

The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 33 (3 017) weekly http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, August 18, Juche 107(2018)

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un provides on-site guidance to different units

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, inspected the Ungok Area General Stock Farm.

He first visited the livestock institute for fine breed.

He acquainted himself with the implementation of the tasks of consolidating the material and technical foundations of the institute he gave while providing field guidance to the farm on August 5 2012 and with the recent work of the institute.

Saying that the country should rank among the advanced countries in animal husbandry by putting breeding and raising and caring methods on a scientific basis and raising its modernization level, he underlined the need to intensify the research work to prevent degeneration of the breeds of domestic animals.

He learned in detail about the high-yielding feed crops which are test-cultivated at the institute.

In order to further build up the institute, it is needed to properly build the ranks of scientists and researchers and raise the scientific and technological level of animal husbandry, he noted, giving instructions to take stock of the situation of the institute and take steps to help it on a state scale.

He then went to Workshop No. 1 of the Beef Cattle Breeding Farm.



He underscored the need to scrupulously organize scientific and technological work for preventing degeneration of fine breeds and keeping the characteristics of pure breeds and change the cow breeds of low weight increment and with poor meat taste and milk into good breeds.

In order to implement the Party's far-reaching policy of developing

livestock farming, it is necessary to assess the country's backward animal husbandry science and technology as it is, take a viewpoint of prioritizing it on a state scale and activate the work to preferentially develop it, he said. He underlined the need to intensify the work of disseminating advanced animal husbandry science and technology, prioritize the work of training scientists and technicians in this field, steadily improve the breeding research and caring and managing methods, set well the phased goal for putting livestock farming on a scientific and advanced basis, and strive to attain the goal.

Kim Jong Un gave field guidance to the newly built Station for Stocking Lake Yonphung with Fishes.

Being briefed on the station before a map showing its bird's-eye view, he learned about its construction.

The Station for Stocking Lake

Yonphung with Fishes is situated in Sonam-dong of Kaechon City. Its plottage is more than 10 000 square metres and its total building area is over 1 260 square metres. It has an office building, public welfare establishment, hatchery, outdoor fishing ponds, etc. It is capable of producing tens of thousands of young mandarin fishes and hundreds of thousands of food-fish in a year.

After receiving the report that the construction of the station was near to completion, the Supreme Leader sent breeding mandarin fishes to the station two times. With the inauguration ceremony as an occasion, the station put tens of thousands of young mandarin fishes that were hatched from those breeding mandarin fishes and other kinds of hundreds of thousands of young fishes necessary for food chain in Lake Yonphung.

Going round the hatchery, outdoor fishing ponds and other processes for habituating mandarin fishes, he gave instructions on actively developing mandarin fish farming.

He stressed the need for the station to massively raise mandarin fishes and other young fishes and put them into Lake Yonphung, now that the



FROM PAGE 2

whole Party, the entire country and all the people are putting great efforts into protecting and increasing fishes as valuable resources of the country.

Kim Jong Un inspected with his wife Ri Sol Ju the construction site of the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area.

He was informed of the construction project, looking at the general layout plan, and looked round the construction site as a whole, including a hotel, self-cooking lodging blocks and service facilities, to acquaint himself with the progress of the project.

Noting that buildings look separated and are little different from each other in height, he pointed to the need to make the height of buildings different, plan 30-storey and 25-storey hotels and other service buildings more and ensure that the connection between buildings is more harmonious and original, so as to polish the overall street layout in an artistic way.

Referring to the afforestation of the area, he told accompanying officials to make a nice design for afforestation on the principle of mixing trees of good species to suit the surrounding ecological environment of the coast and to carry out afforestation according to the plan.

Looking at the artificial ponds of sea water, he said that they should be made well to fit the surrounding environment and be looked natural, adding that the people will be pleased if there are angling sites and service facilities around the ponds.

It is the Party's long-cherished idea and one of the projects he has longed for the most to build wonderful recreational resorts on the scenic shores of our country so as to let the people enjoy themselves to the full, he said, adding that now it will soon come true.

Such a huge and grand creation campaign as the construction of the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area is an acute showdown with hostile forces trying to stifle the Korean people through outrageous sanctions and embargo, he said, and



it is also a do-or-die fight to defend the prestige of the Party and a worthwhile endeavour for bringing happiness to the people. If such a magnificent project is completed surpassing the world's advanced level at such a difficult time as now, he noted, the strength of the single-minded unity of the Party, army and people will be displayed to the whole world once again and the coastal tourist area will be a very nice gift to our people.

He called for building a unique sea park in the world by keeping fortitude and strong courage and for presenting it to the people as a gift on the occasion of October 10 next year.

Saying with a big smile on his face that Myongsasipri (4-kilometre sandy beach) is likely to become Inphasipri (4-kilometre stream of people), he pictured in his mind the looks of greatly excited people, youth and schoolchildren who will enjoy the new civilization of our times to the full under the benevolent care of the Party.

Kim Jong Un provided field

guidance to the hot spring area in Yangdok County, South Phyongan Province.

He said there are a lot of hot spring resources renowned for the beautiful surrounding scenery and enormous efficacy for the health and medical treatment in different parts of the country but there is no excellent health complex that has been built properly in terms of sanitation and cultured practice as befitting recreational and recuperative facilities. He added that after several days of consideration, he chose the hot spring area of the county that has been appreciated as one of advantageous areas in this aspect, and was going to do field survey and build an excellent service facility.

Yangdok County neighbours a number of counties and ris as it is in the middle of the east-west railways and borders four provinces, he said, adding one good point is the traffic convenience with Pyongyang-Wonsan Highway nearby.

As high temperature hot springs rich in sulphur content and extremely small in radon content, the county's hot springs have been estimated not only as the ones with considerable annual yield and great pharmacological actions and treatment efficacy but also as pollution-free ones that do not contain any ammonium, nitrous acid, nitric acid ion and pathogenic microorganisms, he said, adding that he was going to develop a wonderful all-purpose recuperation and recreational resort in the area.

He went round hot spring valleys in

the Onjong-ri area, traversing high and low mountain ranges and steep passes, to learn about the amount of hot spring water gushing out and the surrounding environment.

Yangdok County is the right place for building a hot spring health resort and sanatoria for its high mountains with lush and fresh verdure, clean air and beautiful scenery, he said, designating the site for a general hotel. He also pointed to the need to build different kinds of modern health complexes that offer diverse hot spring bath services including individual and public bath as well as indoor and outdoor bath.

Along with the construction of the modern health resort and sanatoria, it is necessary to build a unique hot spring health resort village in the mountainous area—in an organic combination of low-storey and single-storey dwelling houses, he said.

A railway station should be built as the one in mountainous area and the roads paved qualitatively so that visitors might not feel any inconvenience in travelling.

He said that he feels relieved at his decision to entrust the Korean People's Army, the main force of the revolution and shock brigade in building a powerful socialist country, with the project that has long been formulated by the Party for the people. And he added that the KPA should live up to the expectations of the Party without fail.

He was accompanied by Army General Kim Su Gil, director of the KPA General Political Bureau, Hwang Pyong So, first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, Jo Yong Won, O Il Jong and Kim Yong Su, deputy department directors of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Chang Son, department director of the State Affairs Commission, and Ma Won Chun, bureau director of the SAC.



DPRK 70th anniversary

Laying a solid foundation for building a socialist power

The period of the Arduous March and forced march in the 1990s is indelibly etched in the DPRK's 70-year history replete with creation and changes.

In the mid-1990s the DPRK was faced with a worst-ever adversity in its history.

Hostile forces intensified military aggression moves to stifle the country which was in mourning for President Kim Il Sung, while pressurizing it in politics, the economy, culture and diplomacy.

The heinous sanctions and blockade by the imperialists wreaked havoc on its economic construction, causing it serious economic difficulties. And the consecutive natural disasters compelled its people to struggle with food shortage.

Its destiny hinged on how it would overcome such economic distress.

At this juncture, Chairman Kim Jong Il held higher the banner of Songun with extraordinary political and military insights into subjective and objective conditions and rapidly-changing situation.

On New Year's Day 1995 he inspected a company of the Korean People's Army as a demonstration of his determination to administer Songun politics in an all-round way at a higher level.

Songun politics cemented the military position of the country like an impregnable fortress and the single-hearted unity of the whole society further and made it possible to dynamically

advance the revolution and construction as a whole while protecting socialism from the manoeuvres of the imperialists and reactionaries to isolate and stifle the country.

The DPRK pushed ahead with socialist economic construction as it continued to channel big efforts into boosting its political and ideological position and defence capabilities.

It set easing power and food shortages as a breakthrough in the building of an economic giant and pressed on with the building of large and minor hydroelectric power plants in many places and double-cropping, potato farming, land rezoning and laying of gravity-fed waterways.

The Korean People's Army played a leading role in overcoming economic difficulties as the main force and shock brigade in implementing the socialist cause.

Service personnel were dispatched to different economic sectors to set the pace in supporting Songun politics and greatly inspire working people to the endeavour to bring the Arduous March and forced march to a victorious conclusion.

As all the people learned after the revolutionary soldier spirit created by the KPA, the whole country brimmed with the spirit of daring offensive and revolutionary enthusiasm and in the course of this the Kanggye spirit, which turned the Arduous March into a merry journey,



The Handure Plain was realigned into standardized shapes and sizes in accordance with the nature-harnessing plan of Chairman Kim Jong Il in years of Arduous March.

was created and such flames of innovations as the torches of Ranam and Songgang were kindled.

The DPRK opened up a broader avenue to an economic giant building in the new century.

Kim Jong Il, who visited the Chollima Steel Complex in Kangson in December 2008, stoked the flames of a revolutionary upsurge, saying that when Kangson, the cradle of Chollima, was alive the whole country could be afire and when its workers dashed energetically all other people across the country could quicken their pace.

In response to the appeal of Kangson workers, the whole country seethed with enthusiasm for a new drive, further consolidating the country's economic foundations.

Soldier builders of the Huichon Power Station worked the miracle of finishing the huge project, which was believed to take over ten years, in a matter of three years in the spirit of "At a go". And workers of major industrial establishments in Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province, made strenuous efforts to build a new production base of vinalon fibre and fertilizer production process in succession.

Eye-opening achievements were made in improving the people's living standards and breaking through the cutting edge through the new revolutionary upsurge and the industrial revolution in the new century initiated by the Chairman.

Dynamic efforts were made to put key economic sectors on a Juche, modern and

scientific basis on a full scale, and structures that can typify the new century were built up across the country including reclaimed Taegyedo tideland and Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm.

And modern establishments for farming crops, livestock and fish were set up, forming firm bases for agricultural production, and leading urban and rural areas developed into socialist fairylands.

Between the 1990s and the first decade of the 21st century, the Korean people safeguarded socialism in the face of all hardships and ordeals and turned their country into a political and military power to lay a springboard for the building of a powerful socialist nation.

By Jong Sun Bok PT

ECONOMY

Industrial sectors exceed first-half monthly targets

Lots of units in different economic sectors have carried out their plans for the first half of August.

The Hydropower Generation

Management Bureau overfulfilled its plan by 7.5 percent.

The Suphung, Hochongang, Jangjingang and Wiwon power

stations ensured high-water level and high-efficiency operation to generate a great deal of electricity from the same amount of water, and the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station and Huichon, Pujongang, Kanggye Youth, Thaechon and Taedonggang power stations finished their assignments while scrupulously carrying on the technical management of generating facilities and hydraulic structures and settling the issue of spare parts by their own efforts.

Coal miners across the country launched a campaign to boost the production of coal on a preferential basis.

The Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex carried out its tunnelling plan at 104 percent by introducing efficient



HAN KWANG MYONG

The Pyongyang Building-materials Factory sees a rise in tile production.

blasting methods and by dint of continuous drilling and blasting.

The Ripsok, Ryongnim, Hwaphung, Samchon, Ryongdae, Kaechon and Joyang coal mines also waged a daring campaign to produce more coal from every pit.

The December 5 Youth Mine and Sijung and Unpha mines made innovations every day to execute their plans.

The Sangnong and Riwon mines brought about good results by mapping out detailed daily plans and staggering production carefully.

The Taedonggang Battery Factory tapped all internal reserves and potentiality and ensured the full operation of all facilities, thus overfulfilling the battery production plan by 61 percent.

The Pyongyang and Phyongsong automation appliances factories and the Saenal Electrical Appliances Factory under the electronic industry sector are conducting

brisk activities to increase production upholding the slogan of self-reliance and self-sufficiency.

Dynamic efforts were also made by the Pyongyang Optical Fibre Cable Factory, Anju Communications Machine Factory and Kilju Disabled Soldiers' Communications Machine Factory under the posts and communications sector to boost production.

The light industry sector is putting spurs to the production of consumer goods.

The laudable successes made by the units which are closely associated with the leadership exploits of President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, especially the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory, Pyongyang Condiment Factory and Taedonggang Foodstuff Factory, add more to the competitive zeal in the light industry sector.

By Song Yong Sok PT

EXHIBITION

Exhibition features a range of inventions

There was the 16th national inventions exhibition at the Sci-Tech Complex between August 3 and 13.

More than 1 000 inventions were exhibited in actual objects, models and diagrams made by scientists, technicians, officials and workers across the country in their efforts to modernize their factories and enterprises and reenergize their production.

The exhibition changed its name from the national exhibition of inventions and new technologies into national inventions exhibition in the 16th round, drawing only winners of patents.

The theme of the recent exhibition was "Domestic production of raw and other materials and equipment". Presented to the show were lots of new innovations and products which obtained patents for putting economic sectors, such as metallurgical, electric power, fishing, coal mining and light industries, agriculture, forestry and construction, on a Juche, modern and IT basis.

Many proposals attracted particular interest of the participants, including the production of tungsten-free high speed steel, the production of ferrosilicon

from silica, the establishment of a national integrated power control system based on a city and county power control centre, the method of concrete placing for large iron well foundations on the sea, the agent for recovering crops from damage, sea water purifying device based on electric desalination, *Undaria pinnatifida* production method in shallow areas of the East Sea of Korea using fast-grown seedlings and the method of adaptation of tropical goldfish to sea water.

Especially, the tungsten-free high speed steel production technology, which relies on local raw materials and technology 100 percent, was highly appreciated for its great significance in making metallurgical industry Juche-oriented.

Among the participants there were young children and a 70-year-old.

Various computer programs including a mathematics game program presented by 17

students of the Hamhung Schoolchildren's Hall of South Hamgyong Province, ranging from 7-year-old first-year primary school pupils to junior and senior middle school students, electronic board for multifunctional classroom and a liquor presented by 70-year-old woman Kang Ok Sun living in Sinuiju, North Phyongan Province, which is seven times higher in antioxidation effect than vitamin C, left deep impression on the visitors for their novel ideas



The 16th National Inventions Exhibition draws great interest of visitors.

and high effectiveness.

During the exhibition, there were lectures and technical presentations on the themes of "On the patent" and "Methane gas fermentation tank" to raise public awareness of the distribution of intellectual property products and intellectual property rights. Data service was also provided on valuable patents.

Contracts, agreements and plans were made for the distribution of intellectual property products during the exhibition.

Prizes were awarded to excellent units at the award ceremony and WIPO inventor medals and diplomas were conveyed to researchers of Kim Il Sung University.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

FISH FARMING

Scientific methods applied to fish farming

The Pyongyang Fish Farming Management Bureau is increasing fish production by putting fish farming on a scientific footing.

It stocks the Taedong and other rivers and reservoirs in Pyongyang with carp, Ryongjung fish, silver fish, catfish, *Aristichthys nobilis*, grass fish and other fresh

water fishes and shellfishes in an industrial way.

After laying material and technical foundations for pushing scientific fish farming at dozens of its affiliated fish farms, it has increased fish species and their output every year. Fish farms were newly built or reconstructed in Central, Taedonggang,

Taesong, Ryongsong and other districts in Pyongyang that are situated near the Taedong and its tributary of the Pothong.

Shortly ago, fish farming technicians of the bureau settled the problems of raising the survival rate of grass-eating fry, thereby boosting the output of fry and fish. They built a cylindrical pond for the spawning of grass-eating fish and circulated water to create oxygen and temperature conditions similar to the natural ones. They also developed a hormone stimulant injection to hasten the spawning cycle of each mother fish so as to increase the number of fry.

The bureau resolves the issue of fish fodder in the way of establishing the food production cycle combining stockbreeding and fish farming and making the best use of natural feed.

The compost from animal houses is dissolved to carry to the feeding ground, and such animal and protein feeds as rotifer and water fleas bred there take a large proportion in assorted feed. Highly productive and nutritious "Aeguk" grass is cultivated

on idle land around fish farms, and *Pispea spreopioipes* is grown in fishing ponds and breeding grounds to supply enough fodder to grass-eating fish.

Besides, the bureau set up a strict veterinary and anti-epizootic system at every fish farm and introduced an advanced sterilization and water improvement method to protect fish farms and their surrounding environment. In the wake of developing a new water analysis instrument that can measure oxygen, pH, ammonia and water temperature in a comprehensive manner, the technicians remove floating gas, increase the content of oxygen and improve water quality by proliferating probiotic bacteria in the water.

The bureau stocked the Taedong River with 20 million and five million fries last autumn and this spring respectively. It set up several cage-net fish farms in the Taedong and Pothong rivers and mass-produced good species of loach to continuously increase production.



Fish farming at the Youth Tudan Breed Fish Farm is conducted scientifically.

in brief

Hydroelectric generators upgraded

The electricity research institute of the State Academy of Sciences has developed new technologies to update the exciter and speed regulator control system of large-capacity hydroelectric generators.

The researchers focused on developing electric power measurement, control and protection technology and corresponding control and protection devices in order to make the exciter and speed regulator control system to suit the local conditions.

They developed the method of calculating the rational amount of electric energy at a high speed or in high accuracy to improve the measuring accuracy and designed and made relevant conversion circuits.

In particular, they established a technology of analysing and simulating the dynamic characteristics of low-capacity hydro power stations and independently-run large hydroelectric plants with high head and devised corresponding voltage control, frequency control and calculation algorithms.

On the basis of it they designed and made new completely-digitized exciter and speed regulator control devices.

They also developed an exciter and speed regulator control program in line with the specific conditions of the national power grid and operation characters of individual power stations according to their head and capacity.

The new highly-automated control system is simple to handle and convenient to use.

Agroforestry structure model developed

Researchers of the forest of economic value institute under the Academy of Forestry have been successful in their work to facilitate reforest restoration.

They developed a scientific agroforestry structure model by classifying agroforestry sites.

The previous structure focused on crop cultivation.

They newly divided the sites into two categories in order to boost per-hectare yields of wood and fruit as well as crops and established a rational agroforestry structure for major tree species of economic value.

Researchers also established a highly productive technique of close planting of chestnut tree.

This method makes it possible to increase chestnut yield 1.5 times more than the previous method from the youngling stage.

They also developed a method of planting in summer the black walnut saplings grown in containers.

According to the method, young trees grown from seeds that year are transplanted to the land for afforestation and the rate of rooting is ensured 100 percent. It also saves lots of manpower and land. Those trees are highly resistant to cold and grow fast.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

EDUCATION

Teaching methods upgraded to help students build capacity

Kim Chaek University of Technology has created and applied new teaching methods that suit engineering education, drawing much attention in the field.

Today, in the era of the knowledge economy, education is directed to training talented personnel with creativity. This necessitates the integration of theoretical and practical education, involving exercise, experiment, scholarly planning and practice, which helps students build their capacity.

In line with the modern educational trend, the university has worked for years to seek new solutions for education.

It encouraged students to plan, design, manufacture and control anything on their own. When going through

such process, students are to build their practical and creative capacity. In other words, they improve their ability to conceive, design and manufacture and overcome shortcomings through control. In the course of this they get to update ideas and have the ability to complete a project as a whole. In addition, they can learn how to exchange and cooperate with each other.

The ability to exchange and cooperate is part of necessary qualifications for a talent.

The university ran pilot courses according to a phased plan at the College of Mechanical Science and Technology, departments of electronics and materials engineering and the College of Information Science and Technology.



Students at Kim Chaek University of Technology are given a lecture oriented towards capacity-building.

PROFILE

Boy has a big dream



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Recently there was the national children's science fictions and models exhibition-2018 in Pyongyang.

The show drew over 360 pieces of science fiction literatures and models showcasing the noble aspiration and enthusiasm, creative imagination and talents of schoolchildren. The winner of the exhibition was a sci-fi model "A factory producing steel with hydrogen" presented by Jon Tae Ryong (pictured), first-year student of East Pyongyang Secondary School No. 1.

Unlike the existing iron-making methods that use coke or coal, the idea is to produce iron by using hydrogen that is generated when water is electrolysed.

A unique idea which has never been suggested in any other old documents, the new iron-making method attracted the unusual interest of the participants.

The 14-year-old conceived the novel idea after taking a natural science class on the reducing reaction of copper oxide a few months ago.

A bold idea came to his mind that pure iron can be obtained when iron oxide reacts with hydrogen instead of copper oxide in the chemical reaction formula in the textbook. Since

then he had buckled down to designing a model of hydrogen blast furnace.

Jon first grasped the iron-making method by having access to necessary data available in the Sci-Tech Complex and other units on-line. On the basis of it, he invented a chemical reaction formula to obtain 100 percent pure iron directly from concentrated iron ore and scientifically explained its technical properties.

And then he made a new model for generating electricity through a photovoltaic collector panel made of special materials by collecting solar rays with a large optical lens and connected it with the hydrogen blast furnace to complete the model of a steel production process using hydrogen.

The model left a good impression on the participants in the exhibition.

According to the idea, if hydrogen and additives are put to cause oxidizing and reducing reactions when concentrated iron ore is heated with electric power produced from solar rays, oxygen combined with iron is split and combines with hydrogen to become water and vaporize and pure iron is obtained.

It was highly appreciated by the participants as well as jury members as it integrates pig iron and steel production processes and is an ideal iron-making method to prevent global warming and destruction of ecological environment.

Many visitors wished him bright future, saying the exhibit mirrored the proud looks of schoolchildren who learn to their heart's content and build up their scientific imagination under the universal 12-year compulsory education.

A boy of action, he is enterprising and curious about the world and likes to do anything by his own hands.

He works hard to acquire ample knowledge and realize his dream.

SIGHTSEEING

Enjoying Pyongyang's night view on cruise ship

The floating restaurant Taedonggang is bustling with local and foreign sightseers adding a special touch of beauty to Pyongyang.

It is quite impressive to enjoy the scenery of the capital city on the Taedong River while taking appetizing foods such as famous Pyongyang cold noodles and fish dishes.

According to manageress Kang Pong Suk, the restaurant ship has extended its sailing distance since July 27. It is unique charm to go sightseeing aboard the Taedonggang on the namesake river, relishing the iconic namesake beer.

Passengers can see such monumental structures as the Tower of the Juche Idea, Okryu Restaurant and People's Open-Air Ice Rink and other things along the riverside like Taedong Gate, Ryongwang Pavilion and Moran Hill as the

boat plies between Taedong and Rungna bridges through Okryu Bridge.

Inaugurated in April 2013, it is furnished with several

dining rooms and a banquet hall with a seating capacity of 300 diners.

Compiled from KCNA



Floating restaurant Taedonggang cruises the River Taedong.

KCNA

By Jong Sun Bok PT

FURNITURE

Company turns to making health furniture

Over the years furniture has undergone transformation developing in terms of convenience, aesthetics, functions and versatility.

These days green furniture pieces are being made.

The Yonggwang Furniture Joint Venture Company, the country's leading furniture producer, engages in the development of such furniture in keeping with the trend of the present times.

Health furniture is manufactured by introducing the technology of screening the harmful waves of the earth, and the goods are finished after going through various clinical tests. The impact of harmful terrestrial waves on human body has already been confirmed scientifically.

From time immemorial it is believed that there are bad places for human life that make them sleepless, diminish their activity and make them susceptible to diseases.

Findings based on advanced science and technology have confirmed the existence of such places, attributing it to the

impact of harmful terrestrial waves.

These waves are radiation which is emitted from inside the earth for different geological reasons and which has harmful effects on people and environment.

If the human body is exposed to the harmful waves, people suffer different symptoms such as sleep disturbances, nightmare, uneasiness, weariness and hypopraxia. If they are subject to the radiation for a long time they contract such diseases as cancer, arthritis, myocardial infarction and stroke. The waves also have negative influences on plants and animals.

Therefore, many countries intensify research into measuring and screening them setting architectural and biological tests as their state policies.

The ways to prevent the damage from the harmful waves include keeping away from the affected places and screening them to make them harmless.

Developers of the company discovered natural materials for

blocking them in collaboration with the Paektusan Institute of Architecture and examined 17 kinds of timbers that are widely used in making furniture to find out six kinds with harmful wave screening characteristics. They also developed a screening paint with locally abundant natural materials.

Measurements confirmed that 10-millimetre thick timbers block the harmful waves and

the paint is highly effective in screening all sorts of the waves.

On the basis of this, the company manufactured a double bed, sofa-bed, parquet strips and bed board coated with the screening paint.

Blood tests confirmed that the screening effectiveness of the products was over 75 percent.

The new developments were highly appreciated at several national sci-tech festivals and furniture exhibitions.

The company's production process draws special attention as it can produce various health furniture and finishing materials.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT



KCNA

Health furniture made by Yonggwang Furniture JV Co attracts great interest at the sci-tech festivals and furniture shows.

A COOL TIME



PHOTOS BY KCNA

As the torrid heat lingers on, the open-air ground of the Munsu Water Park is every day crowded with people who seek a place to cool themselves down. Adults and children enjoy riding slides and using other water amusement facilities in the spacious ground.

new products

Real-time environment monitor

Lecturers and researchers of Kim Il Sung University have developed a real-time environment monitor needed in the sectors that require clean environment.

As it monitors differential pressure, temperature, moisture and number of fine particles in real time, it displays, records and controls characteristic quantity and change values.

It has a series of advantages over previous ones.

While observing, recording and displaying in real time the environmental characteristic quantity, it can extend various sensors if necessary and use the control board based on the android system. Therefore, it can be installed in any place without such facilities as computer.

In previous monitors, there were some differences in data value according to the position of sensors. But there is no such a defect in the new one as the modes of data communication and conversion have been formed rationally.

This monitor has proved effective at the upgraded workshops of the Taegyong Laver-processing Factory.

Portable respiration monitor

Lecturers and researchers at the Physics Faculty of Kim Il Sung University have unfolded a portable human respiration monitor that observes and measures human respiratory function in real time.

The device analyses and assesses information about respiration which is an essential physiological function of humans, such as the number of breathing per minute, breathlessness and inhaling capacity.

Its application is expected to get wider as it can be used at medical research and service establishments and it can be worn in various circumstances including exercise, work and sleep.

It is now used in such clinical practice as respiratory function test, real-time monitoring of sleeping breathlessness syndrome and other diseases and first aid treatment and in sports field including the assessment of respiratory function of players of shooting, archery, athletics and swimming and training of them.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

VIEW

Not dependent on outsiders but by our nation itself

The south Korean authorities are now in a flurry of diplomatic activities with the US aimed at removing obstacles standing in the way of implementing the Panmunjom declaration caused by the latter's anti-DPRK sanctions and pressure racket.

The foreign minister, director of the national intelligence service and national security adviser visited the US one after another to beg for limited lifting of anti-DPRK sanctions, while other authorities are very busy trying to gain support for the peaceful settlement of the Korean peninsula issue through diversified contact with the US congress, local self-governing bodies and related personnel in the US embassy in Seoul.

These cannot be construed other than a narrow-minded behaviour still stuck in the old way of thinking which measures everything in the context of south Korea-US alliance.

In fact, the US hardline conservatives have radically ratcheted up the anti-DPRK sanctions and pressure racket contrary to the spirit of the historic DPRK-US summit and joint statement, creating an unfavourable environment for easing tension in the Korean peninsula and improving inter-Korean relations.

But it is an objective situation, and it can never be the major factor in implementing the declaration.

Those who are responsible for implementing the Panmunjom declaration are, as dictated in the declaration, the north and south Korean authorities and the

Korean nation.

The Panmunjom declaration is a historic document of the Korean nation which deals with issues related to the life and death of the nation, the issue of peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula, the unanimous aspiration and desire of the nation. Therefore, in the declaration the north and the south clearly affirmed the principle of national independence that the destiny of the Korean nation will be decided by themselves.

But they, fully obsessed with the obstacles caused by foreign forces, are busy with foreign tours to beg others without doing what they have to do. It is a foolish act of giving up their own rights as masters and causing complexity in the settlement of issues.

There is no need for the north and the south to study others' faces in implementing the Panmunjom declaration which calls for re-linking the severed blood vessel and working together with their own things, not those of outside forces.

The key to any success is to face and overcome all challenges and difficulties with firm courage, bold decision and resolute power of execution.

It is the truth shown by the present inter-Korean relationship which has taken a U-turn from confrontation and war crisis to reconciliation and cooperation, peace and prosperity.

No one had ever imagined that such a detente and atmosphere of inter-Korean fence-mending as it is now would be created in the Korean peninsula which was teetering on the brink of war till

late last year.

But as the DPRK proactively put forward the policy for switchover for improved relations and took a series of bold decisions and courageous measures brimming with compatriotic feelings, the spring thaw of peace began in the Korean peninsula, the 23rd Winter Olympics were held with splendour as an auspicious joint national event and other eye-opening results were produced in north-south cooperation. In particular, two rounds of historic inter-Korean summits took place and the Panmunjom declaration for peace, prosperity and reunification of the Korean peninsula was adopted at Panmunjom, once a symbol of division and confrontation.

The present times, when the implementation of the Panmunjom declaration has become a trend, urgently demand that the south Korean authorities bid farewell to the old tendency towards cooperation with outside forces and take an attitude of national independence, nation-first principle and national cooperation.

Today the south Korean public supports inter-Korean fence-mending.

It is the duty of the south Korean authorities to implement the Panmunjom declaration which is required by the times and supported by the public.

The only way to successfully fulfil the duty is to open the broad avenue of By Our Nation Itself, not the alley of dependence on foreign forces.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Resolution calls for implementing Panmunjom declaration

The All-Korean Committee for the Implementation of the June 15 Joint Declaration published a resolution to mark August 15, the 73rd anniversary of Korea's liberation.

The two historic inter-Korean summits and the adoption of the Panmunjom declaration have ushered in a new era of peace, prosperity and reunification in the Korean peninsula, the resolution said, calling on all compatriots in the north, south and abroad to turn out like one for implementing the Panmunjom declaration to turn August 15 of national division into that of genuine liberation and reunification.

The committee will work hard to make Japan redress the

past crimes of military rule and aggression against the Koreans as soon as possible and defend national dignity and complete independence, it noted.

Japan does not admit its harsh military rule over Korea, to say nothing of making apology, until today more than 70 years after its defeat, it said. Instead, it claims its dominion over Tok Islets, is hell-bent on reinvasion of Korea and does not hesitate to commit racial discrimination, human rights abuses, political persecution and oppression against Koreans in Japan, it added. It stressed the necessity for all compatriots to unite firmly and turn out in the efforts to make Japan atone for the aggression

and other unethical crimes and defend national dignity and sovereignty.

It will open a new reunification era by thoroughly implementing the historic Panmunjom declaration, it noted.

Saying that all problems arising in inter-Korean relations should be solved by the nation's concerted efforts to meet the common demand and interests of the nation and any interference and high-handedness from outside be rejected resolutely, it appealed to all nations to pool efforts and work hard to open a new history of independent reunification by upholding the noble spirit and patriotic intention of the leaders of the north and the south.

WAR CRIME

Survey details Japan's sexual slavery crime

The Korean Committee on Measures for the Victims of Sexual Slavery for the Japanese Army and Forcible Drafting recently obtained the testimony of Nakamura Sumie that she witnessed a "comfort station" for the Japanese army in then Kyonghung Sub-county of Kyonghung County in North Hamgyong Province before Korea's liberation in 1945.

The Japanese woman, aged 92, was born in Korea and went to Japan after its defeat in WWII.

On the basis of her testimony, the committee had made a field survey of the Sonbong area in Rason City since last year and confirmed Japan's sexual slavery, before making public the survey report on August 14.

The report dealt with the circumstances of the stationing of Japanese troops in Kyonghung County before Korea's liberation.

In order to put down anti-Japanese struggles and prevent the influx of socialist ideology from the Soviet Union, the Japanese imperialists positioned border guards in Kyonghung County, which was regarded as a place of strategic importance as it borders on China and Russia, put them under the command of the 76th regiment of the Ranam 19th Division and kept reinforcing troops.

In particular, they threw a round-the-clock cordon on the banks of the frozen Tuman River in winter in order to bar the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and other anti-Japanese forces that were active in Northeast China from entering Korea.

Such circumstances provided full conditions for the earlier appearance of comfort stations in Kyonghung County.

The committee also confirmed the existence of a comfort station set up in Wonjong-dong in the Sonbong area of Rason in the course of the survey.

The station which is likely to have been built in the mid- or late 1930s was a one-storeyed brick building with a high fence, located on a hilly place in the middle of the village. Local residents testified that women aged from 17 to 20 had been brought to the station from Korea's southern regions and they were almost kept in confinement. Through

the survey, the building remembered by Nakamura and the one referred to by the locals were found identical.

The comfort station in Wonjong-dong was at the exclusive service of soldiers of the Ranam 19th Division.

This is evidenced by the time when the station was set up. In accordance with the "guidelines on the reorganization of border guards", the border guards of the 76th regiment were reorganized and their headquarters was moved to Kyonghung County in 1937.

Residents also attested that the station came into being in 1937 or 1938.

The composition of the inhabitants in Wonjong-dong at that time also proves that the station was for the exclusive use by the Japanese army.

Wonjong-dong was a small village with only dozens of farming households and the majority of its inhabitants were poor tenants. Except them, there were only the Japanese military police and guards.

It is absolutely unthinkable that a brothel was set up for the poor peasants who barely eked out their living.

The locals also stated that the station was never visited by civilians, but only by Japanese officers and men.

Another piece of evidence is the station building and the situation of the women.

The high fence around the station was to conceal the visits by Japanese soldiers from civilians, and the women there kept their southern accent as they were shut in and forced to deal with Japanese soldiers only.

The most convincing evidence indicating that the Wonjong-dong station was for the exclusive use by the Japanese army is that the women were regularly examined by a Japanese medical officer. Such practice existed only at comfort stations for the Japanese army.

In addition, comfort stations for the exclusive use by the Japanese army had already been found in different places including Chongjin in North Hamgyong Province in which units belonging to the 19th division were stationed. This is also clear proof that the comfort station in Wonjong-dong was one of the military brothels belonging to the division.

SOCCER

Team ranking unpredictable as tournament goes on

With the Hwaepul Cup football tournament, which kick-started on August 1, coming to a close, heated debates about would-be semifinalists are taking place among the soccer fans.

Ranking prediction for Group A is becoming a topic for

conversation.

"Group A consists of strong powers. For example, Kigwancha is famous for proactive change of tactics, Hwaepul is featured by good collaboration, and Ryomyong boasts good physical and technical preparedness

and teamwork. They have little difference in strength. Amnokgang is no exception for its remarkable performance in recent months. It is hard to presuppose rankings till the end of matches," a fan said after the draw for group matches.



HAM YONG SOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A thrilling scene from the match between Sonbong and Kigwancha.

NATURAL BEAUTY

Scenic attractions in Thongchon

Thongchon County in eastern Kangwon Province faces the East Sea of Korea to the north and east. The whole county is dotted with many scenic attractions. Among them Chongsokjung and Lake Sijung are the pride of the county.

Chongsokjung is included in the tourist route to world-famous Mt Kumgang.

A seaside scenic beauty in the north of Mt Kumgang, it is so beautiful as to be called "Kumgang" in Thongchon.

It was originally called Chongsok as basaltic stone columns washed by sea waves stand imposingly, but later renamed Chongsokjung after a pavilion was built there in the period of Koryo Kingdom.

The basalt columns are called jwachong, ripchong and wachong according to their sitting, standing and lying postures. Mysteriously shaped stone columns, from rectangular to pentagonal, hexagonal and octagonal, stand along the 1 000-metre-long seashore, presenting a spectacular view.

The fantastic view of Chongsokjung can be seen from the sea onboard a ship.

Enchanting is the scene of rocks like a steep cliff standing as if rooted on the seashore. But it is more thrilling to see the white crested waves break on the rocks with a fine spray of water. In addition, the sunrise casting a golden glow over the blue water of the East Sea and the moonrise at night bathing the sea in silvery white light add colours to the seascape of Chongsokjung.

Chongsokjung has been known as one of the eight scenic beauties in the northeastern part of the Korean peninsula.

Lake Sijung well-known for mud therapy is in Thongchon County.

It was originally a small bay on the east coast, but its mouth was blocked by sand through the long years of the ground elevation, to form a lagoon.

The bottom of the lake is covered with a 4-5m thick mud layer. Silver beach stretches to the sea and fresh air flows through the thick pine groves.

The limpid and serene lake blends in so well with the thick forests in the surrounding hills, red sweet briar blossoms blooming on the beach, gentle waves of the sea, pine groves

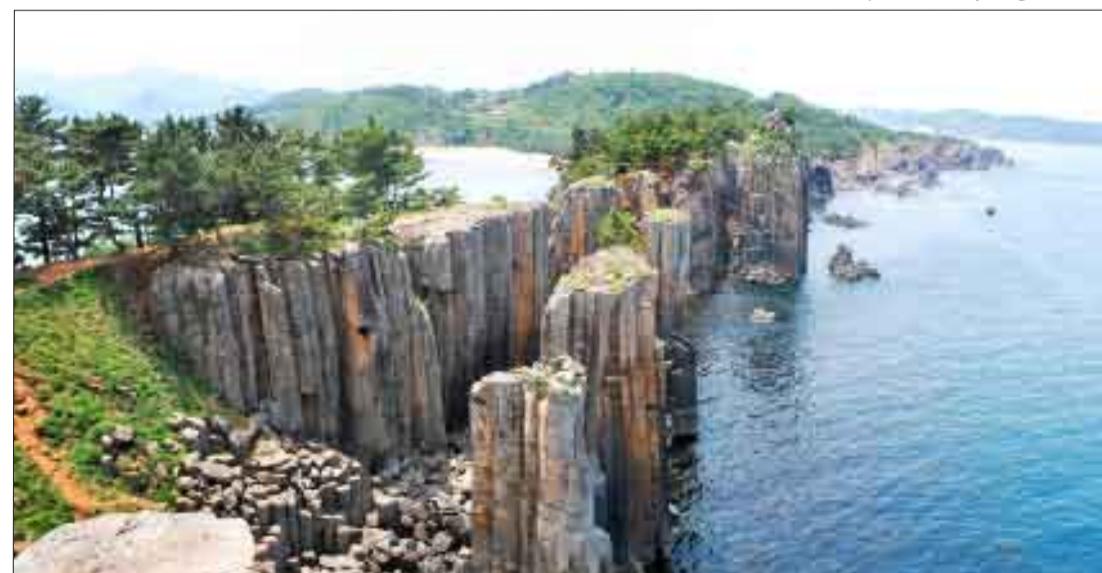
and silver beach between the lake and the sea, unfolding breathtaking scenery.

But the cream of the lagoon is mud therapy, rather than its beautiful sights or sea bathing.

The mud of the lake has potassium, sodium, calcium, magnesium, chlorine, sulfuric acid and bicarbonate ions as its main ingredients. So it is very effective for the treatment of non-tuberculosis chronic

osteoarthritis of different causes, chronic hepatitis, chronic cholecystitis and angiocholitis, chronic gastritis, sequela of trauma and operation, neuralgia and other nervous system disorders, and women's organic diseases including chronic adnexitis, ovarian malfunction and uterine hypoplasia.

The sanatorium near the lake combines mud treatment with climatherapy and physiotherapy. Visitors have the cataplasm of full body and body parts and mud bath and receive DC



KIM CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES
Chongsokjung, a coastal mass of basaltic columns, one of the scenic wonders in the East Sea of Korea.

Warm-up exercises available

Warm-up exercises for athletics, boxing, artistic gymnastics and Taekwondo have been produced.

The new exercises help players perform dozens of basic, main and special technical movements widely used in training and matches in good harmony with a variety of rhythms and times to suit the specific features of each sport.

According to experts, the application of the new exercises helps players reduce warm-up time and energy consumption consequently while raising the muscle control capacity of the central nervous system and find playing rhythm peculiar to each sport quickly to produce better result in training and matches.

The new warm-up exercises for athletics and boxing were introduced into Korea University of Physical Education on a trial basis and students showed marked improvement in their abilities to play matches and acquire new skills.

They are now widely introduced into sports clubs and juvenile sports schools.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

