol Ung described the strategic line set forth at the April plenary meeting of the WPK Central Committee as a scientific one which correctly reflects the requirements of the developing Korean revolution and as a realistic one that guarantees a sure victory.

The great victory of the Party's "simultaneous-push" line has paved the way for us to concentrate all efforts on economic construction, he said, adding the country is supported by the masses of the people with inexhaustible creative ability and has a solid foundation of an independent economy. If it further spurs economic

construction, the Party's plan to make its people enjoy the happiest life will be realized in the near future, he noted.

"The Party's new strategic line highlights the importance of the responsibility and duty the Cabinet assumes," he said. "Bearing in mind the Party's intention to provide the people with affluent and civilized life as soon as possible, the leading economic officials will carefully organize and lead the work to ensure rapid economic growth and concentrate manpower on major targets to reenergize the overall economic front."

The officials and workers of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex said that they were greatly excited by the resolutions of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh WPK Central Committee, expressing their resolve to demonstrate the spirit of the working class in the production of Juche iron under the banner of self-reliance.

Those of the Chollima Steel Complex pledged to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the DPRK with brilliant achievements in production by making a great leap forward and innovations in the present general offensive for economic construction in the fighting spirit displayed by the older generation of workers who had faithfully supported the Party with increased steel production.

Farmers also expressed their determination to hit the grain production target for this significant year, saying that the resolutions of the April plenary meeting of the WPK Central Committee that call for concentrating all efforts on socialist economic construction have awakened their consciousness and enthusiasm as those responsible for the main thrust in the building of an economic giant.

By **Jong Sun Bok PT**

Eager to make rapid development of science and education

Officials of scientific and educational institutions are now brimming over with great excitement and joy after hearing the news on the April plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea which put forward a new strategic line.

Those of the State Commission of Science and Technology and the Education Commission are filled with a resolve to turn the country into a sci-tech power and a talent power by bringing about a revolutionary turn in

science and education under the slogan "Let us make a leap forward by dint of science and guarantee the future by dint of education!"

Jang Chol, president of the State Academy of Sciences, said it is the unanimous resolution and will of all scientists and technicians to further accelerate the progress of the revolution by dint of science and technology and by bringing about a fresh turn in the development of science and technology following the wise leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

"We will play our part as the engine of the revolutionary general offensive, grand march for economic construction, to safeguard the Supreme Leader and carry out the new strategic line on the strength of science and technology," he said.

"We are also determined to direct primary efforts to scientific research so as to put the national economy on a Juche, modern, IT and scientific basis at a high level and rely on locally abundant raw and other materials and homemade equipment so as to enhance the might of the socialist independent economy in every way, thus making a series of scientific and technological achievements to demonstrate the national power of Juche

Korea."

Lecturers and researchers at Kim Chaek University of Technology are filled with enthusiasm to bring about another fresh turn in the training of revolutionary talents who can guarantee the future of the country, upholding the WPK's policy of attaching importance to education and to improve the overall educational level of the university one step further till the 70th anniversary of the university by polishing up new education methods to suit the characteristic features of engineering education.

Pyon Kyu Sun, president of Kim Hyong Jik University of Education, said her university would pay primary attention to strengthening the teaching staff and enhancing the qualification and responsibility of the lecturers true to the intention of the Supreme Leader who said that rapidly improving education is a decisive guarantee for carrying out the Party's plan for training a sea of talented personnel.

The university would steadily introduce effective and advantageous methods of education in line with the developing trend of modern education and the pedagogic demands to train an army of academic and practical talents demanded by the times and fully discharge its mission as the academic, information, data service and distance education centre of teacher-training institutions, she noted.

By **Pang Un Ju PT**



RI CHUNG SONG

Pyongyang people hail the decisions of the historic April plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

All is out to carry out new strategy

Industrial sectors take the lead

A dynamic endeavour is being made in the country to implement the new strategic line of the Workers' Party of Korea on accelerating the advance of the revolution by concentrating all efforts on socialist economic construction.

While giving precedence to economic affairs in the overall work of the Party and state, measures are being taken to tap the country's human, material and technological potentials for economic development.

Leading economic officials of the Cabinet and national agencies arrange work scrupulously to bring about rapid economic growth and step up the work to reenergize the overall economy by concentrating all efforts on the main link of the whole chain.

The vanguard sectors of the national economy are advancing in the van of the grand march of economic construction.

Since the April plenary meeting of the WPK Central Committee, the Kim Chack Iron and Steel Complex has more than doubled the production of Juche iron every day.

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex has also boosted molten iron output per charge by introducing a rational raw material mixing ratio and smelting method.

The Hydroelectric Power Management Bureau has overfulfilled its daily power generation plan by over 15 percent every day.

A surge has been brought about in production by increasing the efficiency of generating equipment and controlling water scientifically at Jangjingang, Hochongang, Sodusu and Kanggye youth power stations, and the Wonsan Youth Power Station carried out the monthly power production plan at 160.8 percent as of April 19.

Similar efforts are being made by chemical and machine-building industries.

Since the plenary meeting the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, a leading chemical fertilizer producer of the country, has produced hundreds of tons of Juche fertilizer more every day.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex has also made a good job of processing of equipment to be sent to major construction projects including the Tanchon Power Station and the project for the establishment of the C1 chemical industry.

Service members and other builders of the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area have completed the excavation work by removing well over a million cubic metres of earth in a short time. While concrete



The Chollima Steel Complex exceeds the production target.

KIM JONG HUN

tamping for the foundation is nearing completion, many construction units have already launched into the building of ground structures, which are springing up like mushrooms after rain.

Such factories in light industry as the Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory, Pyongyang Condiments Factory and Kyongryon Aeguk Soda Pop Factory are striving to turn out more famous products and commodities favoured by the people in hearty response to the militant call of the Party.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Scientists contribute to economic development



KCNA

Researchers at the Academy of Agricultural Science work on a project.

In the course of this, they have taken detailed steps to carry out tasks to be tackled by general secondary and higher educational sectors.

Specifically, they have set targets and ways to build up the camp of teachers and improve their qualifications and responsibility and taken measures to perfect general secondary and higher educational systems as required by the developing reality, to put education on a higher scientific, IT and modern level and to innovate teaching content and method.

They have also taken steps to launch a dynamic campaign to overtake, model after and share experience with frontrunners in the educational sector, eradicate self-centredness and create a climate of attaching importance to education throughout society.

All the officials of the Education Commission are determined to lead the way in implementing the Party's educational policy.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The scientists and technicians of the State Academy of Sciences have been out for a campaign of quest and creation, true to the decisions of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Party Central Committee which called for opening a broad avenue for an economic giant by dint of science.

Primary attention is being paid to ensuring strategic concentration in the operation and guidance over sci-tech development and all energies are being directed into major projects to solve technological problems of national importance.

Primary efforts are channelled into the projects to make the national economy Juche-oriented, modern, IT-based and scientific at a high level and ensure the domestic production of raw and other materials and equipment.

Scientists have turned out to radically raise the country's thermal-power generation capacity and resolve urgent scientific and technological

problems arising in the building of a large-capacity tidal power station.

The Ferrous Metal Institute, Central Mining Institute, Institute of Geology and other institutes have turned out as one to carry out major tasks including the establishment of Juche iron-based steel and stainless steel production processes, the research for improving the quality of concentrated manganese ores and resource prospecting for putting alloy elements on a Juche basis.

The Nano Materials Institute is making a good job of researching and introducing nano materials.

All the officials and scientists of the State Academy of Sciences are displaying extraordinary passion in their work by keeping in mind the trust and expectation of the Party which put forward science and technology as one of the primary fronts.

By Jong Sun Bok PT

Educational sector sets big targets

After the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, civil servants of the Education Commission are working harder to make great strides in bringing about a revolution in education in the new century.

In order to implement the decisions of the meeting, they are working to set bold targets

and take relevant measures with a high sense of mission they assume in the nationwide efforts to turn the country into a socialist educational power and talent power in line with the requirements of the age of knowledge economy.

They discuss measures at every department to supplement and upgrade plans for educational progress.



KCNA

New teaching methods are applied at Pyongyang Teachers Training College.

SCIENCE

Academy works well for medical science development

The Academy of Medical Science of the DPRK marked its 60th anniversary on April 17.

Over the past decades, it has made a tangible contribution to guaranteeing the promotion of public health with science and technology and developing the country's medical science and technology and socialist healthcare.

In recent years alone, it has made notable achievements in resolving pressing issues arising in medical practice.

Researchers of the academy worked on spontaneous gangrene known as an incurable disease to provide a technological guarantee for treating the chronic obstructive disease of limb artery with the genetic treatment of blood cell growth factor in the blood vessels.

They also deepened research into stem cells to improve the facial cosmetic surgery through separation of stem cells, making it possible to raise the rate of

post-surgery grafting from 10 to 34 percent.

They solved the problem of selecting seed virus, an important matter in the production of preventive medicines, by denaturing cells and laid a foundation for boosting the output of preventive medicines.

The academy is working to ensure the quality of medical service at a high level through a project to closely combine Koryo medicine with modern one.

When the researchers applied newly-developed anticancer medicines of soybean amine injection, toad resin *Astragalus membranaceus* anticancer injection and 5-FU to advanced gastric cancer cases whose operations are impossible, they discovered that the efficiency of tumour reduction was higher than or on a par with the standard chemical remedy.

They increased the efficiency

of treatment of patients with lipid dysmetabolism 90 percent by making the effective use of useful components in sea cucumber which is conducive to lowering the lipid in the blood, laying a foundation for applying it to the treatment of arteriosclerosis, ischemic heart disease and diabetes.

Big successes have also been made in making Koryo medicine scientific and developing medical appliances based on domestic materials and technology.

Researchers completed the composition and manufacture designs and basic research of an anticancer Koryo medicine and developed non-partition antiseptic solution manufacturer and portable hydrogen water maker.

They made a CCD X-ray machine to improve the quality of Roentgen image and preserve images in a digital way, and developed an interference low-frequency treatment machine for curing slipped disk, metatypical spondylopathy and other diseases.

The academy conducts brisk activities to spread sci-tech knowledge through publications and computer network, and promote technical exchange with foreign counterparts.

By Pang Un Ju PT



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Researchers at the Academy of Medical Science are in a discussion session.

ACROBATICS

Acrobats exhibit flying skills at international festivals

The 11th Izhevsk International Circus Festival took place in Russia's Izhevsk last March, drawing over 200 acrobats from 17 countries including Russia, Romania, France and Italy.

The DPRK acrobats staged physical stunt "Horizontal bar and flying from a swing".

As it broke new ground in composition, degree of difficulty and representation, the work has won gold and silver prizes at such international circus festivals as Idol, Figueras, Wuqiao and Wuhan, earning worldwide fame.

The stunt that had been polished up through hundreds of domestic performances and dozens of foreign tours was given the top award again

by improving the form and introducing new technical movements.

It consists of somersaults around horizontal bar including the double backward turns and double side turns over the swing and the turning down through the ring.

Choe Un Hwa, Kim Ui Chol and Kwon Jong Hyok are veteran acrobats who freely perform difficult technical movements in the air to the tune of Korean song *At a Go*.

The nine-member feat climaxes with quintuple forward turns over the swing.

During their performance the jury members, foreign acrobats and audience burst into cheers and applause, whenever they

unfolded breathtaking scenes.

In particular, the five forward turns by Choe Song Il was a cliff-hanger that elicited the surprise and admiration of the audience.

The movement mirroring the spirit of the Korean people who are making a higher leap forward to build a powerful socialist country fully captured the

IPR

Women in innovation and creativity

In pursuit of its national strategy for the development of intellectual property rights, the DPRK works to combine IPR with different sectors for their long-term development.

All shareholders—economic guidance organ, ministries, national agencies, industrial establishments, judicial and procuratorial organs, the people's security organs, finance, customs, education, culture and other fields—are encouraged to work together as they take an active part in the establishment and operation of the IPR system, with all the members of society pooling their intelligence and creativity.

Korean women accounting for over half of the population have made notable achievements in the creation and management of intellectual property and the development of IPR system.

They choose their occupation according to their desire in politics, the economy, culture and other fields to dedicate themselves to society and collective.

Their wisdom and efforts lead to innovative sci-tech findings in such sectors as light industry and agriculture, and monumental structures.

Lots of women have become PhDs, inventors, labour innovators and so on.

Yu Son Ok, head of a laboratory at the institute of vegetable protection science of

the State Academy of Sciences, won a WIPO prize last year by developing an efficient natural biological activator which can be widely used in vegetable and fruit farming and forestry. Jo Su Gyong, a researcher at Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering, invented an automatic packaging machine of women's summer socks to contribute to automating the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory, while Rim Hyon Dan, a department chief at the Korea General Red Cross Hospital, restored a horribly disfigured woman worker by putting her heart and soul into the treatment of the patient for years. The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill and the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill produce a large number of women innovators who overfulfil their annual economic plans and present invaluable inventions and ideas to promote production growth.

Many women are now pushing preparations for participation in a nationwide invention exhibition to be held in August this year.

The WIPO set the theme for this year's World Intellectual Property Day on April 26 as "Powering Change: Women in Innovation and Creativity".

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

imagination of the audience.

The piece showcased an aspect of developing Korean acrobatics through the continuous feats characterized by mettle, optimism, refinement and close coupling of movements.

At the awards ceremony the chairman of the festival organizing committee, who is also general manager of the state acrobatic company of Russia, praised the Korean stunt as perfect in terms of technique,

rhythm and music, while the vice-chairman of the organizing committee of the Monte Carlo International Circus Festival described the Korean acrobats as dauntless people who stand unchallenged in spiritual, moral and technical aspects.

"We'll further improve our stunt to retain our status on the global circus arena," said Merited Actor Choe Song Il.

By Jong Sun Bok PT



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Acrobats have won the gold prize at the 11th Izhevsk International Circus Festival.

SOLIDARITY

Intl women's meetings extend solidarity with Koreans' cause

Meetings of the Secretariat and the Directive Committee of the Women's International Democratic Federation were held in Pyongyang on April 19-23.

They were attended by Lorena Pena, chairwoman of the WIDF, members of its leadership, women's delegations and delegates from different countries, and officials of the Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea.

Choe Hwi, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a congratulatory speech at the opening ceremony. He warmly welcomed the members of the WIDF leadership and women's delegations and delegates from different countries and expressed the belief that the meetings would mark a significant occasion in promoting the development of the WIDF and the world women's movement.

WIDF's solidarity march 2018 in support of the just cause of the Korean people and women was made in Pyongyang on April 22.

Its starting ceremony took place in front of the Monument to the Three Charters for National Reunification.

Speaking at the ceremony, the chairwoman and vice-chairwoman of the WIDF said the international community was extending support and welcome to the DPRK's proactive activities and efforts to create an atmosphere of détente and peace in the Korean peninsula and beyond.

Saying they saw with their own eyes the Korean women fulfilling their role as masters of the state and society and the reality of the DPRK advancing dynamically by overcoming all difficulties on the strength of self-reliance, self-development and science and technology, they affirmed that the solidarity march would give an impetus to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of Korea and the building of a powerful socialist country.

Vice-chairpersons of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People called on the world's peace-loving people aspiring after independence and justice to bolster up solidarity among them and vowed to discharge their international duty in the efforts to build a new world free from aggression, war, domination and plunder.

Then a statement of the WIDF in support of the just cause of the Korean people and women were read out.

The statement fully supported the decisions of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the fair and aboveboard proposals and proactive measures of the DPRK government.

It asserted that all women and other people around the world who love justice and peace would join the international solidarity activities for supporting the Korean people in their struggle



Participants in the meetings of the Secretariat and the Directive Committee of the Women's International Democratic Federation march with Korean women.

for the independent reunification of their country.

The marchers started from the monument amid warm send-off by local people.

They paraded, holding placards bearing the slogans "Let us strengthen friendship and solidarity among progressive peoples of the world under the banner of independence, peace and friendship!" and "Let progressive women of the world turn out in the struggle for peace and independence against imperialism!"

The crowds chanted such slogans as "friendship" and "solidarity" and waved bouquets as they cheered the marchers who actively conduct just international solidarity activities.

The meetings reviewed the work done by the WIDF over the past year to strengthen friendship and solidarity among the women's organizations around the world, oppose social inequality against women and defend their rights under the uplifted banner of peace and independence against imperialism, and discussed its future action programme.

A letter to Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un was adopted at the meeting of the WIDF Directive Committee.

The Directive Committee also decided to confer the title of an outstanding anti-imperialist revolutionary fighter, a hope of the struggle of world women, on anti-Japanese war heroine

Kim Jong Suk for her enormous contribution to the development of the Korean women's movement.

Kim Yong Nam, president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, met with the WIDF chairwoman and members of its leadership at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on April 23.

The chairwoman presented a gift to Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un. Gifts also came from the National Women's Union of Mexico, Greek Women's Union, Portuguese Democratic Women's Movement and Italian Federation of Women's Organizations in the Mediterranean.

By Jong Sun Bok PT

HISTORY

Temple site from Koryo kingdom unearthed

Researchers at the Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences have recently discovered the site of a large-scale temple in the period of Koryo, the first unified kingdom of Korea that had existed between 918 and 1392.

The site is located in a basin about 2 kilometres northeast of the seat of Sadong-ri, Phangyo County, Kangwon Province.

It was probably situated in a natural fortress, given that the flat basin is surrounded by high and steep mountains like Mt Yangam and Mt Sathae.

The temple originally consisted of a gate, pagoda, hall in which the major Buddhist image was enshrined, lecture hall and several other buildings.

The site of the Buddhist

image hall is 21.1 metres at the front and 12.7 metres at the side, while the lecture hall site is 52.4 metres at the front and 11.9 metres at the side. The temple covered an area

of over 17 000 square metres, which is far larger than that of the Ryongthong Temple in Kaesong that has so far been known as the largest of Koryo temples.

Unearthed at the site are broken pieces of roofing tiles inscribed with "Kwangbok Temple" meaning "a temple bringing great blessings", antefixes with hemispheric, lotus and peony patterns and Koryo pottery, bronze spoon and various other remains.

Archaeologists have scientifically demonstrated that the site belongs to the Kwangbok Temple, which was built in around the 11th century,

on the basis of the disposition of buildings, remains and historical data.

The temple occupies an important position in the history of architectural development of Koryo temples. The site of the lecture hall, in particular, draws scholarly attention as it is the longest of all Koryo building sites excavated so far, including palace sites.

By Jong Tang Song PT



The site of the Kwangbok Temple that existed during Koryo Kingdom and pieces of pottery unearthed from it.