

First-day Sitting of 5th Session of 14th SPA of DPRK Held



The first-day sitting of the 5th Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) took place at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on Sep. 28.

The session was convened at a time when all the people across the country are making a dynamic general advance for the overall prosperity of our own-style socialism in the revolutionary fighting spirit of self-reliance, true to the great action programme indicated at the 8th Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK).

Present there were the deputies to the SPA.

Attending it as observers were officials of the Central Committee of the WPK, the SPA Standing Committee, the Cabinet, the armed forces organs, ministries and national institutions and chief secretaries of the city and county committees of the WPK, chairpersons of the people's committees and officials of province-level institutions.

The platform was taken by Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission (SAC) of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, and Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and premier of the DPRK Cabinet.

Among those on the platform were Ri Il Hwan, O Su Yong, Thae Hyong Chol, Kim Yong Chol, Kwon Yong Jin, Ri Yong Gil, Jong Kyong Thae, Kim Song Nam, Ho Chol Man, Pak Thae Dok, Kim Hyong Sik, Pak Myong Sun, Ri Chol Man, Jon Hyon Chol, Pak

Jong Gun, Yang Sung Ho, Ju Chol Gyu, Ri Son Kwon, Jang Jong Nam, U Sang Chol, Kim Yong Hwan and members of the SAC of the DPRK, vice-chairpersons, secretary general and members of the SPA Standing Committee and a vice-chairperson of the SPA.

Choe Ryong Hae, chairman of the SPA Standing Committee, made an opening address.

The session decided on its agenda items:

First, on adopting the DPRK's law on development of city and county

Second, on adopting the DPRK's law on provision of education of young people

Third, on amending and supplementing the DPRK's law on the plan of national economy

Fourth, on the performance of execution, inspection and supervision over the DPRK's law on recycling

Fifth, on renaming the Air Koryo Administration of the DPRK the State Air Administration of the DPRK

Sixth, an organizational matter

The first-day sitting discussed the draft laws to be newly enacted, amended and supplied and the performance of the execution, inspection and supervision over the law on recycling.

Deputy Ko Kil Son, secretary general of the Standing Committee of the SPA, made a report on the first, second and third agenda items.

The reporter said that the drafts of the DPRK laws on the development of city and county and on the provision of education of young people and the draft amendment and supplement of the DPRK law on the plan of national economy were to be discussed and adopted to thoroughly apply the WPK's line on strengthening city and county and its idea of prioritizing youth and to realize the state unified guidance and planned control of the economic work by the state.

He referred to the immortal exploits performed by President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in boosting and developing cities and counties, settling the matter of young people and building a powerful self-supporting economy with their outstanding idea and energetic guidance, and stressed the importance and significance of the laws to be newly enacted, modified and supplemented.

He gave an explanation of chapters specific to the draft laws and draft amendment and supplement of the laws which would contribute to turning all cities and counties into strategic strongholds of a civilized, prosperous and powerful socialist country and areas with their specific characteristics, successfully preparing young people to be dependable successors to the revolutionary cause of Juche with the nationwide social support, and bolstering the independent, planned and popular nature of the national economy.

He stressed that the session would legally fix key issues arising in the independent and multi-sided development of cities and counties, the education of youth and the planned management of the national economy as required by the reality, thereby

providing another legal guarantee for making a victorious advance in socialist construction.

The SPA Standing Committee proposed the drafts of the DPRK laws on the city and county development and on the provision of education of young people and the draft amendment and supplement of the DPRK law on the plan of the national economy for the discussion at the SPA session according to Article 95 of the Socialist Constitution.

The first-day sitting heard speeches following discussion of the referred draft laws and draft amendment and supplement at study and consultative meeting, and decided to adopt them as laws of the SPA.

The fourth agenda item was discussed.

Deputy Ko Kil Son made a report to be followed by speeches by Deputies Pak Jong Gun, Kim Sung Jin, Jang Kyong Il, Kang Hyong Bong, Kim Chang Nam and Ko Song Dok.

The report and speeches generally analyzed and reviewed successes, experience, mistakes and lessons drawn in all fields of the national economy after the adoption of the DPRK law on recycling at the 3rd session of the 14th SPA.

The reporter and speakers said that the struggle for building a powerful socialist country urgently calls on all the fields and units to adopt recycling as the major motive force of the economic development together with the home production of raw and other materials and equipment.

They set forth innovative and practical ways for carrying out the state recycling goal.

The speakers evinced their will to maintain stricter system and order in recycling to meet the needs of new stage of development of our revolution and the changed environment so as to strengthen the legal guarantee for ensuring the sustained development of the economy and preserve the natural resources and ecological environment of the country.

The first-day sitting adopted with unanimous approval the decision of the DPRK SPA "On thoroughly carrying out the DPRK law on recycling".

The deputies to the SPA began study and discussion of the draft law on the city and county development, draft law on the provision of education of young people and draft amendment and supplement of the law on the national economy plan.

Hypersonic Missile Newly Developed by Academy of Defence Science Test-fired

The Academy of Defence Science of the DPRK test-fired a hypersonic missile Hwasong-8 newly developed by it in Toyang-ri, Ryongrim County of Jagang Province on Tuesday morning.

Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, watched the test-launch with leading officials in the sector of national defence science.

The development of the hypersonic missile, one of 5 top-priority tasks of the five-year plan facing the field of strategic weapon for the development of defence science and weapon system set forth at the 8th Congress of the Party, has been pushed forward according to a sequential, scientific and reliable development process.

The development of this weapon system which has been regarded as a top priority work under the special care of the Party's Central Committee is of great strategic significance in markedly boosting the independent power of ultra-modern defence science and technology of the country and in increasing the nation's capabilities for self-defence in every way.

In the first test-launch, national defence scientists confirmed the navigational control and stability of the missile in the active section and also its technical specifications including the guiding maneuverability and the gliding flight characteristics of the detached hypersonic gliding warhead.

It also ascertained the stability of the engine as well as of missile fuel ampoule that has been introduced for the first time.

The test results proved that all the technical specifications met the design requirements.

Pak Jong Chon mentioned the strategic importance of the development of the hypersonic missile and its deployment for action. He also noted the military significance of turning all missile fuel systems into ampoules.

He stressed the need for all the defence science research teams and workers of the munitions industry to rise up with higher spirit to implement the decisions made at the 8th Party Congress true to our Party's policy of prioritizing defence science and technology and thus make greater successes in the work of increasing the country's defence capabilities thousand-fold.



Rodong Sinmun