

## Kim Jong Un guides work for mounting nuclear warheads on ballistic missiles



KCNA

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, guided the work for mounting nuclear warheads on ballistic missiles on March 27.

Present there were Hong Sung Mu, first deputy department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, other officials of the Department of the Munitions Industry of the Party Central Committee and officials of the Nuclear Weapons Institute and the General Missile Bureau.

The DPRK Nuclear Weapons Institute reported to Kim Jong Un on recent years' work and production for bolstering up the nuclear force of the DPRK both in quality and quantity in accordance with the orientation of developing nuclear weapons and the strategic policy set forth at the Eighth

Congress of the WPK and the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK.

He acquainted himself in detail with the means for applying nuclear weapons, technical specifications and

SEE PAGE 2





FROM PAGE 1

features of structural operation of new tactical nuclear weapons according to the purpose of the operation and targets, interchangeability with different weapons systems, and others. He also learned about the work of putting into an IT basis the state nuclear weapon combined management system "Hackpangashoc" whose scientific accuracy, reliability and security have been strictly verified in the recent combined tactical drill simulating a nuclear counterattack.

And he examined the plan and written orders for nuclear counterattack operation.

He highly appreciated the institute for

devoting ceaseless efforts to the work to strengthen our nuclear force into a reliable force capable of coping with any nuclear emergency in keeping with the strategic idea and plan of the Party Central Committee on combining and operating nuclear weapons by different means in the diversified operation spaces, and for making great achievements.

Saying with deep emotion that we have dauntlessly followed a rigorous and long road for possessing nuclear weapons, he clarified again that the enemy our nuclear force with powerful deterrent deals with are not any state or specific group, but war and nuclear disaster themselves, and the line of our Party on increasing nuclear force is aimed at defending the eternal security

of the state and the regional peace and stability from A to Z.

Pointing out that we should never be satisfied with the work to consolidate the thoroughgoing response posture of our nuclear force, but should continuously strive to strengthen nuclear force steadily, he said that when we are flawlessly prepared to use nuclear weapons anytime and anywhere, nuclear weapons would not be used forever, and if the powerful and superior nuclear force going beyond imagination is ready for offensive posture, the enemy would fear us and not dare provoke our national sovereignty, system and people.

Noting that the institute and the atomic energy sector should expand in a far-sighted way the production of

weapon-grade nuclear materials for thoroughly implementing the plan of the Party Central Committee on increasing nuclear arsenals exponentially and put spurs to continuing to produce powerful nuclear weapons, he set forth important tasks facing the institute and the atomic energy sector.

The scientists and officials of the institute, who were directly guided by Kim Jong Un once again, made a resolution to always remain loyal to the important mission assigned by the Party and revolution, the country and its people, produce powerful nuclear weapons as befitting the reliable "nuclear combatants" of our Party and thus stoutly defend the sacred revolutionary cause of Juche.

# Army unit in charge of important operation task in central front conducts missile firing drill

KCNA

A missile unit in charge of an important firing task in the central front conducted a demonstration education firing drill aimed at letting its sub-units get familiar with procedures and processes for carrying out an important firing task on March 27.

The drill was guided by the

General Missile Bureau and watched by the commanding officers and combatants of all sub-units under the unit.

The education company under the unit was involved in the drill, and conducted an education demonstration firing by a nuclear air explosion striking mode with two ground-to-ground tactical ballistic missiles.

In the drill for firing preparations, there were an examination of the normal operation of the procedures for authenticating the nuclear attack order and the launch approval system and a demonstration education for standard combat action process and handling of equipment for making nuclear assault on the pointed

target according to the set procedures and regulations of receiving an order for nuclear attack.

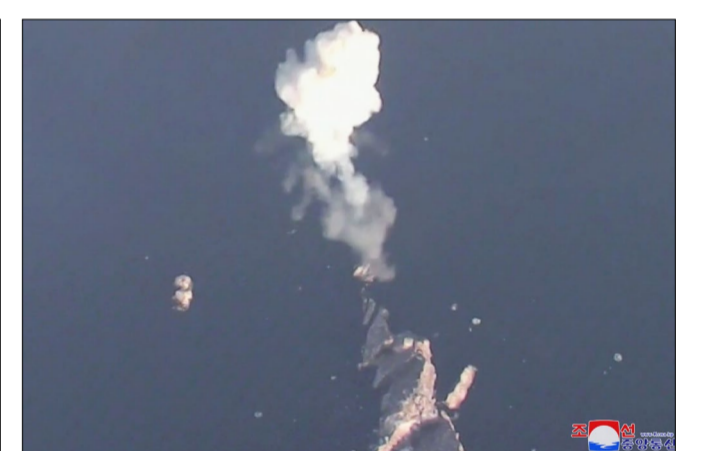
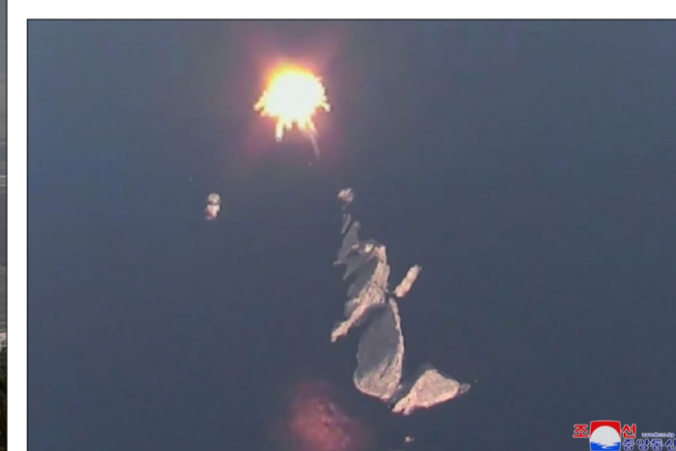
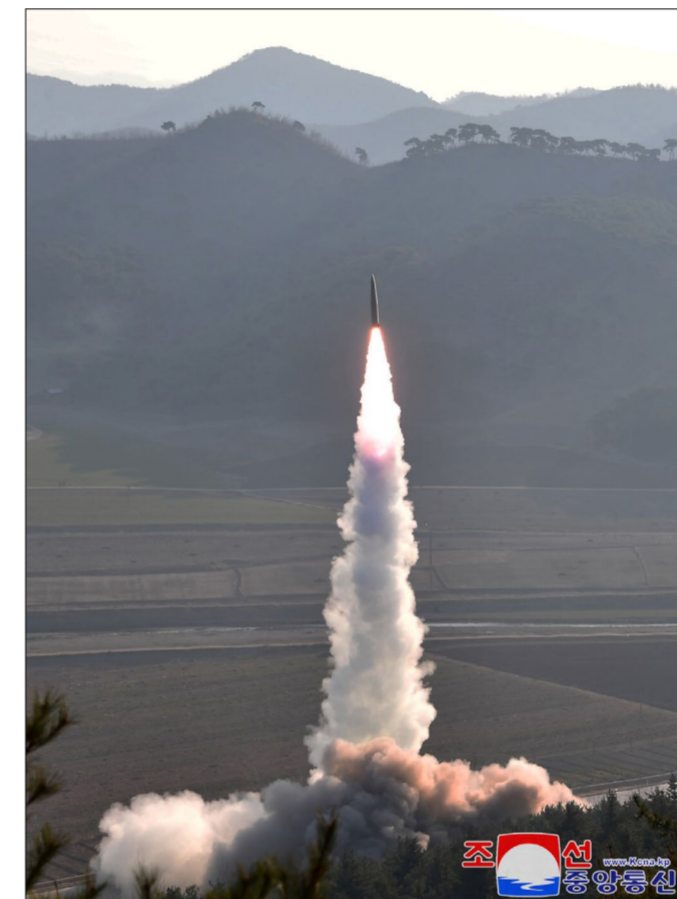
The tactical ballistic missiles were loaded with warheads for trial simulating nuclear warheads.

The education company launched a virtual nuclear attack from Ryokpho District, Pyongyang, aiming

at a target islet off Kim Chaek City, North Hamgyong Province, and blasted the warheads 500 metres above the target.

The commander of the unit said that its mission is clear and they know well about what they should do in contingency, affirming that if they fight, they will surely annihilate the enemy.

All the officers and men of the unit made a firm pledge to uphold the military and strategic plan of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea with the fighting efficiency of a-match-for-a-hundred by increasing the capability for a real war in every way with fiercer and more intensive training.



Scenes of a demonstration education firing drill of ground-to-ground tactical ballistic missiles conducted on March 27.

# Underwater strategic weapon system test conducted

KCNA

The Academy of Defence Science of the DPRK conducted another test of

underwater strategic weapon system from March 25 to 27.

The underwater nuclear attack drone "Haeil-1", deployed for the test in

Wonsan Bay on the afternoon of March 25, reached the target point in the waters off Hwadae County of North Hamgyong Province on the morning of

March 27 after cruising along a jagged and oval course simulating the distance of 600 kilometers in the East Sea of Korea for 41 hours and 27

minutes and correctly set off the test warhead underwater.

Through the test, all tactical and technical specifications and underwater navigational

and technical indices were correctly estimated and the reliability and safety of the weapon system were verified.



The Academy of Defence Science of the DPRK conducts another test of underwater strategic weapon system between March 25 and 27.



# Capacities of solar power stations increase



A system-parallel solar farm built by Central District of Pyongyang covers a wide area around the Rungna People's Recreation Ground with good sunshine.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Central District in Pyongyang considerably benefits from a system-parallel solar photovoltaic power plant. "Now that natural energy sources are actively developed and used, the system-parallel power generation system is of great utility value in effectively using electricity produced," said Ra Ki Hyok, senior staffer of the Central District

People's Committee in Pyongyang. According to him, the introduction of this system brings huge economic benefits as electric power can be used more effectively through the organic combination with the national power grid. However, the construction of the solar power plant in urban areas is much restricted by sunshine conditions affected by high buildings and roadside trees

and limited area. Therefore, the district built the system-parallel solar photovoltaic power plant some years ago in the area of the Rungna People's Recreation Ground with good sunshine and a wide area. Originally, in the area there was a solar power station built by the Rungna People's Recreation Ground Management Station. The district expanded it after having a consultation with the management station.

As a result, its generation capacity was enhanced. On the basis of the experience, the district has grasped in detail the situations of the factories and enterprises with unfavourable conditions for setting up such a power plant and those having trouble in the running of such power generation system they set up and maintained close contact with them to provide them with conditions and spaces for taking an active

part in developing and using renewables. "Our college installed solar panels and produced electricity, but our power generation capacity was poor. After connecting them to the solar power station of the district, we became able to fully ensure the effectiveness of power production while saving the installing area and labour," said an official of Pyongyang College of Cookery. The district actively enlists

the units which have parts and materials for producing electricity as well as solar panels. Thus, the number of affiliates has increased from 60 to over 280 so far to contribute to power production in the plant. The district is now doing scrupulous preparations according to a long-term plan drawn up practically to increase the power production capacity and effectiveness of the station.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

# Natural energy sources widely exploited to suit local characteristics

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Natural energy sources are in active use in all parts of the DPRK. Those who make consistent efforts to use renewables say if you make your mind up, your efforts will bear great fruit. Modern houses of Manphung village on the Ryangdam Farm under the South Hwanghae Provincial Rural Economy Committee are all equipped with small wind turbines. It was over ten years ago that the village began to use such turbines. The village was once nicknamed windy village as the wind never dropped

all the year round. The technical instructor of a workteam was the first who thought of generating electricity using the wind. He installed a small wind turbine on the roof of his house to ensure the lighting of the building. It was followed by many others of the village. Such a turbine of a house served several others before almost all other houses have installed similar turbines on their roofs. Now all the villagers say it can be said that the farm operates a wind power plant. Toum-ri of Simphong County in North Hwanghae Province is also well known as a small power plant village. Decades ago the ri began

to generate electricity by installing a hydroelectric generator in the form of water wheels in the Maeyang River flowing through it. Later it built small distinctive power plants by the river and they produce electricity much enough to be used for farming and the villagers' daily life. The electricity is used for not only farming but also the lighting of schools, hospitals, public buildings, houses and roads. Like this, all other parts of the country use natural energy sources making the most of their local features in an effort to protect environment and enrich life.

# In-depth scientific research for effective use of wind energy

By Kim Il Jin PT

Scientists perform extensive scientific research to make effective use of wind energy in the DPRK. **Efficient wind power generation system developed** The electrical engineering faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology has developed a wind power generation system which has increased safety and reliability of the turbine and improved technical specifications of the equipment. The system is so designed to ensure high generating efficiency without complex control devices by updating the internal characteristics of the generator that it is effective in the areas with low wind speed and costs very low. And it is said that it can remodel existing wind turbines

without too much trouble. The wind turbine has been introduced into many units. **System parallel converter of wind turbine** The Control Machine Institute under the State Academy of Sciences has developed and introduced a system parallel converter of wind turbine. In general, there are two ways of operating wind turbine: the independent operation method which uses the generated electricity after storing it in a bundle of storage batteries and the systematic operation method which uses it by sending it to the national grid through the converter. Of them, the systematic operation method can supply electricity produced by using wind energy to the consumption system, while sending surplus electricity to the national grid. So it helps generate relatively more

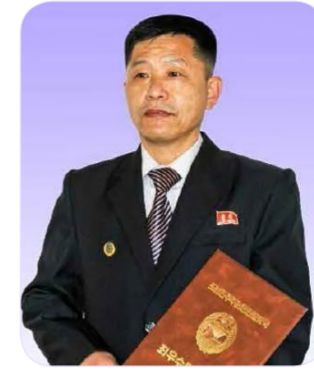
electricity than the independent operation system and raise the working efficiency of the turbine to the maximum. Researchers adopted an optimized plan for the design of system parallel converter to deal with voltage and frequency variations of the wind turbine and built an original control system in accordance with it. And they researched and made a new system parallel converter by increasing the real-time processing capacity of the control system and properly solving the technical problem for producing the maximum output of wind turbine. The merits of this converter are that it can monitor the operating state of wind turbine in real time, manage its hysteresis and automatically control it. And its manufacturing cost is very low in and its operation is highly reliable.

# Winners of top inventor prize for 2022

By Yun Kyong Il PT

## Talent in illumination engineering

Sok Yong Bom, PhD, associate professor and section chief of the Power-driven Machine Research Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, is a talented scientist who made many meaningful inventions related to illumination, for which he was awarded the top inventor prize for 2022.



He accumulated knowledge at the then Pukchang College of Electrical Engineering and University of Sciences under the study-while-you-work system.

After being assigned to the State Academy of Sciences as a researcher in 1997, he presented a multifunctional motor protection device capable of protecting motors different in output from abnormal power sources including single phase to the 25th Geneva Salon held in April of the year to win a gold medal. And he invented LED floodlight with auxiliary reflector which raises effectiveness of lighting by over 10 percent more than the previous one by retrieving

light lost from the main reflector with the auxiliary reflector to receive WIPO medal of inventors and certificate.

Such efforts of his have earned him 45 national patents and nine patents including those for LED light for indirect illumination and LED light with double auxiliary reflector since 1992 when he was a worker of the State Academy of Sciences.

Particularly, since 2018 he has so far made seven inventions of national importance, including a natural-cooling LED floodlight and a lighting device for dental apparatus, and also developed illuminating light reflecting the whole light beam of light

source, the most effective of common floodlights. Long-distance illuminating light developed by Sok and his colleagues in the lighting apparatus research group was introduced in many units and it is said that it has a long lifespan and can save much electricity while ensuring high three-dimensional lighting effects and formative arts.

## Renowned architectural engineer



Song Yong II, deputy head of the engineering science institute of Pyongyang University of Architecture, is a eminent scientist in the architectural engineering sector of the DPRK—a Merited Scientist, professor and PhD.

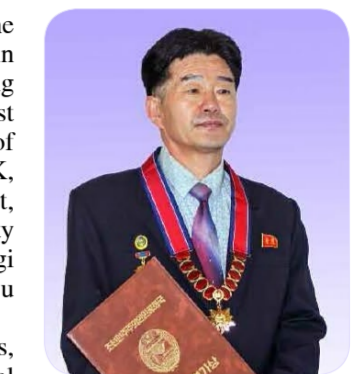
Born in Japan, he came to the embrace of the socialist motherland with his parents and studied at Pyongyang University of Architecture after finishing primary and middle schools.

Even after being promoted to deputy head of the institute through a lecturer and head of a department of the faculty of the construction engineering of the university, he earnestly went on with speculation and quest

Therefore, he came to hold considerable authority in the architectural engineering sector and visited construction sites whenever difficult scientific and technological problems arose, to help

## Developer of ingenious products

Among winners of the top inventor prize in 2022 is Kim Hung Won, a renowned scientist in the domestic field of cosmetics in the DPRK, who is Merited Scientist, professor, PhD and deputy chief of the Pomhyanggi institute of the Sinuiju Cosmetics Factory. In recent five years, he came up with several inventions conducive to increasing the proportion



of domestic production of cosmetics. Among them, there is "Ganoderma incubate and anti-aging nutritive solution made by using it" which was awarded a medal of inventor and certificate of the WIPO.

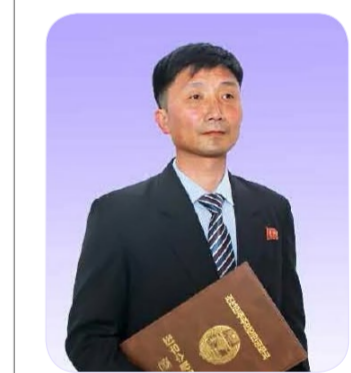
According to Kim Hye Yong, manageress of the Sinuiju Cosmetics Factory, while leading a new product development project, he developed 90 kinds of new products between 2016 and 2021 and introduced them into production to bring huge profits to the country.

He developed and introduced such functional additives as natural humectant, age resistor,

whitening agent and ultraviolet preventive agent and improved the quality of beauty lotion for men, dyeing shampoo and cream, aqueous cream and nutritive cream.

His research findings that won inventions and patent rights include a transparent soap containing ornaments which does not irritate the skin, but has high moisturizing effect and is pleasing to see, a natural hair dyeing agent for dyeing hair using the extracts of plant without causing skin allergy, a manufacturing method of shampoo having dandruff-removing effect, a manufacturing method of vitamin E micro-capsule which has high oxidative safety under ultraviolet ray and oxygen conditions, a baby skin protective cream which prevents skin inflammation by diaper and a Ganoderma incubate and nutritive solution made by using it which increase the activity of skin cells and promote collagen formation.

## Keeping his feet planted in the field



Ri Song Nam, section chief of the South Hwanghae provincial telematics bureau, is a competent IT engineer in his forties.

He has developed valuable IT products that contribute to putting agricultural production on a modern, IT and scientific basis and introduced them into a number of farms in the province. He also rendered great service to the improvement of information communications by making various kinds of communication facilities and devices and became a winner of the top inventor prize for 2022.

Since he started working at the provincial telematics bureau after graduating from Kim Il Sung University, Ri has devoted his all to solving sci-tech problems of practical

importance without expecting any honour or academic degrees and titles. In recent years, he has registered nine inventions and patents, including the "cooperative farm integrated management system" which combines business operation, weather survey, command telephone, video conferencing and sci-tech diffusion system, the "solar-powered charging device", "field general measuring instrument" which can measure the temperature and depth of water and humidity in rice paddies and transfer the parameters by wireless, the "smart auxiliary device for wire telephone" which can be connected to a telephone in a row to provide intelligent services, the "burglary alarm using wireless sensors" and the "wire telephone music player".

Such intellectual products as the paddy rice nitrogenous nutrition diagnosis program which was introduced to almost all cities and counties in the province and the charging device using solar panels which is proving effective at educational institutions clearly show his outstanding talent and ability.

## The road former lecturer chose



Kim Im Chol, director of the Kanggye building material test station under the Jagang Provincial Local Construction and Building-materials Management Bureau, is a winner of the top inventor prize for 2022. The developer of finishing materials had been a teacher who had no connections with this field.

Kim entered the foreign language faculty of Kanggye University of Education No. 1 as a discharged soldier and became a lecturer after graduation. He engaged in the research into finishing materials after seeing several kinds of foreign-made finishing materials were used when he was involved

in the refurbishment of the university.

The fact that the demands for finishing materials had to be met with imported goods put him under some uneasiness.

"Moreover, since I had some knowledge of different kinds of finishing materials as I took part in several major construction projects during my military service, I made up my mind that the development of finishing materials was the very thing I should take up," recalled Kim.

Since then, he constantly acquired the latest technologies related to finishing materials and tried hard to find locally-available raw materials.

Finally, he developed various kinds of finishing materials with high technical specifications, such as concrete coating stiffener, concrete hardening accelerator and several kinds of functional paints, by relying on locally-available materials and contributed to renovating Samjiyon City into a model of modern mountainous city. In recent years, he

came up with five inventions including the "Concrete coating stiffener using diatomite and its manufacturing technique" and "Aqueous acrylic coating material" which contributed to realizing domestic production of building materials and saving a great deal of labour and materials while ensuring both quality and speed at the Samjiyon City construction

site. A green paint which he made from precipitated waste matters turned out to preserve the original colour for longer periods and consume much less materials as compared to previous finishing materials. Therefore, it brought many economic benefits to the country and was applied on many dwelling houses and public buildings in Kanggye.

# In the course of implementing law on enforcing universal 12-year compulsory education

Kang Tok Su

A revolution has taken place in education in the DPRK.

The law on enforcing the universal 12-year compulsory education was adopted at the Sixth Session of the 12th Supreme People's Assembly in September 2012 and the work to implement it at a high level goes on under the great care of the state.

It was not an easy job to enforce the new education system by extending the education period for one year. However, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un made an important decision with a plan to raise the overall education of the country to a higher level.

The introduction of

the universal 12-year compulsory education was a historic event for great change in education, including perfection of the education system, upgrading of teaching contents and methods and fundamental improvement of educational conditions and environment.

For the successful enforcement of this system, he authored "Let Us Make Ours a Country of Education and a Talent Power by Bringing about a Radical Improvement in Education in the New Century", "Teachers Should Fulfill Their Duty as Career Revolutionaries in Implementing the Party's Policy on Bringing about a Radical Turn in Education" and other works to provide important guidelines for

successfully bringing about a radical improvement in education.

In addition, he came up with a slogan "Let us make a leap forward by dint of science and guarantee the future by dint of education!" at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea as he set the development of education along with science as an undertaking for the everlasting prosperity of the country to maintain the lifeline of the revolution and illuminated the orientation and ways to put the Party's plan into reality.

He continued his inspection tour of the education sector out of a desire to train the rising generations to be able

talents who receive excellent education under the good system and conditions.

Looking round the upgraded Pyongyang Teachers Training College in January 2018, he said that the college should train teachers who would become roots and make a sacrifice of themselves for the education of the rising generations to substantially contribute to strengthening the ranks of teachers of kindergartens and primary schools.

On a visit to the Pacumui Chollikil (1000-ri Journey for Learning) Schoolchildren's Palace in May 2019, he said that the WPK should do everything it can possibly do for children at the highest level however difficult the situation is because how to

raise the younger generations is a very important matter decisive of the future of the Korean revolution.

Thanks to his idea on the revolution in education in the new century and energetic leadership, educational institutions of the country as a whole took on new looks and achieved marked successes in education.

Teachers throughout the country made vigorous efforts to enhance their qualifications, building up their ranks. And a large number of technical senior middle schools were established across the country as part of the programme to further perfect the educational system as required by the developing reality.

In order to improve the quality of compulsory

education, the planning of the second universal 12-year compulsory education programme was completed and the writing of textbooks was pushed ahead accordingly last year.

Amid the heightening zeal throughout society for supporting education to radically improve the educational conditions and environment, many schools and classrooms across the country have been built or renovated as model schools and multifunctional classrooms.

Officials and teachers in the field of education put in a great deal of energy and wisdom to make education an advantageous and ideal one that guarantees the bright future of the country.



Pupils of Pyongyang Primary School No. 4 (left) and students of Pyongyang Middle School No. 1 (right) learn to their heart's content thanks to the benefits of the universal 12-year compulsory education (Photographed in 2022).

# April 1 in festive mood

By Ri Sung Ik PT

April 1 is the day when the school year starts in the DPRK.

The whole country is in festive mood on the day.

The gateway and gate of each school are bedecked with coloured tapes and floral decorations with posters beside them to congratulate new students.

From early morning you can see on streets children shouldering satchels go to school accompanied by their parents in unusually neat dress. The children in new uniform with flowers put on their small chests are first-year primary schoolchildren fresh from kindergarten.

Passers-by on the way to work smilingly wave to the children and some approach them to congratulate them stroking their heads.

"I and my children also had days when we went to and from school, singing songs. On the first day of my school attendance, my father told me to listen to my teacher carefully and study hard as he brought me to school. I

also brought my children to school when they became pupils like my father," said Ri Hyon Il, worker of the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory.

"You can see happiness and pride from the faces of the parents looking at their children entering the school gate with floral decorations. Every parent is pleased to see their children growing up, but it is an unusual pleasure to see their children when they have become first-year pupils. The joy on the day when the new school year starts seems to be the same both in the past and the present."

More than half a century has passed since the enforcement of the universal compulsory education system in the DPRK. In the period, the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government have continued to annually supply children with new school uniforms and school things under any circumstances.

The policies of the Party and the government for children are constantly on the increase.

Since the law on enforcing universal 12-year compulsory education was adopted in 2012, the

state has pushed it as one of its important affairs to provide children with better educational conditions and

environment. In 2021 the provision of uniforms to students was defined as the eternal policy of the DPRK government which should be implemented unconditionally and on a top-priority basis. In 2022 it was adopted as a law to supply such nutritious foods as dairy products to the

children across the country and provide more improved conditions for bringing them up at state expense.

The festive mood all across the country on the day when the new school year begins is attributable to such benevolent policies of the Party and the government.



Newcomers enter the campus of Pyongyang Primary School No. 4 on the day when the new school year begins (Photographed in 2022).

# Pyongyang Gold Lane favourite haunt of working people



By Ryom Un Gyeong PT

The Pyongyang Gold Lane on the banks of the Taedong River in Pyongyang is always crowded with people.

With two storeys above and one under the ground, the building has bowling tracks, table tennis courts, billiard tables, an amusement arcade and other amusement game facilities.

The building can serve as a venue for international games as well as domestic ones.

Many competitions took place there in the past.

The bowling tracks number 40 and they are always full.

The facility is always crowded with people as the game can be played by housewives as well as young people and the whole family at a time.

When you see merely a single ball sliding or rolling fast along the smooth track to knock down ten pins, you can feel refreshed free from fatigue. The game is quite popular with office workers and women as well as the quantity of the motion is appropriate to them.

"Many ordinary working

people frequent the gold lane. They, however, probably know nothing about how much the state bears expenses for leisure activities of the people," said Sin Ju Hyon, head of the establishment.

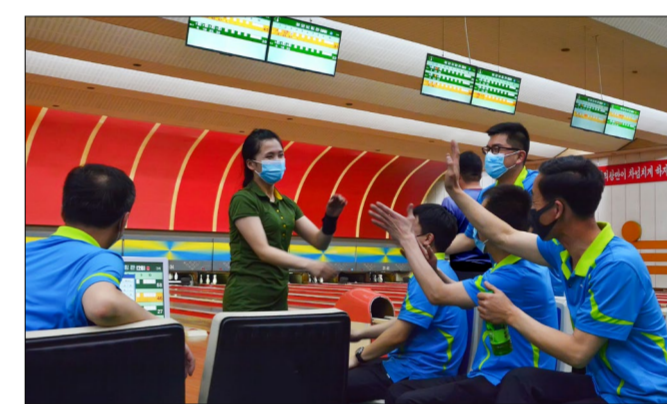
President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il personally fixed the site for the establishment.

According to Sin, during his inspection of the newly built gold lane in February 1994, the President pointed to the need to use it as a public service base working people would be able to visit for leisure activities at any time.

The establishment has also welfare service facilities as befits a public service base for sporting activities.

After playing bowling and conducting other sports activities, people head for saunas and shower rooms to wash before going to a dining hall and soft drink stand on each floor where they, in a refreshed mood, can relish tasty traditional dishes such as meat grilled on charcoal and grilled clams and world-famous dishes.

Visitors can buy bowling apparatus and health foods at the shop of the gold lane.



Pyongyang citizens have a pleasant time at the Pyongyang Gold Lane.

JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

# Another pleasure derived from sports and amusement facilities

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Customers often get enjoyment as they play amusement games at the Pyongyang Gold Lane.

The most popular one is the VR experience game.

"As everyone does, I had many dreams in my youth. I wanted to become a sports ace and a brave man fighting with beasts. To realize such dreams I often play VR experience games," said

Ri Song Chol, a regular customer at the gold lane.

Like Ri, many working people come there to have various VR adventures and sports games unaware of the passage of time.

Everyone roars with laughter at the military games ground and motorcar and motorcycle race room.

People in military uniforms and armed with machine guns are engrossed in the games while running here and there. Visitors are scarcely

satisfied at a try in the motorcar and motorcycle race room.

Most of them do not leave the driver's seat before winning the race.

"The popularity of sports and amusement facilities is on a par with bowling. After playing sports and amusement games, everyone says they have fully been relieved of their fatigue," said Kim Pang Won, section chief in charge of operation.



A visitor plays a VR game at the Pyongyang Gold Lane.

# Association broadens scope of activity

Bowling is a good sport which has its own unique rhythm and delicacy.

As every player of bowling has experienced, it is beyond expression to feel a thrill of excitement as the heavy ball rolls down the slippery track in a beautiful curve and knocks down all ten pins.

An increasing number of people join our association to get that feeling.

Organized on July 24 1994, the Korean Bowling Association entered the Asian Bowling Union and the International Bowling Federation on August 2 2005.

Everyone who likes to play bowling can join it.

The association took part in international bowling competitions and achieved good results in them in the past.

It works to broaden its scope of activities for the purpose of improving the bowling techniques of people and making the sport mass-based on a high level by enhancing its members' awareness of bowling and provides them with common knowledge of the playing



methods.

The association passes on bowling techniques to new members and gives preferential treatment of reducing fees for bowling to its members.

Some of the members come to play the sport at the Pyongyang Gold Lane every day and the overwhelming majority visit it more than three times a week without fail.

They sometimes teach common knowledge of bowling and its technical movements to those with poor knowledge of the sport. The association holds two

rounds of games a month, enhancing enthusiasm for attending them and producing good results.

All association members share experience and techniques actively to attain their own standard goals.

Every one of them wants to bring honour to the country by winning international events.

The association will work harder to help them fulfil their dreams and more working people enjoy bowling.

Sin Ju Hyon, president of the Korean Bowling Association



# CLOSE FIGHTS IN PREMIER LEAGUE SOCCER MATCHES

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

The first-round preliminaries of the 2022-2023 DPRK Premier League soccer tournament are going on, drawing particular interest of football fans.

Unexpected happenings take place in succession in the tournament. Relatively weak sports clubs sometimes win and the strong ones lose, probably highlighting the charm of football match.

Seeing the matches so far played, football fans say that as the level of most of the sports clubs is markedly higher than that in the 2021-2022 tournament, it is hard to predict the results of the matches.

In the match between the Ryomyong and Hwaepul sports clubs Pak Kwang Chon of the former scored the opener in the 27th second after kickoff. It was the fastest goal ever in the first-round preliminaries of the current premier league.

However, the Hwaepul strengthened the central area and increased attack speed to

earn successive scores in the 20th and 30th minutes.

The Ryomyong switched over to the tactics of surprise attack based on two- to three-person combinations to make up for the loss, but the Hwaepul overpowered the opponent's offensives with resolute defence.

In around 42nd minute the former's tactical intention worked: a long-distance shot netted a goal.

The first half of the match ended in a 2-2 draw.

In the second half both clubs fought a seesaw battle based on speed to score more goals. In the 51st minute the Ryomyong's leading scorer Pak Kwang Chon unfolded another thrilling scoring scene. The opponent worked hard to score even a point to the last minute, but in vain. Finally, the Ryomyong beat the Hwaepul 3-2 in the match.

The Sonbong also showed its fresh form in the match against the Wolmido.

The latter made a good impression on the football fans with excellent play in the past.

But in the current premier league it has so far scored eight points with two wins, two ties and five defeats in nine matches, while the Sonbong earned 20 points with six wins, two draws and one defeat in nine matches.

The results show the latter goes far ahead of the former in the current first-round matches.

It showed thrilling playing scenes in the match with the Wolmido by organically combining attack and defence according to its own tactical intention.

Though the Wolmido opened the score in the 13th minute, the Sonbong scored an equalizer about five minutes later, making the match fiercer.

The latter scored the second goal with a swift header of the ball that was passed from a player who broke through the defence line with a well-organized pass.

With the passage of time the playing rate of the two sports clubs was markedly accelerated.

The Sonbong defeated the



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Footballers of the Ryomyong and Sobaeksu teams struggle to take the ball away from each other.

opponent 4-3 in the match which showed exciting scoring scenes in the seesaw battle of attack and defence. It is only the April 25

Sports Club that maintains its strong position. It trounced the Sobaeksu 3-0. In the match between

the two strong clubs the Amnokgang beat the Kigwancha 1-0 and the Pyongyang tied with the Rimyongsu 1-1.

## Civil servants' games of the year held



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A scene of the tug-of-war final (left) and that of a men's volleyball match (right) at the civil servants' games 2023.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The 2023 games of civil servants of national agencies recently took place in Pyongyang.

There was the men's basketball competition at the Basketball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street.

The final match was played between the Ministry of Public Health

and the Ministry of State Construction Control on March 19 in a tense atmosphere as the result was hard to predict.

The spectators cheered enthusiastically every time the players performed excellent movements and shots such as nimble dodging movements and long-distance shots as good as those of professionals.

The Ministry of Public

Health displayed high skills and noble sportsmanship in the final and won the first place by defeating the Ministry of State Construction Control.

Tug of war, which demonstrates the might of the collective, is always regarded as a major event of the contest.

Final matches of the four groups were held on March 19.

They were played between the State Planning Commission and Ministry of IT Industry in group one, the State Commission of Science and Technology and Central Court in group two, the Kyonghung Trading Administration and Unha Trading Administration in group three, and the Korean Central News Agency and Foreign Languages Publishing

House in group four.

The players put forth all their strength as spectators rooted for their teams revving up the atmosphere of the arena.

In the matches, the Ministry of IT Industry, State Commission of Science and Technology, Unha Trading Administration and Korean Central News Agency defeated their opponents 2-0

respectively.

The volleyball competition was also held in an excited atmosphere.

In the finals held on March 27, the Radio-Television Broadcasting Committee took the first place and the Kumsong Youth Publishing House and the Foreign Languages Publishing House were placed second and third respectively.

