

The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 48 (3 136) weekly

<http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, November 28, Juche 109(2020)

HOUSING

New villages built in disaster-stricken Komdok of South Hamgyong

New villages have sprung up in the Komdok area of South Hamgyong Province, promising the bright future of the miners' town.

Single-, low- and multi-storey dwelling houses for some 2 300 families, public buildings and parks have been built in the mountain gorge, the Komdok area, in which everything was submerged in muddy water and buried under piles of stones due to the natural disaster and the damage was so severe that even owners couldn't recognize their houses.

The complete change which has taken place in the area is the bright fruition brought by the passionate loving care and dedication of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who values and cares much about the workers and valuable achievements made by the fighting spirit and stamina of the People's Army that removes the worries of the Workers' Party and relieves the sufferings of the people with loyal and patriotic devotion.

Meetings for moving into new houses took place in the mining villages and the people began to move into new homes which have been wonderfully built in the area.

Choe Hwi, vice-chairman of



Single-, low- and multi-storey dwelling houses built for some 2 300 families in the afflicted area of Komdok. Locals move into new homes cheering in delight.

the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Pong Yong, chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, Kim Yong Hak, vice-chairman of the South Hamgyong

Provincial Committee of the WPK, officials concerned and commanding officers of the units involved in the construction visited the families that moved into the new houses to congratulate them.

The working people who became owners of the new villages offered thanks to the WPK and the state for their great concern and care.

They expressed their firm

resolve to glorify the 80-day campaign with increased production of minerals and greet the Eighth Congress of the WPK with proud achievements.

KCNA

RESTORATION

Feats performed in rehabilitation campaign in North, South Hamgyong

The core Party members of the capital city, in hearty response to the appeal of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, turned out in the campaign to repair in one fell swoop the damage from the great natural disaster that had hit North and South Hamgyong provinces and carried through the noble intention of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Thanks to the over 70-day struggle waged by the divisions of Party members from the capital city, splendid model standard villages of socialist rural construction have appeared and huge rehabilitation projects including road repair and river improvement have wonderfully been concluded in the shortest possible period in the afflicted

areas of Hongwon, Riwon and Hochon counties in South Hamgyong Province and Kim Chaek City and Orang County of North Hamgyong Province.

As soon as they arrived at the areas, they launched into house building before arranging their lodging quarters, and opened up the route of advance for rehabilitation.

The members of the 1st division finished the spreading of more than 6 300 cubic metres of gravel and sand, cut over 10 000 cubic metres of earth and cleared the sites in a day in the stricken areas of Hongwon and Riwon.

As a result, more than 140 modern dwelling houses were built in Unpho and Kyongpho workers' districts of Hongwon

County and Haksadae-ri of Riwon County in a matter of 18 days after ground-breaking.

The members of the 2nd division arrived at the disaster-stricken area in Kim Chaek City through hundreds of kilometres of day and night forced march. They first opened up the transport route, took measures for the provision of building materials and braved manifold difficulties.

Their fierce offensive operation unfolded happy fairyland villages in Chundong-ri, Unho-ri and Sokho-ri in Kim Chaek City in a short period.

The divisions of Party members from the capital city proceeded to rush to areas which had most badly been damaged and lagged behind in

the reconstruction.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, speaking at the military parade celebrating the 75th founding anniversary of the WPK, highly praised the members of the divisions as patriots as they volunteered, after completing their tasks at the rehabilitation project sites, to go to other disaster-hit areas, rather than returning to Pyongyang and their beloved families, and extended militant greetings and thanks to them.

The 1st division moved to a ravaged area in Hochon County to rebuild damaged roads extending for 8 kilometres in three days and finish the building of low-storey dwelling houses for dozens of families in a little over a fortnight.

The 2nd division not only completed house construction but the paving of roads extending for thousands of metres at the reconstruction site in Orang County, before planting more than 900 fruit trees and over 400 roadside trees and laying turfs.

During the 24-7 reconstruction campaign of performing miracles and feats, splendid single- and low-storey houses for hundreds of families were built in the areas of Hongwon, Riwon and Hochon counties, Kim Chaek City and Orang County and roads, rivers and streams were restored to their original state.

True to the call of the Party Central Committee for sharing ordeals with the people, the Party members from the capital city warmly comforted those affected people and helped them both materially and morally.

Despite the tight schedule, they repaired dwelling houses and public buildings in the neighbouring villages.

The proud achievements made by the elite divisions of Party members from the capital city have contributed to further glorifying this significant year as a year of struggle, advance and unity.

KCNA

LEAD

In an effort to build a socialist power

The past five years since the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea were the historic period when a turn has been brought about in accomplishing the cause of building a powerful socialist country under the unfurled banner of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

The WPK in its Seventh Congress put forward the strategic task of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism to complete the cause of socialism and fully realize the independence of the masses of the people.

Already in the mid-1970s it held aloft the banner of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism and its validity and vitality were fully demonstrated in the reality of the DPRK, which was turned into a people-centred socialism and a socialist country independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in defence.

Modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism is the revolutionary continuation of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism and its comprehensive development onto a new, higher level.

Modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism means advancing the revolution with this great ideology as the sole guideline and, on this basis, building and perfecting an ideal society for the people.

An integrated system comprising the Juche idea created by President Kim Il Sung and developed in depth by the President and

Chairman Kim Jong Il, and the theories and methods of the revolution and construction elucidated by this idea, Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism scientifically explains the true features of society where the independence of the people has been fully realized, the law-governed process by which it is built, and the strategy and policies for the struggle that should strictly be adhered to in the whole course of carrying out the socialist cause.

In the Congress the WPK set it as a major task for modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism to complete the cause of building a powerful socialist country.

It energetically led the cause of building a powerful socialist country to improve the DPRK's status to a political and military power, radically developed its scientific and technical force and built numerous creations for the people.

The Party was strengthened organizationally and ideologically, the single-minded unity of the Party and people further consolidated and a leap made in building up the defence capacity to provide the most powerful national defence.

In the past five years after the Seventh Party Congress the DPRK faced the heinous moves of the hostile forces to check its advance and experienced a series of natural disasters.

But it further solidified the foundations of its independent economy by relying on its own efforts and scientific and technical personnel, made history by bringing about "gold mountains", "golden fields"

and "gold seas" and wonderfully built many new houses full of laughter of the people in the disaster-stricken areas.

In the period the WPK strengthened the people's power, pushed the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—more dynamically and held aloft the banner of self-development first.

The 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK that was elected last year was a new landmark in strengthening the people's power and enhancing its functions and role.

The people's power organs are now working hard to consolidate and develop the socialist political system and promote economic construction and culture building while establishing more thoroughly the habit of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

For the DPRK that strengthens its internal force and shapes its future by relying on its own effort, technology and resources, the spirit of self-development first now serves as the lifeline and the dynamic of its development and advance.

Increasing numbers of new products and new machines at industrial establishments, new modern streets, cultural and health resorts and new dwelling houses are all the products of the self-development spirit.

The Korean people are determined to achieve the cause of building a powerful country without fail by holding higher the banner of great Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Nationwide

New hostel opens for weavers



A wonderful hostel has been built at the Sinuiju Textile Mill on the banks of the Amnok River.

The hostel furnished with cosy rooms, a dining hall, library, youth hall and cultural hall and the health complex with a total floor space of some 29 000 square metres will provide the hostellers with every convenience to lead a cultured life.

Land management revs up

in Jagang

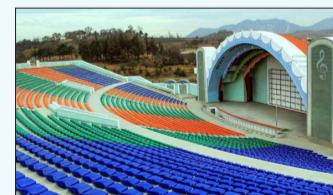
According to data available, over 80 km of roads have been built or technically improved, more than 281 800 square metres of embankments built, hundreds of thousands of cubic metres of mud removed from river beds and houses and public buildings constructed or repaired extensively in Jagang Province in the autumn general mobilization period for land management.



Open-air theatre completed

The Sariwon Youth Open-Air Theatre has newly been built at the foot of Mt Sangmae in Sariwon City, North Hwanghae Province, so as to contribute

to the education and cultural leisure activities of people including youngsters.



Thousands of tons of more coal produced

The Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex has so far turned out 5 500 tons of more coal.

The Namdkok Youth Coal Mine cut over 104 percent of coal every day. The Songnam Youth Coal Mine produced 130 percent of coal on a daily average, while the Phunggok Youth Coal Mine dug out well over a thousand tons of more coal than planned by increasing the proportion of work done by

MOVING

Locals move into new homes

The people moved into new homes in Ryongphyong-ri in Orang County, North Hamgyong Province, and Sinhong Workers' District in Hochon County, South Hamgyong Province.

Meetings for moving into new houses were held in the villages. Present at the meetings were officials of North and South Hamgyong provinces and residents.

Warmly congratulating people moving into new homes, speakers said that Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un left his footprints of dedication on the windy eastern coast right after the typhoon hit the areas and took all measures to build dwelling houses for the inhabitants of the disaster-stricken areas.

Then licences for the use of houses were conveyed and speeches were made. The speakers said that they cannot live even a moment if they are away from the embrace of the Supreme Leader who bestows

great favour on them.

The inhabitants moved into new homes amid happy laughter, singing and dancing.

Officials of the provinces visited new houses and congratulated the owners.

Kim Nam Chol, chairman of the Ryongphyong Cooperative Farm Management Board in Orang County, could hardly control his excitement, saying every tile of the houses and every tree planted around them are closely associated with the warm care of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He would always remember the great honour of today and work hard to reap a good harvest on this blessed land.

Yang Yong Chol, resident of the Sinhong Workers' District of Hochon County, said the world of the Workers' Party is really a good world for working people, expressing his resolve to devote his all to the Party and the country.

KCNA



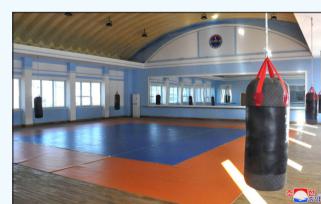
Afflicted people in Orang County, North Hamgyong Province, and in Hochon County, South Hamgyong Province, move into new houses built by the divisions of Party members from Pyongyang

machines.

Taekwon-Do training hall built in North Hwanghae

A Taekwon-Do training hall has been built in North Hwanghae Province.

It consists of Taekwon-Do training grounds, a paduk or go practice room, physical training room, sports information room, sports sci-tech learning space and others.



Harvesting and threshing completed across DPRK

All the farms across the country finished harvesting and threshing.

The districts of Pyongyang exceeded their daily harvesting

and threshing targets 1.5 times every day.

The farms of several cities and counties in South Phyongan Province carried out their daily plans over 1.2 times.

Dormitory inaugurated at agriculture university



A dormitory has newly been built at Wonsan University of Agriculture in Kangwon Province.

Consisting of bedrooms, study rooms and a dining hall, it will contribute to the study and scientific research of university students.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

FORESTRY

County benefits from mountain forestation

Almost all mountains in Hoechang County of South Phyongan Province are rocky with low soil depth.

Patches of land were seen in disarray here and there in the bald, barren mountains in the past. It took years, decades in fact, for the county population to reap benefit from the mountains.

Forests planted in large acreage

The county newly planted over 16 200 hectares of forests in the past 10-odd years.

In recent years alone, it has planted more than six million trees in the mountains every year.

"Our county has not only produced so many tree seedlings at the parent tree nursery. All the county population have turned out in producing saplings," said Han Pyong Ik, vice-chairman of the county people's committee.

The factories and enterprises in the county have set up small tree nurseries of their own to suit their specific conditions and are planting and growing seedlings.

The county recently applied a new tree planting method which enabled it to raise the rooting rate of trees even in severe drought.

In the past the locals stored Changsong larch seedlings grown in seedling beds in

underground cellars in winter to plant them in the tree nursery in spring the following year. But now they are transplanting the one-year-old seedlings from the seedling beds to the furrows newly made in the nursery on the spot in autumn without storing them after soaking them in water mixed with the powder of elm tree roots and covering them with humus powder.

After growing them for one more year, they planted the healthy seedlings in the mountains in the third year, with the rate of rooting reaching over 90 percent.

Now the county is introducing an advanced tree sapling production method to increase the rooting rate of trees planted in summer.

It has also taken appropriate measures to prevent forest fire.

Hundreds of water pools were built and water tanks recently buried in the dangerous places to mitigate the damage to be caused by forest fire.

In the special forest reserve, cameras were fixed to establish a forest fire monitoring system along with the nationwide forest fire monitoring information service system. And a stone barrier was built along the several-kilometre firebreak and a biological fire prevention forest was planted with *Alnus glutinosa* and gingko trees which do not

catch fire easily.

'Gold, treasure mountains' pay off

"With forests growing thicker, factories run at full capacity, consumer goods production increases and they all bring benefits to us," said Jong Jae Sop, an old man living in Yangchun-ri.

A characteristic feature of afforestation in the county is that timber, oil-bearing tree, wild fruit, pulp and paper raw materials and firewood forests have been planted as mixed ones.

Every year it produces thousands of cubic metres of timber and provides the people with similar amount of firewood.

The county foodstuff factory is making foodstuffs from acorns, wild grapes, fruits of tara vine and others.

It has recently added a production line to increase the production of wild fruit juice.

The county furniture factory produces chests of quilts, cupboards, desks, chairs and other furniture and school fixtures.

It also makes dozens of kinds of medicines from wild fruits and medicinal herbs.

It won the title of model local industry county in May 2016.

By Yun Kyong II PT

all the damaged gads, thus reducing their consumption by over half as compared to previously. It also remodelled a scrapped vehicle engine into a compressor needed in pit.

By Jong Chol PT

that did not break, so they went on with trial production by changing melting and rolling methods each time and finally succeeded in producing a strong iron prop for pit.

As the iron prop helps double the serviceable life of coal pit, the demand for it is on the rise not only in the complex but at other coal production units.

At present the factory is pressing on with the manufacture of a loader that is convenient to use in pit.

Meanwhile, the Joyang Coal Mine strives to secure sufficient quantities of various spare parts.

It recycles every used thing such as chain link, drill and rubber to make machine parts. Among them are the chain of conveyor belt and scraper that are important in carrying coal.

It also contrived a prop withdrawing device which helps save lots of labour and an automatically controlled gad welding machine to reprocess

They found a possibility in one of ten pieces of the materials

PROFILE

Green pine essence works magic to restore vitality



“Our ancestors regarded pine tree which remains green even in snow as a symbol of the nation’s indomitable spirit.”

Choe Tung Gwang, candidate academician, PhD and Merited Scientist

green pine essence cropped up, he said. On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, he took part in a meeting with war veterans. There, he heard them say that operations on wounded soldiers were sometimes carried out outdoors out of necessity and, strangely enough, those done under pine trees were relatively successful and the patients recovered amazingly fast.

Their words came as a sudden inspiration to him. He delved into the historical use of pine trees and noticed that ancestors applied pine needles in the medical treatment from oiden times and their fragrance was very good.

He then buckled down to the development of the natural essence with confidence.

Prestigious foreign universities and research institutes conducted analytical experiments on green pine essence and admitted the outstanding quality of the natural essence.

"Our ancestors regarded pine tree which remains green even in snow as a symbol of the nation’s indomitable spirit," said Choe.

By Choe Yong Nam PT



PHOTOS BY PAK KWANG HUN
Textbook production is pressed ahead at the Educational Books Printing Plant which has undergone upgrading.

Q&A

Soil hardener to replace cement in future

The construction of modern dwelling houses is being pushed in rural areas throughout the country including the disaster-stricken northern areas.

What draws attention in the ongoing effort is the positive introduction of green building materials.

A typical example is soil hardener.

Shortly ago, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter Chae Hyang Ok interviewed Jo Hyon, section chief at the Central Information Agency for Science and Technology, with regard to the development and application of the soil hardener.

Would you explain what a soil hardener is?

A soil hardener reacts with various mineral components in the soil and makes new combined materials which harden the soil.

Soil hardener has a long history of development.

The steady growth in the demand for construction along with economic development

resulted in the increased consumption of cement, gravel and sand.

The production of a large quantity of cement requires consumption of a great deal of electricity and coal and emission of a large volume of carbon dioxide and dust. Also, the mass collection of gravel and sand for construction not only drained the resources but also destroyed ecological environment gradually.

The world set the principles of zero-energy and zero-carbon construction and the protection of ecological environment as its major tasks and has directed efforts to this end.

Soil hardener is already in use worldwide in the construction of roads, airstrips, buildings and waterways and in river improvement projects and is regarded as one of the great inventions in the past century and a new material in the 21st century.

Could you comment on the progress in its development in

the DPRK?

In our country research into it has been conducted since some years ago and in the course of that several kinds of efficient soil hardeners have been developed.

A newly developed one was applied to the construction of farmers' dwelling houses and roads in different parts of the country.

It was confirmed that the soil hardener can properly ensure the solidity of those structures.

In particular, if it is introduced into road construction, a large amount of soil in the area can be used as a building material while guaranteeing the strength of the foundations.

Would you mind telling me about its application in future?

At present, soil hardener is only used in the construction of dwelling houses and roads. But as its efficiency is getting constantly improved, it will have a wider range of application such as construction of embankments and waterways.

The general assembly of the factory-made motor and the generator produced at the Taean Heavy Machine Complex was conducted at the factory.

At present, two kinds of facilities have been completed and the trial operation of one sort of equipment is now pushed at the final stage.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

POWER

Company makes the best of waste water

The "Sonnae Power Station" has been generating electricity for decades.

It was built by the Pak Tu Son Aeguk Car Service Company by using the water flowing through the sewerage system.

The volume of underground water flowing along the sewerage system in Sonnae-dong, Mangyondae District, Pyongyang, where the company is headquartered, was not small and it often rose in the rainy season.

The company saw that it could build a small power station if it exploited underground water.

It was also vital for keeping the surrounding environment clean.

The employees made the blades of a small turbine by grinding those of the cooling fan of a junk car and the generator by remodelling an old bus engine. And they recycled discarded batteries. They also

INSTITUTE

Medicines, health foods produced for children



KIM HYOK CHOL

Researchers work to develop various health foods and medicines for pregnant women and children at the Children's Nutrition Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Sciences.

The Children's Nutrition Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Sciences has brought out different health foods and medicines to give help to the health of pregnant women and children.

"Our institute produced a dozen kinds of new products which have good effects on the growth of children," said Jong Mun Chol, director of the institute.

The newly-manufactured vitamin D₃, which aims to prevent and cure children's rachitis, is popular with customers. New-born babies are inoculated with D₂ injection for the prevention of rachitis, which makes many of them feel pains by the external action of injection and it will hinder their growth at certain degrees.

According to information

By Ri Sang Il PT

DYNAMOTOR

Various dynamotors manufactured

The Sunchon Engine Factory in South Phyongan Province has recently manufactured several kinds of dynamotors.

According to manager Choe Hyok Chol, it specialized in the designing and manufacture of engines for tractors, harvesters and other farm machines in the past, but this time it took part in the designing and manufacture of dynamotors for the first time.

"The task was almost beyond our power to design dynamotor since we had only been engaged in the designing of engines," said Hong Sang Hyok, director of the Sunchon engine design institute.

The institute solved the

concentricity problem of engine and generator by introducing an elastic board coupling method.

In keeping with the completion of the design, the factory decided on the number of revolutions of different engines and the rational structures and positions of various parts, before buckling down to their manufacture.

"We strived to meet the technical requirements of the design such as weight and shape and get all technical indexes to the designing value," said the manager.

The factory applied rational die casting and casting-making methods while optimizing the method of fuel supply and gas distribution phase.



JONG HWA SUN

Technicians work on a new-type engine at the Sunchon Engine Factory.

used the steering wheel of a scrapped car as a regulator to control the water volume.

The company neatly rearranged the water pool it had used as a waste dump to turn it into an additional reservoir for the power station.

According to Ri Kyong Su, a section chief of the company, if they store water from the sewers in the reservoir and send it out hourly, they can generate 3.4 kWh electricity at a time.

The company charges it up to 15kW and supplies it to necessary lighting and electric facilities.

Car batteries are also recharged using this electricity.

"The power station was built long ago, so a large amount of mud accumulated on the inlet of waste water. As a result, the water current got slower and water head was lowered, with power output dwindling gradually," said

director Ri Jong Ryong.

Last year the company removed all the mud which had been collected for a long time and turned the inlet area of waste water into a fish farm.

And it built a several hundred metres long drainage ditch to make the water of the fish breeding ponds flow into it via the settling reservoirs and turn the generating turbines, falling from the place with a 2 metre-high head of water.

As the water head grew higher and the speed of water current in the drainage ditch got faster, power generation has increased far more than before.

The company arranged the settling reservoirs in several stages and planted *Elaeagnus crispa Thunb*, black chokeberry and other trees around fish breeding ponds.

Many people living near the company appreciate it, saying it brings benefits as it produces electric power, breeds fish and landscapes the surrounding area by making the most of waste water.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

SCI-TECH

Centre makes tangible hi-tech achievements

The High-Tech Research & Development Centre of Kim Il Sung University has solved many scientific and technological problems in the past one year since its inauguration.

Such information science and technology achievements as face recognition technology, face recognition authentication program for online education

and video-conferencing system and other sci-tech hits for putting the production of the Sunchon Phosphate Fertilizer Factory on a normal track are yielding good results in practice.

According to Kim Chol Ho, a staffer in charge of science, over a dozen research findings were registered as the national sci-tech hits and many research



Researchers are engaged in the mathematical modelling of a program at the High-Tech Research & Development Centre of Kim Il Sung University.

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Oculist explores ways to brighten people's life



As the saying goes, "The eye is the pearl of the face."

When people go blind, they will feel hopeless and when they recover their sight, they will feel the greatest delight.

Ju Song Thae, ophthalmologist at Sariwon City People's Hospital No. 1 in North Hwanghae Province, is one of the doctors who brought such joy to many.

It was in 2004 when Ju was enrolled at Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences after his demob.

After graduation, he set to work at the ophthalmic department of the hospital. Originally, he hoped to follow in the footsteps of his father who specialized in the circulatory system and worked as head of the relevant internal department at the provincial people's

hospital.

"But my father advised me to major in ophthalmology with lots of unexplored fields," recalled Song Thae.

Ju delved into medical literature to acquire profound knowledge of eye diseases and honed his skills as he received practical training several times at an ophthalmic hospital and the ophthalmic department of the provincial people's hospital.

"His treatment is characterized by optimization. His unique way of treatment is to achieve maximum efficiency with the minimum dose and give patients pain as less as possible," said his fellow oculist Han Jong Min.

Han added that Ju not only has great diagnostic skills, but is very devoted to his patients.

He once received a patient who had trouble in eyesight and felt dizzy. The patient was diagnosed with optic atrophy and macular degeneration caused by vertebrobasilar insufficiency with the right eyesight being 0.08 and the left one 0.04.

In order to find out a remedy, Ju looked at latest ophthalmic findings, but he could discover no efficient cure except the information that vertebrobasilar insufficiency may cause diplopia at the part with poor blood circulation or transient nephelopia.

findings and essays won national patents or were publicized through international scientific journals.

Ri Song Jun in his early 30s developed and introduced a face recognition admission management system and face recognition authentication technology. Ri Jong Hyok, fellow researcher, wrote two essays "G-mean base extreme learning machine for imbalance learning" and "Extreme learning machine with hybrid cost function of G-mean and probability for imbalance learning", which was published on a SCI-class journal.

Researchers of the centre are now pressing on with research tasks for making the Pyongyang General Hospital intelligent and IT-based at the final stage, while working on basic research projects such as the development of target directional nano medicine.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Therefore, he applied his new intervention, thus restoring the patient's eyesight in two months.

He contrived dozens of medical appliances including a multifunctional electronic Koryo medical treatment device and established original cures for such intractable eye diseases as uveitis, herpetic keratitis and paropsis caused by vertebrobasilar insufficiency.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

ALTRUISM

A good Samaritan

At around 8 o'clock on October 18, an old man staggered as he descended the stairs near the West Pyongyang Department Store and collapsed.

At that juncture a young man came running to him from

FLOWER

Flower shop adds flavour to life



PAK KWANG HUN

Customers choose bouquets at the Ryonghung Flower Shop in Taesong District, Pyongyang.

The Ryonghung Flower Shop is near the highest apartment house on Pyongyang's Ryomyong Street.

The shop, which serves different shapes of bouquets, fresh flowers, diverse kinds of big and small flowerpots and flower ornaments, is always packed with visitors.

The types of bouquets number nearly ten including fan, rectilinear and circular ones.

"We spend much thought and energy to make diversified bouquets with flowers, the symbol of beauty and happiness, to meet diverse occasions, uses and liking of customers," said Kim Yun Mi, saleswoman at the shop.

Before conceiving novel ideas to make fresh forms of bouquets the woman with an unusually special ability in bouquets making makes a careful observation to select the flowers customers prefer, the packaging paper suitable for them and ribbon colours.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

old man, but he had already left it. Although the doctor asked him his name and occupation, the youth left hurriedly.

Only some days after that could the old man's family find out that the performer of the commendable deed was Ki Jong Yol, researcher at the Sci-Tech Complex.

That afternoon, the young man entered the clinic to see the



KIM SONG JIN / RODONG SINMUN
A bird's eye view of Pyongyang. The iconic Sci-Tech Complex is seen in the middle of the River Taedong.

WELFARE

Service facility offers citizens leisure chances

The Ryugyong Health Complex, along with the Changgwang Health Complex, is a comprehensive public service facility in the capital city of Pyongyang.

It can accommodate more than 7 000 clients a day and has offered services to over 9 million for eight years since its inauguration.

Although many similar facilities have appeared to meet the ever-growing public demand for advanced civilization, the health complex is drawing lots of visitors. Kim Pom, staffer in its service department, ascribes this to its exceptionally high water quality and regular customers say it is a place good for health.

What they like best is the far infrared sauna.

In conventional saunas, people feel hot and find it hard to breathe for the high temperature. Such an unpleasant feeling is not felt in the far infrared sauna at the service facility. While making you sweat profusely, it ensures a quicker discharge of waste matter from the body than ordinary saunas.

The high-pressure shower bath is also well liked by customers.

Having the shower bath after



Visitors do physical exercises in a fitness room at the Ryugyong Health Complex.

a good sweat relieves all kinds of fatigue and back and shoulder pains experienced at advanced age or due to occupations, they say.

Its fitness and treatment room is always alive with visitors of all ages.

As they run on rubber tracks, ride exercise cycles and do climbing and other exercises with different apparatuses, young people boast their youth and the old their rich experience and skills.

The massage chairs in the room are liked by elderly visitors very much since they

feel completely refreshed as they enjoy full-body massage while listening to sweet music in the section filled with fresh natural fragrance.

"It is pleasing to see clients chatting over beer after bathing and enjoying brightly-illuminated streets at night at our health complex," said attendant Ri Un Hyang.

Visitors also have a lot of fun as they play amusement games in the complex such as e-rifle shooting, motorcycling and car race.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

qualifying competition for the Asian juvenile wrestling championships last year.

She is a persevering and unyielding player on the mat but turns into a contemplative girl once she steps out of it.

"Poem is an outlet for my inmost thoughts. I will train harder and create more good poems in future," she said.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

colleague Hong Won Jong.

The 17-year-old is keen on reading and has kept a diary since childhood.

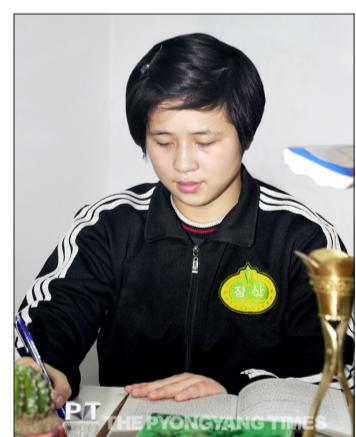
She never skips reading books or writing in her diary despite hectic schedules of matches and training and is always engrossed in literary speculation during the breaks and after training sessions.

It was her father who made her develop such an unusual habit.

He told her to keep diary when she entered a primary school. He also bought her many children's books and told her to make a note about how she felt after reading a book.

"Yun A is the most perceptive girl in my team," said her coach Kim Hui Won. "She is a girl of surprisingly analytical and discerning mind."

O Yun A made her national debut in 2016 and won golds at national juvenile sports school contests and Pochonbo Torch Prize games. Especially, she took first place in the



"I love, of all things, wrestling and poetry the most," said O Yun A, wrestler at the Jangsan Sports Club.

The promising female wrestler enjoys writing poems whenever she can find time to spare from the busy training schedule.

Everyone at the club likes her poems as they express with ingenuous sincerity their dream to exalt the honour of the country by winning gold medals.

"Her poems give us strength and enthusiasm," said her

KIMCHI

Kimchi-making season at its height

It is the winter kimchi-making season in the DPRK and all families are now busy making kimchi.

It is a long-standing custom of Koreans to make winter kimchi, which is still preserved to add national flavour.

Kimchi is now mass-produced, but most families prepare the winter food in diverse manners to meet the taste of their family members.

So Hyon Jong, a housewife living in Ryomyong-dong, Taesong District, Pyongyang, was fully absorbed in kimchi-making.

She prepared bok choy, radishes and such seasonings as powdered red pepper, garlic, ginger, pickled and raw fish and other subsidiary ingredients to make delicious kimchi which Koreans call the half share of the total food for the season.

The taste of kimchi partly depends on the salting, but seasonings are more important, said So who has special knowledge about seasonings.

"Seasonings vary according to localities. You may use salted shrimp or other pickled

fish, and leaf mustard and fruits of *Zanthoxylum piperitum* and toothache tree as spices in place of ginger. In my home village on the eastern coast, they use walleye pollack and flatfish as seasonings," said So.

After making seasonings according to her family tradition, she put the stuffing between the leaves of bok choy and piled them inside the sterilized pots.

And she filled the pot with the bok choy heads up to some 15-20 cm below the mouth and then placed a sterilized stone over the outer leaves to prevent air from getting in and sealed the pot.

After three days, she would pour in salty water which has almost the same salinity as the pickled vegetable so as to ferment kimchi properly, she said.

In addition, she made wrapped-up kimchi which she said her husband and son liked the most.

Chestnut, pear, dried squid and beef make the distinctive taste of wrapped-up kimchi, she said, after making 30 kilograms of kimchi in a short time.

By Pang Un Ju PT



The family of Kim Ok Gyong is busy with kimchi making in Munsu-dong No. 1, Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

which is called the palace for babies, and children's palaces and halls and juvenile sports schools are seen in different parts of the country, where they develop their talents to their heart's content.

Nurseries, kindergartens and schools are constructed in best places whenever new streets and villages are built and the state keeps bestowing benefits and taking measures to improve their health and nutrition.

June 1, or International Children's Day, and June 6, founding anniversary of the Korean Children's Union, are celebrated throughout the country amid the concern and warm blessings of the whole country. Even parentless children grow healthily under the special care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

JUVENILE RIGHTS

Child rights and welfare need to be ensured

November 20 this year marked the 31st anniversary of the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Adopted at the 44th session of the UN General Assembly in 1989, the convention came into effect in September 1990.

The convention was adopted to enact international laws on fundamental rights for children in order to make their parents, social organizations and all governments recognize its principle and the rights of children reflected on it and take measures for its implementation, while providing those requiring special protection with the rights

stipulated in the convention.

Many countries have signed the convention since its adoption.

The DPRK signed the convention on September 21 1990.

It puts forward children as the king of the country and shows primary concern over the work regarding it as a nationwide undertaking to provide them with material and social conditions for ensuring their rights and promoting their well-being.

Each province has its own maternity hospital, especially the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital

SOLIDARITY

Invariable international solidarity extended to Palestinians

November 29 is the day of global solidarity with the Palestinian people.

The 32nd session of the UN General Assembly in 1977 decided to commemorate November 29 each year as the day of solidarity with the Palestinians on a worldwide scale. Marking the day, a variety of solidarity events are held in support of their just cause in many countries.

Palestine secured the status of an observer state of the UN in November 2012 and hoisted its flag at the UN headquarters in September 2015. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization admitted Palestine as a full member in 2011 and the international criminal police

organization approved its entry into it in 2017.

The facts prove that the struggle of the Palestinians to found an independent state has been conducted more briskly and the international support and solidarity to their just cause have increased further.

However, their struggle to win back national independence and sovereignty and the effort of the international community supporting them have encountered grave challenges. The Israeli moves to judaize Palestine are witnessed more frantically as the days go by.

With a wild ambition to permanently occupy the Palestinian territory, Israel is persistently clinging to the moves of building Jewish settlements while making

desperate attempts to oppress the Palestinians.

The Israeli authorities have recently approved a plan to newly build thousands of blocks of houses in the Jewish settlements of the West Bank. As to this, the Palestinian presidential office issued a statement to call on the international community to put pressure on Israel, saying that regional stability can never be achieved unless Israel discontinues infringement on the Palestinians.

Israel's moves are a challenge to the international effort for achieving comprehensive peace and stability in the Middle East.

The secretary general of the League of Arab States said that the Arab-Israeli peaceful relationship can be effected only when the Palestinian people

win freedom and independence, adding that it is an important goal of the Arab states to put an end to Israel's occupation of the Palestinian territory.

Cuba also stated that the Palestinians have a legitimate right to found an independent state with East al-Quds as their capital.

Syria clarified its stand not to conclude any peace agreement or treaty with Israel, asserting that negotiations with Israel are no helpful to settling the issues of Arab states.

The Korean people will as ever stand on the side of the Palestinian people and render full support and encouragement to their just cause to found an independent state.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

students.

Due to the harsh enforcement of the act, lots of young Koreans were taken to the battlefields for aggression as cannon fodder and bullet-shields and met wrongful deaths on alien lands.

Japan's hideous unethical crimes inflicted a deep wound that does not heal on the hearts of the Korean people.

Nevertheless, the insular nation is embellishing its past crimes against humanity, far from being guilt-ridden, and worse still, it is giving spurs to its militarization in an attempt to realize the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere".

The statute of limitations does not apply to past crimes that remain unredressed.

By Song Jong Ho PT

temperature would go up by 3-5 degrees centigrade at the end of this century.

A study concluded that polar bears would be almost extinct before 2100 due to that. The loss of weight by starvation makes them unable to withstand the biting cold winter. At present there are only about 25 000 arctic bears.

This year different parts of the world have been stricken by devastating natural disasters including abnormally hot weather, drought, heavy rain, flood, storm and rising sea level, which have claimed many human lives and huge economic loss and seriously threatened the very existence of mankind.

Global warming necessitates taking more positive measures to minimize greenhouse gas emissions in all countries of the world.

By Om Ryong PT

Briefly**China**

Xi Jinping points to need to work with new generation

Chinese President Xi Jinping has recently issued an important directive on intensifying the work with a new generation of young people.

Young people are the future of the country and the hope of the nation, he said, adding that Party committees and governments at all levels should intensify guidance over the work with them.

He also referred to the need for broad sections of old people including cadres, veterans, experts and professors to contribute greatly to training young people to be the builders of and successors to socialism by taking active part in the work with young people.

BRICS

Leaders stress diplomatic solution of disputes

Heads of state of the BRICS member nations held the 12th summit meeting on November 17 in the form of videoconference.

They discussed a plan for cooperation in the anti-pandemic field, jointly drew up a blueprint for development of the BRICS and exchanged opinions on international issues of mutual concern.

The Moscow declaration, which was adopted at the end of the meeting, noted that overall military actions should be cancelled given the wide spread of COVID-19 and that all disputes should be coordinated in a peaceful and diplomatic way through political dialogues and talks in accordance with principles and norms of international law including the UN Charter and irrespective of their historical conditions and peculiarities.

Laos

Railway project pushed

A project is underway for building 422 kilometre-long railway tracks from Laos' northern area bordering China to its capital, Vientiane.

It is said that there are 75 tunnels and many bridges on its way.

On November 19, the building of the major railway station was completed in the capital city.

Starting in December 2016, the project is expected to finish in December next year.

Maldives

New airport starts operation

A new airport was inaugurated in the Maldives on November 19 with the Maldivian President in attendance.

A total of 842 200 square metres of land was rearranged for its construction.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

ENVIRONMENT

Greenhouse gas emission causes growing global concern

A recent research finding revealed that the worldwide methane emissions have reached a record high.

Methane is one of greenhouse gases that cause global warming.

According to the research result, methane emissions reached 596 million tons in 2017, or an over 9 percent rise as compared to the annual average emissions in the period between 2000 and 2006.

Since the early 2000s, when the methane concentration in air was relatively stable, the methane emissions increased by 50 million tons every year.

Its concentration rapidly grew after the industrial revolution to amount to 2.5 times the one before the revolution.

Over half of the current emissions are generated by human activities such as the production of crude oil and natural gas, animal husbandry and the disposal of refuse.

Researchers asserted strong measures should be taken to remove the source of the emission of methane gas which is the next worst greenhouse gas to carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide emissions, the main greenhouse gas, are also on the steady rise.

The United Nations in its report in September this year said that the carbon dioxide density is mounting up to an all-time high this year when the world is being plagued by a deadly pandemic. The report predicted that the period from 2016 to 2020 will be the warmest five years in history. Noting that glaciers are dwindling and sea level is rising rapidly, it attributed the consecutive abnormal weather and climate change across the world to human activities.

Experts forecast that the carbon emissions of this year will be the highest in history, warning that if such a trend continues, the

LEGEND

World champion works to achieve second dream

"After fulfilling my dream of becoming a world champion in the pommel horse event, I have pursued my second dream," said Pae Kil Su, Olympic gold medallist and three-time world champion.

Pae won the event at the 27th World Artistic Gymnastics Championships by exceeding the top score set by the International Gymnastic Federation. He also deftly performed a high-grade movement no other players could do at the time in the same event of the 25th Olympic Games to draw the admiration of the world artistic gymnastics circle and win a gold medal.

He continued to win the 28th and 32nd world artistic gymnastics championships, to be called a "pommel horse king" by experts and fans.

For these feats, he was awarded the titles of Labour Hero of the DPRK and People's Athlete.

He is now nearly 50, and is active as deputy secretary general of the DPRK gymnastics association.

He has set it as his main duty to train promising young players and strengthen the DPRK national team.



Unlike group sports, players of artistic gymnastics are very competitive with each other even if they are in the same team.

He has racked his brains to direct this spirit of rivalry of the players and coaches altogether towards winning more international events to add glory to the country.

To this end, he often organized joint trainings to help them share information about special skills and experience with each other and introduced a training method of changing players in charge for a certain period of time.

He devoted his time and

“

I hope the dream I cherished would continue to be fulfilled by the players of the coming generations and I have resolved to devote myself to achieving it.”

Pae Kil Su, pommel horse legend

energy to acquiring wide-ranging knowledge about the trend of development of the world gymnastics and international refereeing.

Under his coaching many players rose to fame as world aces, including Ri Se Gwang, an Olympic gold medallist and thrice world champion.

“I hope the dream I cherished would continue to be fulfilled by the players of the coming generations and I have resolved to devote myself to achieving it,” said Pae.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

DANCE

Rhythms peculiar to Korean dance

Shortly ago, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter Ri Sung Ik interviewed Nam Su Hyang, researcher at the Korean dance institute of the Phibada Opera Troupe, and Kim Son Yong, researcher of the Academy of Social Sciences, about the flavour and characters peculiar to Korean dance.

Korean dance with a time-honoured history has proper flavour peculiar to the nation, I think.

Nam: Korean dance, which appeared and developed in ancient times, originally assumed slow, gentle and lyric characters.

Afterwards, it was developed into a dance in which the whole body harmoniously moves with the main stress put on the movement of arms by properly combining the movement of legs and consequently it came to have a variety of rhythmical characters.

Such arms' movements as shaking off, pushing and pulling and elastic footwork coupled with a series of bending and stretching are the rhythmical characters that can only be seen in Korean dance.

As the movement of upper and lower body is in good harmony with each other, Korean dance gives a moving impression through sustainable rhythmic breath even in the state of instantaneous standstill.

Korean dance is distinctive from the dances of other nations for the stable speed and gentle flow.

Kim: It is very hard to formulate the long-standing traditional dance into a framework due to the historical course of changes and the scope of activities. But our country brought out book "Basics of national dance" in 1957.

Would you mind telling me

the dance works typifying the Korean dance?

Nam: They include *The Snow Is Falling*, *Bumper Harvest of Apple* and *Winnow Dance*.

Foreign media devoted broad coverage, saying that "Korean dance is oriental, national and international as it suits the sentiment of the West" and "it is flawless".

Kim: Today, Korean dance is put on the stage in different forms, not only as individual dance works, but also as collective works including those in the Kim Il Sung Prize-winning grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance "Arirang".



Entertainers perform the Korean folk dance of Janggo.

RESORT

Scenic beauty in East Sea of Korea

Chongsokjong is at the seaside of Thongchon county town in Kangwon Province.

Chongsokjong has been called one of the eight scenes in the Kwandong area since olden times as the shape of stone columns standing in clusters or separately by taking their roots in the crystal-clear seawater is singular and mysterious.

It was formed through the cooling and condensing of basaltic rock which had been spouted up to the surface by a volcanic action and had been split into hexagonal or octagonal ones before being washed and cut for a long time by the seawater and weathering.

In the area, hexagonal or octagonal basaltic columns stand imposingly along the shore in a section extending for a thousand metres.

Locals call Chongsokjong "Kumgang in Thongchon" and



A partial view of Chongsokjong.

FOOD

Fermented walleye Pollack

Every household is preparing fermented walleye Pollack that suits their taste nowadays when kimchi-making is in full swing for winter.

Fermented fish is made by cutting fish into pieces to mix them with spices together with fine-sliced radish before fermenting them.

It is mainly made of walleye Pollack, flatfish and hard-finned sandfish with less fat.

Fermented walleye Pollack is a favourite dish of the Koreans.

Its recipe is as follows: First disembowel walleye Pollack, wash it clean, dehydrate it and add salt to it as much as 8-10 percent of total fish weight before leaving it for 24 hours.

Cut the salted fish into the pieces 1.5-2 centimetres long each to mix them with red pepper weighing 2.5-3 percent

petrels and murres inhabit the gaps of the rock columns and cliffs.

A legend has it that competent stonemasons worked hard for a long period to trim rocks and erected them in bundles or in groups, hence Chongsokjong.

There are Sason Peak where four spirits are said to have enjoyed themselves once upon a time, a stone bridge which people say they attempted to build up to the Dragon's Palace by cutting the stone columns of Chongsokjong but stopped halfway fascinated by its beautiful scenery and different shapes of other rocks.

The sunrise in Chongsokjong and its nocturnal view featured by the silver moonlight constitute enchanting views.

A scenic attraction on the east coast, the Chongsokjong area is used as a holiday resort.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT



The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 48 (3 136) weekly

<http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, November 28, Juche 109(2020)

HOUSING

New villages built in disaster-stricken Komdok of South Hamgyong

New villages have sprung up in the Komdok area of South Hamgyong Province, promising the bright future of the miners' town.

Single-, low- and multi-storey dwelling houses for some 2 300 families, public buildings and parks have been built in the mountain gorge, the Komdok area, in which everything was submerged in muddy water and buried under piles of stones due to the natural disaster and the damage was so severe that even owners couldn't recognize their houses.

The complete change which has taken place in the area is the bright fruition brought by the passionate loving care and dedication of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who values and cares much about the workers and valuable achievements made by the fighting spirit and stamina of the People's Army that removes the worries of the Workers' Party and relieves the sufferings of the people with loyal and patriotic devotion.

Meetings for moving into new houses took place in the mining villages and the people began to move into new homes which have been wonderfully built in the area.

Choe Hwi, vice-chairman of



Single-, low- and multi-storey dwelling houses built for some 2 300 families in the afflicted area of Komdok. Locals move into new homes cheering in delight.

the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Pong Yong, chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, Kim Yong Hak, vice-chairman of the South Hamgyong

Provincial Committee of the WPK, officials concerned and commanding officers of the units involved in the construction visited the families that moved into the new houses to congratulate them.

The working people who became owners of the new villages offered thanks to the WPK and the state for their great concern and care.

They expressed their firm

resolve to glorify the 80-day campaign with increased production of minerals and greet the Eighth Congress of the WPK with proud achievements.

KCNA

RESTORATION

Feats performed in rehabilitation campaign in North, South Hamgyong

The core Party members of the capital city, in hearty response to the appeal of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, turned out in the campaign to repair in one fell swoop the damage from the great natural disaster that had hit North and South Hamgyong provinces and carried through the noble intention of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Thanks to the over 70-day struggle waged by the divisions of Party members from the capital city, splendid model standard villages of socialist rural construction have appeared and huge rehabilitation projects including road repair and river improvement have wonderfully been concluded in the shortest possible period in the afflicted

areas of Hongwon, Riwon and Hochon counties in South Hamgyong Province and Kim Chaek City and Orang County of North Hamgyong Province.

As soon as they arrived at the areas, they launched into house building before arranging their lodging quarters, and opened up the route of advance for rehabilitation.

The members of the 1st division finished the spreading of more than 6 300 cubic metres of gravel and sand, cut over 10 000 cubic metres of earth and cleared the sites in a day in the stricken areas of Hongwon and Riwon.

As a result, more than 140 modern dwelling houses were built in Unpho and Kyongpho workers' districts of Hongwon

County and Haksadae-ri of Riwon County in a matter of 18 days after ground-breaking.

The members of the 2nd division arrived at the disaster-stricken area in Kim Chaek City through hundreds of kilometres of day and night forced march. They first opened up the transport route, took measures for the provision of building materials and braved manifold difficulties.

Their fierce offensive operation unfolded happy fairyland villages in Chundong-ri, Unho-ri and Sokho-ri in Kim Chaek City in a short period.

The divisions of Party members from the capital city proceeded to rush to areas which had most badly been damaged and lagged behind in

the reconstruction.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, speaking at the military parade celebrating the 75th founding anniversary of the WPK, highly praised the members of the divisions as patriots as they volunteered, after completing their tasks at the rehabilitation project sites, to go to other disaster-hit areas, rather than returning to Pyongyang and their beloved families, and extended militant greetings and thanks to them.

The 1st division moved to a ravaged area in Hochon County to rebuild damaged roads extending for 8 kilometres in three days and finish the building of low-storey dwelling houses for dozens of families in a little over a fortnight.

The 2nd division not only completed house construction but the paving of roads extending for thousands of metres at the reconstruction site in Orang County, before planting more than 900 fruit trees and over 400 roadside trees and laying turfs.

During the 24-7 reconstruction campaign of performing miracles and feats, splendid single- and low-storey houses for hundreds of families were built in the areas of Hongwon, Riwon and Hochon counties, Kim Chaek City and Orang County and roads, rivers and streams were restored to their original state.

True to the call of the Party Central Committee for sharing ordeals with the people, the Party members from the capital city warmly comforted those affected people and helped them both materially and morally.

Despite the tight schedule, they repaired dwelling houses and public buildings in the neighbouring villages.

The proud achievements made by the elite divisions of Party members from the capital city have contributed to further glorifying this significant year as a year of struggle, advance and unity.

KCNA

LEAD

In an effort to build a socialist power

The past five years since the Seventh Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea were the historic period when a turn has been brought about in accomplishing the cause of building a powerful socialist country under the unfurled banner of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

The WPK in its Seventh Congress put forward the strategic task of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism to complete the cause of socialism and fully realize the independence of the masses of the people.

Already in the mid-1970s it held aloft the banner of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism and its validity and vitality were fully demonstrated in the reality of the DPRK, which was turned into a people-centred socialism and a socialist country independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-reliant in defence.

Modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism is the revolutionary continuation of modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism and its comprehensive development onto a new, higher level.

Modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism means advancing the revolution with this great ideology as the sole guideline and, on this basis, building and perfecting an ideal society for the people.

An integrated system comprising the Juche idea created by President Kim Il Sung and developed in depth by the President and

Chairman Kim Jong Il, and the theories and methods of the revolution and construction elucidated by this idea, Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism scientifically explains the true features of society where the independence of the people has been fully realized, the law-governed process by which it is built, and the strategy and policies for the struggle that should strictly be adhered to in the whole course of carrying out the socialist cause.

In the Congress the WPK set it as a major task for modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism to complete the cause of building a powerful socialist country.

It energetically led the cause of building a powerful socialist country to improve the DPRK's status to a political and military power, radically developed its scientific and technical force and built numerous creations for the people.

The Party was strengthened organizationally and ideologically, the single-minded unity of the Party and people further consolidated and a leap made in building up the defence capacity to provide the most powerful national defence.

In the past five years after the Seventh Party Congress the DPRK faced the heinous moves of the hostile forces to check its advance and experienced a series of natural disasters.

But it further solidified the foundations of its independent economy by relying on its own efforts and scientific and technical personnel, made history by bringing about "gold mountains", "golden fields"

and "gold seas" and wonderfully built many new houses full of laughter of the people in the disaster-stricken areas.

In the period the WPK strengthened the people's power, pushed the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—more dynamically and held aloft the banner of self-development first.

The 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK that was elected last year was a new landmark in strengthening the people's power and enhancing its functions and role.

The people's power organs are now working hard to consolidate and develop the socialist political system and promote economic construction and culture building while establishing more thoroughly the habit of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

For the DPRK that strengthens its internal force and shapes its future by relying on its own effort, technology and resources, the spirit of self-development first now serves as the lifeline and the dynamic of its development and advance.

Increasing numbers of new products and new machines at industrial establishments, new modern streets, cultural and health resorts and new dwelling houses are all the products of the self-development spirit.

The Korean people are determined to achieve the cause of building a powerful country without fail by holding higher the banner of great Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Nationwide

New hostel opens for weavers



A wonderful hostel has been built at the Sinuiju Textile Mill on the banks of the Amnok River.

The hostel furnished with cosy rooms, a dining hall, library, youth hall and cultural hall and the health complex with a total floor space of some 29 000 square metres will provide the hostellers with every convenience to lead a cultured life.

Land management revs up

in Jagang

According to data available, over 80 km of roads have been built or technically improved, more than 281 800 square metres of embankments built, hundreds of thousands of cubic metres of mud removed from river beds and houses and public buildings constructed or repaired extensively in Jagang Province in the autumn general mobilization period for land management.



Open-air theatre completed

The Sariwon Youth Open-Air Theatre has newly been built at the foot of Mt Sangmae in Sariwon City, North Hwanghae Province, so as to contribute

to the education and cultural leisure activities of people including youngsters.



Thousands of tons of more coal produced

The Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex has so far turned out 5 500 tons of more coal.

The Namdkok Youth Coal Mine cut over 104 percent of coal every day. The Songnam Youth Coal Mine produced 130 percent of coal on a daily average, while the Phunggok Youth Coal Mine dug out well over a thousand tons of more coal than planned by increasing the proportion of work done by

MOVING

Locals move into new homes

The people moved into new homes in Ryongphyong-ri in Orang County, North Hamgyong Province, and Sinhong Workers' District in Hochon County, South Hamgyong Province.

Meetings for moving into new houses were held in the villages. Present at the meetings were officials of North and South Hamgyong provinces and residents.

Warmly congratulating people moving into new homes, speakers said that Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un left his footprints of dedication on the windy eastern coast right after the typhoon hit the areas and took all measures to build dwelling houses for the inhabitants of the disaster-stricken areas.

Then licences for the use of houses were conveyed and speeches were made. The speakers said that they cannot live even a moment if they are away from the embrace of the Supreme Leader who bestows

great favour on them.

The inhabitants moved into new homes amid happy laughter, singing and dancing.

Officials of the provinces visited new houses and congratulated the owners.

Kim Nam Chol, chairman of the Ryongphyong Cooperative Farm Management Board in Orang County, could hardly control his excitement, saying every tile of the houses and every tree planted around them are closely associated with the warm care of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He would always remember the great honour of today and work hard to reap a good harvest on this blessed land.

Yang Yong Chol, resident of the Sinhong Workers' District of Hochon County, said the world of the Workers' Party is really a good world for working people, expressing his resolve to devote his all to the Party and the country.

KCNA



Afflicted people in Orang County, North Hamgyong Province, and in Hochon County, South Hamgyong Province, move into new houses built by the divisions of Party members from Pyongyang

machines.

Taekwon-Do training hall built in North Hwanghae

A Taekwon-Do training hall has been built in North Hwanghae Province.

It consists of Taekwon-Do training grounds, a paduk or go practice room, physical training room, sports information room, sports sci-tech learning space and others.



Harvesting and threshing completed across DPRK

All the farms across the country finished harvesting and threshing.

The districts of Pyongyang exceeded their daily harvesting

and threshing targets 1.5 times every day.

The farms of several cities and counties in South Phyongan Province carried out their daily plans over 1.2 times.

Dormitory inaugurated at agriculture university



A dormitory has newly been built at Wonsan University of Agriculture in Kangwon Province.

Consisting of bedrooms, study rooms and a dining hall, it will contribute to the study and scientific research of university students.

FORESTRY

County benefits from mountain forestation

Almost all mountains in Hoechang County of South Phyongan Province are rocky with low soil depth.

Patches of land were seen in disarray here and there in the bald, barren mountains in the past. It took years, decades in fact, for the county population to reap benefit from the mountains.

Forests planted in large acreage

The county newly planted over 16 200 hectares of forests in the past 10-odd years.

In recent years alone, it has planted more than six million trees in the mountains every year.

"Our county has not only produced so many tree seedlings at the parent tree nursery. All the county population have turned out in producing saplings," said Han Pyong Ik, vice-chairman of the county people's committee.

The factories and enterprises in the county have set up small tree nurseries of their own to suit their specific conditions and are planting and growing seedlings.

The county recently applied a new tree planting method which enabled it to raise the rooting rate of trees even in severe drought.

In the past the locals stored Changsong larch seedlings grown in seedling beds in

underground cellars in winter to plant them in the tree nursery in spring the following year. But now they are transplanting the one-year-old seedlings from the seedling beds to the furrows newly made in the nursery on the spot in autumn without storing them after soaking them in water mixed with the powder of elm tree roots and covering them with humus powder.

After growing them for one more year, they planted the healthy seedlings in the mountains in the third year, with the rate of rooting reaching over 90 percent.

Now the county is introducing an advanced tree sapling production method to increase the rooting rate of trees planted in summer.

It has also taken appropriate measures to prevent forest fire.

Hundreds of water pools were built and water tanks recently buried in the dangerous places to mitigate the damage to be caused by forest fire.

In the special forest reserve, cameras were fixed to establish a forest fire monitoring system along with the nationwide forest fire monitoring information service system. And a stone barrier was built along the several-kilometre firebreak and a biological fire prevention forest was planted with *Alnus glutinosa* and gingko trees which do not

catch fire easily.

'Gold, treasure mountains' pay off

"With forests growing thicker, factories run at full capacity, consumer goods production increases and they all bring benefits to us," said Jong Jae Sop, an old man living in Yangchun-ri.

A characteristic feature of afforestation in the county is that timber, oil-bearing tree, wild fruit, pulp and paper raw materials and firewood forests have been planted as mixed ones.

Every year it produces thousands of cubic metres of timber and provides the people with similar amount of firewood.

The county foodstuff factory is making foodstuffs from acorns, wild grapes, fruits of tara vine and others.

It has recently added a production line to increase the production of wild fruit juice.

The county furniture factory produces chests of quilts, cupboards, desks, chairs and other furniture and school fixtures.

It also makes dozens of kinds of medicines from wild fruits and medicinal herbs.

It won the title of model local industry county in May 2016.

By Yun Kyong II PT

all the damaged gads, thus reducing their consumption by over half as compared to previously. It also remodelled a scrapped vehicle engine into a compressor needed in pit.

By Jong Chol PT

that did not break, so they went on with trial production by changing melting and rolling methods each time and finally succeeded in producing a strong iron prop for pit.

As the iron prop helps double the serviceable life of coal pit, the demand for it is on the rise not only in the complex but at other coal production units.

At present the factory is pressing on with the manufacture of a loader that is convenient to use in pit.

Meanwhile, the Joyang Coal Mine strives to secure sufficient quantities of various spare parts.

It recycles every used thing such as chain link, drill and rubber to make machine parts. Among them are the chain of conveyor belt and scraper that are important in carrying coal.

It also contrived a prop withdrawing device which helps save lots of labour and an automatically controlled gad welding machine to reprocess

They found a possibility in one of ten pieces of the materials

PROFILE

Green pine essence works magic to restore vitality



“Our ancestors regarded pine tree which remains green even in snow as a symbol of the nation’s indomitable spirit.”

Choe Tung Gwang, candidate academician, PhD and Merited Scientist

green pine essence cropped up, he said. On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, he took part in a meeting with war veterans. There, he heard them say that operations on wounded soldiers were sometimes carried out outdoors out of necessity and, strangely enough, those done under pine trees were relatively successful and the patients recovered amazingly fast.

Their words came as a sudden inspiration to him. He delved into the historical use of pine trees and noticed that ancestors applied pine needles in the medical treatment from oiden times and their fragrance was very good.

He then buckled down to the development of the natural essence with confidence.

Prestigious foreign universities and research institutes conducted analytical experiments on green pine essence and admitted the outstanding quality of the natural essence.

"Our ancestors regarded pine tree which remains green even in snow as a symbol of the nation’s indomitable spirit," said Choe.

By Choe Yong Nam PT



PHOTOS BY PAK KWANG HUN
Textbook production is pressed ahead at the Educational Books Printing Plant which has undergone upgrading.

Q&A

Soil hardener to replace cement in future

The construction of modern dwelling houses is being pushed in rural areas throughout the country including the disaster-stricken northern areas.

What draws attention in the ongoing effort is the positive introduction of green building materials.

A typical example is soil hardener.

Shortly ago, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter Chae Hyang Ok interviewed Jo Hyon, section chief at the Central Information Agency for Science and Technology, with regard to the development and application of the soil hardener.

Would you explain what a soil hardener is?

A soil hardener reacts with various mineral components in the soil and makes new combined materials which harden the soil.

Soil hardener has a long history of development.

The steady growth in the demand for construction along with economic development

resulted in the increased consumption of cement, gravel and sand.

The production of a large quantity of cement requires consumption of a great deal of electricity and coal and emission of a large volume of carbon dioxide and dust. Also, the mass collection of gravel and sand for construction not only drained the resources but also destroyed ecological environment gradually.

The world set the principles of zero-energy and zero-carbon construction and the protection of ecological environment as its major tasks and has directed efforts to this end.

Soil hardener is already in use worldwide in the construction of roads, airstrips, buildings and waterways and in river improvement projects and is regarded as one of the great inventions in the past century and a new material in the 21st century.

Could you comment on the progress in its development in

the DPRK?

In our country research into it has been conducted since some years ago and in the course of that several kinds of efficient soil hardeners have been developed.

A newly developed one was applied to the construction of farmers' dwelling houses and roads in different parts of the country.

It was confirmed that the soil hardener can properly ensure the solidity of those structures.

In particular, if it is introduced into road construction, a large amount of soil in the area can be used as a building material while guaranteeing the strength of the foundations.

Would you mind telling me about its application in future?

At present, soil hardener is only used in the construction of dwelling houses and roads. But as its efficiency is getting constantly improved, it will have a wider range of application such as construction of embankments and waterways.

The general assembly of the factory-made motor and the generator produced at the Taean Heavy Machine Complex was conducted at the factory.

At present, two kinds of facilities have been completed and the trial operation of one sort of equipment is now pushed at the final stage.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

POWER

Company makes the best of waste water

The "Sonnae Power Station" has been generating electricity for decades.

It was built by the Pak Tu Son Aeguk Car Service Company by using the water flowing through the sewerage system.

The volume of underground water flowing along the sewerage system in Sonnae-dong, Mangyondae District, Pyongyang, where the company is headquartered, was not small and it often rose in the rainy season.

The company saw that it could build a small power station if it exploited underground water.

It was also vital for keeping the surrounding environment clean.

The employees made the blades of a small turbine by grinding those of the cooling fan of a junk car and the generator by remodelling an old bus engine. And they recycled discarded batteries. They also

INSTITUTE

Medicines, health foods produced for children



KIM HYOK CHOL

Researchers work to develop various health foods and medicines for pregnant women and children at the Children's Nutrition Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Sciences.

The Children's Nutrition Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Sciences has brought out different health foods and medicines to give help to the health of pregnant women and children.

"Our institute produced a dozen kinds of new products which have good effects on the growth of children," said Jong Mun Chol, director of the institute.

The newly-manufactured vitamin D₃, which aims to prevent and cure children's rachitis, is popular with customers. New-born babies are inoculated with D₂ injection for the prevention of rachitis, which makes many of them feel pains by the external action of injection and it will hinder their growth at certain degrees.

According to information

By Ri Sang Il PT

DYNAMOTOR

Various dynamotors manufactured

The Sunchon Engine Factory in South Phyongan Province has recently manufactured several kinds of dynamotors.

According to manager Choe Hyok Chol, it specialized in the designing and manufacture of engines for tractors, harvesters and other farm machines in the past, but this time it took part in the designing and manufacture of dynamotors for the first time.

"The task was almost beyond our power to design dynamotor since we had only been engaged in the designing of engines," said Hong Sang Hyok, director of the Sunchon engine design institute.

The institute solved the

concentricity problem of engine and generator by introducing an elastic board coupling method.

In keeping with the completion of the design, the factory decided on the number of revolutions of different engines and the rational structures and positions of various parts, before buckling down to their manufacture.

"We strived to meet the technical requirements of the design such as weight and shape and get all technical indexes to the designing value," said the manager.

The factory applied rational die casting and casting-making methods while optimizing the method of fuel supply and gas distribution phase.



JONG HWA SUN

Technicians work on a new-type engine at the Sunchon Engine Factory.

used the steering wheel of a scrapped car as a regulator to control the water volume.

The company neatly rearranged the water pool it had used as a waste dump to turn it into an additional reservoir for the power station.

According to Ri Kyong Su, a section chief of the company, if they store water from the sewers in the reservoir and send it out hourly, they can generate 3.4 kWh electricity at a time.

The company charges it up to 15kW and supplies it to necessary lighting and electric facilities.

Car batteries are also recharged using this electricity.

"The power station was built long ago, so a large amount of mud accumulated on the inlet of waste water. As a result, the water current got slower and water head was lowered, with power output dwindling gradually," said

director Ri Jong Ryong.

Last year the company removed all the mud which had been collected for a long time and turned the inlet area of waste water into a fish farm.

And it built a several hundred metres long drainage ditch to make the water of the fish breeding ponds flow into it via the settling reservoirs and turn the generating turbines, falling from the place with a 2 metre-high head of water.

As the water head grew higher and the speed of water current in the drainage ditch got faster, power generation has increased far more than before.

The company arranged the settling reservoirs in several stages and planted *Elaeagnus crispa Thunb*, black chokeberry and other trees around fish breeding ponds.

Many people living near the company appreciate it, saying it brings benefits as it produces electric power, breeds fish and landscapes the surrounding area by making the most of waste water.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

SCI-TECH

Centre makes tangible hi-tech achievements

The High-Tech Research & Development Centre of Kim Il Sung University has solved many scientific and technological problems in the past one year since its inauguration.

Such information science and technology achievements as face recognition technology, face recognition authentication program for online education

and video-conferencing system and other sci-tech hits for putting the production of the Sunchon Phosphate Fertilizer Factory on a normal track are yielding good results in practice.

According to Kim Chol Ho, a staffer in charge of science, over a dozen research findings were registered as the national sci-tech hits and many research



Researchers are engaged in the mathematical modelling of a program at the High-Tech Research & Development Centre of Kim Il Sung University.

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Oculist explores ways to brighten people's life



As the saying goes, "The eye is the pearl of the face."

When people go blind, they will feel hopeless and when they recover their sight, they will feel the greatest delight.

Ju Song Thae, ophthalmologist at Sariwon City People's Hospital No. 1 in North Hwanghae Province, is one of the doctors who brought such joy to many.

It was in 2004 when Ju was enrolled at Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences after his demob.

After graduation, he set to work at the ophthalmic department of the hospital. Originally, he hoped to follow in the footsteps of his father who specialized in the circulatory system and worked as head of the relevant internal department at the provincial people's

hospital.

"But my father advised me to major in ophthalmology with lots of unexplored fields," recalled Song Thae.

Ju delved into medical literature to acquire profound knowledge of eye diseases and honed his skills as he received practical training several times at an ophthalmic hospital and the ophthalmic department of the provincial people's hospital.

"His treatment is characterized by optimization. His unique way of treatment is to achieve maximum efficiency with the minimum dose and give patients pain as less as possible," said his fellow oculist Han Jong Min.

Han added that Ju not only has great diagnostic skills, but is very devoted to his patients.

He once received a patient who had trouble in eyesight and felt dizzy. The patient was diagnosed with optic atrophy and macular degeneration caused by vertebrobasilar insufficiency with the right eyesight being 0.08 and the left one 0.04.

In order to find out a remedy, Ju looked at latest ophthalmic findings, but he could discover no efficient cure except the information that vertebrobasilar insufficiency may cause diplopia at the part with poor blood circulation or transient nephelopia.

findings and essays won national patents or were publicized through international scientific journals.

Ri Song Jun in his early 30s developed and introduced a face recognition admission management system and face recognition authentication technology. Ri Jong Hyok, fellow researcher, wrote two essays "G-mean base extreme learning machine for imbalance learning" and "Extreme learning machine with hybrid cost function of G-mean and probability for imbalance learning", which was published on a SCI-class journal.

Researchers of the centre are now pressing on with research tasks for making the Pyongyang General Hospital intelligent and IT-based at the final stage, while working on basic research projects such as the development of target directional nano medicine.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Therefore, he applied his new intervention, thus restoring the patient's eyesight in two months.

He contrived dozens of medical appliances including a multifunctional electronic Koryo medical treatment device and established original cures for such intractable eye diseases as uveitis, herpetic keratitis and paropsis caused by vertebrobasilar insufficiency.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

ALTRUISM

A good Samaritan

At around 8 o'clock on October 18, an old man staggered as he descended the stairs near the West Pyongyang Department Store and collapsed.

At that juncture a young man came running to him from

FLOWER

Flower shop adds flavour to life



PAK KWANG HUN

Customers choose bouquets at the Ryonghung Flower Shop in Taesong District, Pyongyang.

The Ryonghung Flower Shop is near the highest apartment house on Pyongyang's Ryomyong Street.

The shop, which serves different shapes of bouquets, fresh flowers, diverse kinds of big and small flowerpots and flower ornaments, is always packed with visitors.

The types of bouquets number nearly ten including fan, rectilinear and circular ones.

"We spend much thought and energy to make diversified bouquets with flowers, the symbol of beauty and happiness, to meet diverse occasions, uses and liking of customers," said Kim Yun Mi, saleswoman at the shop.

Before conceiving novel ideas to make fresh forms of bouquets the woman with an unusually special ability in bouquets making makes a careful observation to select the flowers customers prefer, the packaging paper suitable for them and ribbon colours.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

old man, but he had already left it. Although the doctor asked him his name and occupation, the youth left hurriedly.

Only some days after that could the old man's family find out that the performer of the commendable deed was Ki Jong Yol, researcher at the Sci-Tech Complex.

That afternoon, the young man entered the clinic to see the



KIM SONG JIN / RODONG SINMUN
A bird's eye view of Pyongyang. The iconic Sci-Tech Complex is seen in the middle of the River Taedong.

WELFARE

Service facility offers citizens leisure chances

The Ryugyong Health Complex, along with the Changgwang Health Complex, is a comprehensive public service facility in the capital city of Pyongyang.

It can accommodate more than 7 000 clients a day and has offered services to over 9 million for eight years since its inauguration.

Although many similar facilities have appeared to meet the ever-growing public demand for advanced civilization, the health complex is drawing lots of visitors. Kim Pom, staffer in its service department, ascribes this to its exceptionally high water quality and regular customers say it is a place good for health.

What they like best is the far infrared sauna.

In conventional saunas, people feel hot and find it hard to breathe for the high temperature. Such an unpleasant feeling is not felt in the far infrared sauna at the service facility. While making you sweat profusely, it ensures a quicker discharge of waste matter from the body than ordinary saunas.

The high-pressure shower bath is also well liked by customers.

Having the shower bath after



Visitors do physical exercises in a fitness room at the Ryugyong Health Complex.

a good sweat relieves all kinds of fatigue and back and shoulder pains experienced at advanced age or due to occupations, they say.

Its fitness and treatment room is always alive with visitors of all ages.

As they run on rubber tracks, ride exercise cycles and do climbing and other exercises with different apparatuses, young people boast their youth and the old their rich experience and skills.

The massage chairs in the room are liked by elderly visitors very much since they

feel completely refreshed as they enjoy full-body massage while listening to sweet music in the section filled with fresh natural fragrance.

"It is pleasing to see clients chatting over beer after bathing and enjoying brightly-illuminated streets at night at our health complex," said attendant Ri Un Hyang.

Visitors also have a lot of fun as they play amusement games in the complex such as e-rifle shooting, motorcycling and car race.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

qualifying competition for the Asian juvenile wrestling championships last year.

She is a persevering and unyielding player on the mat but turns into a contemplative girl once she steps out of it.

"Poem is an outlet for my inmost thoughts. I will train harder and create more good poems in future," she said.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

colleague Hong Won Jong.

The 17-year-old is keen on reading and has kept a diary since childhood.

She never skips reading books or writing in her diary despite hectic schedules of matches and training and is always engrossed in literary speculation during the breaks and after training sessions.

It was her father who made her develop such an unusual habit.

He told her to keep diary when she entered a primary school. He also bought her many children's books and told her to make a note about how she felt after reading a book.

"Yun A is the most perceptive girl in my team," said her coach Kim Hui Won. "She is a girl of surprisingly analytical and discerning mind."

O Yun A made her national debut in 2016 and won golds at national juvenile sports school contests and Pochonbo Torch Prize games. Especially, she took first place in the



"I love, of all things, wrestling and poetry the most," said O Yun A, wrestler at the Jangsan Sports Club.

The promising female wrestler enjoys writing poems whenever she can find time to spare from the busy training schedule.

Everyone at the club likes her poems as they express with ingenuous sincerity their dream to exalt the honour of the country by winning gold medals.

"Her poems give us strength and enthusiasm," said her

KIMCHI

Kimchi-making season at its height

It is the winter kimchi-making season in the DPRK and all families are now busy making kimchi.

It is a long-standing custom of Koreans to make winter kimchi, which is still preserved to add national flavour.

Kimchi is now mass-produced, but most families prepare the winter food in diverse manners to meet the taste of their family members.

So Hyon Jong, a housewife living in Ryomyong-dong, Taesong District, Pyongyang, was fully absorbed in kimchi-making.

She prepared bok choy, radishes and such seasonings as powdered red pepper, garlic, ginger, pickled and raw fish and other subsidiary ingredients to make delicious kimchi which Koreans call the half share of the total food for the season.

The taste of kimchi partly depends on the salting, but seasonings are more important, said So who has special knowledge about seasonings.

"Seasonings vary according to localities. You may use salted shrimp or other pickled

fish, and leaf mustard and fruits of *Zanthoxylum piperitum* and toothache tree as spices in place of ginger. In my home village on the eastern coast, they use walleye pollack and flatfish as seasonings," said So.

After making seasonings according to her family tradition, she put the stuffing between the leaves of bok choy and piled them inside the sterilized pots.

And she filled the pot with the bok choy heads up to some 15-20 cm below the mouth and then placed a sterilized stone over the outer leaves to prevent air from getting in and sealed the pot.

After three days, she would pour in salty water which has almost the same salinity as the pickled vegetable so as to ferment kimchi properly, she said.

In addition, she made wrapped-up kimchi which she said her husband and son liked the most.

Chestnut, pear, dried squid and beef make the distinctive taste of wrapped-up kimchi, she said, after making 30 kilograms of kimchi in a short time.

By Pang Un Ju PT



The family of Kim Ok Gyong is busy with kimchi making in Munsu-dong No. 1, Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

which is called the palace for babies, and children's palaces and halls and juvenile sports schools are seen in different parts of the country, where they develop their talents to their heart's content.

Nurseries, kindergartens and schools are constructed in best places whenever new streets and villages are built and the state keeps bestowing benefits and taking measures to improve their health and nutrition.

June 1, or International Children's Day, and June 6, founding anniversary of the Korean Children's Union, are celebrated throughout the country amid the concern and warm blessings of the whole country. Even parentless children grow healthily under the special care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

JUVENILE RIGHTS

Child rights and welfare need to be ensured

November 20 this year marked the 31st anniversary of the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Adopted at the 44th session of the UN General Assembly in 1989, the convention came into effect in September 1990.

The convention was adopted to enact international laws on fundamental rights for children in order to make their parents, social organizations and all governments recognize its principle and the rights of children reflected on it and take measures for its implementation, while providing those requiring special protection with the rights

stipulated in the convention.

Many countries have signed the convention since its adoption.

The DPRK signed the convention on September 21 1990.

It puts forward children as the king of the country and shows primary concern over the work regarding it as a nationwide undertaking to provide them with material and social conditions for ensuring their rights and promoting their well-being.

Each province has its own maternity hospital, especially the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital

SOLIDARITY

Invariable international solidarity extended to Palestinians

November 29 is the day of global solidarity with the Palestinian people.

The 32nd session of the UN General Assembly in 1977 decided to commemorate November 29 each year as the day of solidarity with the Palestinians on a worldwide scale. Marking the day, a variety of solidarity events are held in support of their just cause in many countries.

Palestine secured the status of an observer state of the UN in November 2012 and hoisted its flag at the UN headquarters in September 2015. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization admitted Palestine as a full member in 2011 and the international criminal police

organization approved its entry into it in 2017.

The facts prove that the struggle of the Palestinians to found an independent state has been conducted more briskly and the international support and solidarity to their just cause have increased further.

However, their struggle to win back national independence and sovereignty and the effort of the international community supporting them have encountered grave challenges. The Israeli moves to judaize Palestine are witnessed more frantically as the days go by.

With a wild ambition to permanently occupy the Palestinian territory, Israel is persistently clinging to the moves of building Jewish settlements while making

desperate attempts to oppress the Palestinians.

The Israeli authorities have recently approved a plan to newly build thousands of blocks of houses in the Jewish settlements of the West Bank. As to this, the Palestinian presidential office issued a statement to call on the international community to put pressure on Israel, saying that regional stability can never be achieved unless Israel discontinues infringement on the Palestinians.

Israel's moves are a challenge to the international effort for achieving comprehensive peace and stability in the Middle East.

The secretary general of the League of Arab States said that the Arab-Israeli peaceful relationship can be effected only when the Palestinian people

win freedom and independence, adding that it is an important goal of the Arab states to put an end to Israel's occupation of the Palestinian territory.

Cuba also stated that the Palestinians have a legitimate right to found an independent state with East al-Quds as their capital.

Syria clarified its stand not to conclude any peace agreement or treaty with Israel, asserting that negotiations with Israel are no helpful to settling the issues of Arab states.

The Korean people will as ever stand on the side of the Palestinian people and render full support and encouragement to their just cause to found an independent state.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

students.

Due to the harsh enforcement of the act, lots of young Koreans were taken to the battlefields for aggression as cannon fodder and bullet-shields and met wrongful deaths on alien lands.

Japan's hideous unethical crimes inflicted a deep wound that does not heal on the hearts of the Korean people.

Nevertheless, the insular nation is embellishing its past crimes against humanity, far from being guilt-ridden, and worse still, it is giving spurs to its militarization in an attempt to realize the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere".

The statute of limitations does not apply to past crimes that remain unredressed.

By Song Jong Ho PT

temperature would go up by 3-5 degrees centigrade at the end of this century.

A study concluded that polar bears would be almost extinct before 2100 due to that. The loss of weight by starvation makes them unable to withstand the biting cold winter. At present there are only about 25 000 arctic bears.

This year different parts of the world have been stricken by devastating natural disasters including abnormally hot weather, drought, heavy rain, flood, storm and rising sea level, which have claimed many human lives and huge economic loss and seriously threatened the very existence of mankind.

Global warming necessitates taking more positive measures to minimize greenhouse gas emissions in all countries of the world.

By Om Ryong PT

Briefly**China**

Xi Jinping points to need to work with new generation

Chinese President Xi Jinping has recently issued an important directive on intensifying the work with a new generation of young people.

Young people are the future of the country and the hope of the nation, he said, adding that Party committees and governments at all levels should intensify guidance over the work with them.

He also referred to the need for broad sections of old people including cadres, veterans, experts and professors to contribute greatly to training young people to be the builders of and successors to socialism by taking active part in the work with young people.

BRICS

Leaders stress diplomatic solution of disputes

Heads of state of the BRICS member nations held the 12th summit meeting on November 17 in the form of videoconference.

They discussed a plan for cooperation in the anti-pandemic field, jointly drew up a blueprint for development of the BRICS and exchanged opinions on international issues of mutual concern.

The Moscow declaration, which was adopted at the end of the meeting, noted that overall military actions should be cancelled given the wide spread of COVID-19 and that all disputes should be coordinated in a peaceful and diplomatic way through political dialogues and talks in accordance with principles and norms of international law including the UN Charter and irrespective of their historical conditions and peculiarities.

Laos

Railway project pushed

A project is underway for building 422 kilometre-long railway tracks from Laos' northern area bordering China to its capital, Vientiane.

It is said that there are 75 tunnels and many bridges on its way.

On November 19, the building of the major railway station was completed in the capital city.

Starting in December 2016, the project is expected to finish in December next year.

Maldives

New airport starts operation

A new airport was inaugurated in the Maldives on November 19 with the Maldivian President in attendance.

A total of 842 200 square metres of land was rearranged for its construction.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

WRONGDOING**ENVIRONMENT**

No statute of limitations applies to Japan's past crimes

Among the heinous unethical crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people is the wrong related to the "ordinance on student soldiers".

After launching the Pacific War in 1941, Japan faced a shortage of troops as its battle fronts covered vast areas including China, Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Therefore, it concocted a vicious scheme to meet the manpower shortage by using middle-aged and young Koreans as cannon fodder while reducing

its loss as much as possible in the war.

Accordingly, it enacted all kinds of draconian laws including the special act on Korean volunteers for the Japanese ground force and the ordinance on conscription to drive hundreds of thousands of Korean young people to battlefields.

Not content with that, the Japanese proclaimed the ordinance on student soldiers in November 1943 in order to draft young Korean students, according to which even those studying at universities,

colleges and high schools were liable for conscription.

The enactment of the ordinance was part of the scheme for reinforcing its armed forces the Japanese imperialists hatched ahead of their defeat and constituted an unethical crime geared to getting rid of the educated class of the Korean nation.

However, the ordinance was met with outright rejection by Korean youth and students from the outset. Therefore, the Japanese police and military police forces arrested "evaders" and forcibly drafted

Its concentration rapidly grew after the industrial revolution to amount to 2.5 times the one before the revolution.

Over half of the current emissions are generated by human activities such as the production of crude oil and natural gas, animal husbandry and the disposal of refuse.

Researchers asserted strong measures should be taken to remove the source of the emission of methane gas which is the next worst greenhouse gas to carbon dioxide.

Carbon dioxide emissions, the main greenhouse gas, are also on the steady rise.

The United Nations in its report in September this year said that the carbon dioxide density is mounting up to an all-time high this year when the world is being plagued by a deadly pandemic.

The report predicted that the period from 2016 to 2020 will be the warmest five years in history. Noting that glaciers are dwindling and sea level is rising rapidly, it attributed the consecutive abnormal weather and climate change across the world to human activities.

Experts forecast that the carbon emissions of this year will be the highest in history, warning that if such a trend continues, the

LEGEND

World champion works to achieve second dream

"After fulfilling my dream of becoming a world champion in the pommel horse event, I have pursued my second dream," said Pae Kil Su, Olympic gold medallist and three-time world champion.

Pae won the event at the 27th World Artistic Gymnastics Championships by exceeding the top score set by the International Gymnastic Federation. He also deftly performed a high-grade movement no other players could do at the time in the same event of the 25th Olympic Games to draw the admiration of the world artistic gymnastics circle and win a gold medal.

He continued to win the 28th and 32nd world artistic gymnastics championships, to be called a "pommel horse king" by experts and fans.

For these feats, he was awarded the titles of Labour Hero of the DPRK and People's Athlete.

He is now nearly 50, and is active as deputy secretary general of the DPRK gymnastics association.

He has set it as his main duty to train promising young players and strengthen the DPRK national team.



Unlike group sports, players of artistic gymnastics are very competitive with each other even if they are in the same team.

He has racked his brains to direct this spirit of rivalry of the players and coaches altogether towards winning more international events to add glory to the country.

To this end, he often organized joint trainings to help them share information about special skills and experience with each other and introduced a training method of changing players in charge for a certain period of time.

He devoted his time and

“

I hope the dream I cherished would continue to be fulfilled by the players of the coming generations and I have resolved to devote myself to achieving it.”

Pae Kil Su, pommel horse legend

energy to acquiring wide-ranging knowledge about the trend of development of the world gymnastics and international refereeing.

Under his coaching many players rose to fame as world aces, including Ri Se Gwang, an Olympic gold medallist and thrice world champion.

“I hope the dream I cherished would continue to be fulfilled by the players of the coming generations and I have resolved to devote myself to achieving it,” said Pae.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

DANCE

Rhythms peculiar to Korean dance

Shortly ago, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter Ri Sung Ik interviewed Nam Su Hyang, researcher at the Korean dance institute of the Phibada Opera Troupe, and Kim Son Yong, researcher of the Academy of Social Sciences, about the flavour and characters peculiar to Korean dance.

Korean dance with a time-honoured history has proper flavour peculiar to the nation, I think.

Nam: Korean dance, which appeared and developed in ancient times, originally assumed slow, gentle and lyric characters.

Afterwards, it was developed into a dance in which the whole body harmoniously moves with the main stress put on the movement of arms by properly combining the movement of legs and consequently it came to have a variety of rhythmical characters.

Such arms' movements as shaking off, pushing and pulling and elastic footwork coupled with a series of bending and stretching are the rhythmical characters that can only be seen in Korean dance.

As the movement of upper and lower body is in good harmony with each other, Korean dance gives a moving impression through sustainable rhythmic breath even in the state of instantaneous standstill.

Korean dance is distinctive from the dances of other nations for the stable speed and gentle flow.

Kim: It is very hard to formulate the long-standing traditional dance into a framework due to the historical course of changes and the scope of activities. But our country brought out book "Basics of national dance" in 1957.

Would you mind telling me

the dance works typifying the Korean dance?

Nam: They include *The Snow Is Falling*, *Bumper Harvest of Apple* and *Winnow Dance*.

Foreign media devoted broad coverage, saying that "Korean dance is oriental, national and international as it suits the sentiment of the West" and "it is flawless".

Kim: Today, Korean dance is put on the stage in different forms, not only as individual dance works, but also as collective works including those in the Kim Il Sung Prize-winning grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance "Arirang".



Entertainers perform the Korean folk dance of Janggo.

RESORT

Scenic beauty in East Sea of Korea

Chongsokjong is at the seaside of Thongchon county town in Kangwon Province.

Chongsokjong has been called one of the eight scenes in the Kwandong area since olden times as the shape of stone columns standing in clusters or separately by taking their roots in the crystal-clear seawater is singular and mysterious.

It was formed through the cooling and condensing of basaltic rock which had been spouted up to the surface by a volcanic action and had been split into hexagonal or octagonal ones before being washed and cut for a long time by the seawater and weathering.

In the area, hexagonal or octagonal basaltic columns stand imposingly along the shore in a section extending for a thousand metres.

Locals call Chongsokjong "Kumgang in Thongchon" and



A partial view of Chongsokjong.

FOOD

Fermented walleye Pollack

Every household is preparing fermented walleye Pollack that suits their taste nowadays when kimchi-making is in full swing for winter.

Fermented fish is made by cutting fish into pieces to mix them with spices together with fine-sliced radish before fermenting them.

It is mainly made of walleye Pollack, flatfish and hard-finned sandfish with less fat.

Fermented walleye Pollack is a favourite dish of the Koreans.

Its recipe is as follows: First disembowel walleye Pollack, wash it clean, dehydrate it and add salt to it as much as 8-10 percent of total fish weight before leaving it for 24 hours.

Cut the salted fish into the pieces 1.5-2 centimetres long each to mix them with red pepper weighing 2.5-3 percent

petrels and murres inhabit the gaps of the rock columns and cliffs.

A legend has it that competent stonemasons worked hard for a long period to trim rocks and erected them in bundles or in groups, hence Chongsokjong.

There are Sason Peak where four spirits are said to have enjoyed themselves once upon a time, a stone bridge which people say they attempted to build up to the Dragon's Palace by cutting the stone columns of Chongsokjong but stopped halfway fascinated by its beautiful scenery and different shapes of other rocks.

The sunrise in Chongsokjong and its nocturnal view featured by the silver moonlight constitute enchanting views.

A scenic attraction on the east coast, the Chongsokjong area is used as a holiday resort.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

