

The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 4 (3 144) weekly <http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, January 23, Juche 110(2021)

General Secretary Kim Jong Un meets new Party central leadership members for group photo



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, met and had a photo taken with the newly-elected members of the eighth Party central leadership body at the venue of the Party congress on Monday.

The venue was filled with deep reverence and loyalty of all the participants for the General Secretary who entrusted them with heavy and honourable responsibility as members of the Party central leadership body at a crucial time in the course of the development of the WPK and the building of socialism of a Korean style and called them to the venue of the historic Party congress to

show them great loving care and comradely trust.

When Kim Jong Un appeared at the venue, all the participants broke into enthusiastic cheers of "Hurrah!", looking up to the Supreme Leader who has developed the WPK into an invincible party leading the revolutionary cause of Juche with his outstanding ideas and theories and seasoned and experienced guidance and who opens up a new era of great powerful country by victoriously advancing the building of Korean-style socialism.

Warmly waving back to the cheering participants, the General Secretary heartily congratulated them once again on their election as members of the eighth leadership body of the dignified WPK amid the great trust and expectations of

all the Party members and all other people of the country.

He said that the members of the Party central leadership body, the hard-core of the WPK, should display a high sense of responsibility and devotion in the struggle for implementing the tasks set forth at the Eighth Party Congress, always remembering the great trust of all the Party members expecting them to make more responsible efforts for the firm unity of the Party and its dignified leading authority and for the successful implementation and victory of the fighting programme.

He expressed the belief and expectations that they would deeply cherish the noble idea of "The people are God" and the idea of devoted service to the people,

remain boundlessly faithful to the people-first principle and admirably fulfil their responsibility and duty as leading officials of the revolution in the sacred struggle for a new victory in the building of Korean socialism, before having a photo taken with them.

Earlier, Kim Jong Un had photos taken with the participants in the military parade for commemorating the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea at Kim Il Sung Square, the venue of the parade, observers to the congress with its venue in the background and the guard and security personnel, who contributed to the successful congress, at the office building of the Central Committee of the WPK.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un poses with new Cabinet members

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, met and had a photo session with newly-appointed Cabinet members at the Fourth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly on Monday.

He summoned the members of the Cabinet to shake hands with each of them and warmly congratulate them.

Stressing once again that the work of the Cabinet precisely means the work of the Party Central Committee and the implementation of the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the WPK constitutes the work

of the Cabinet, he indicated once again the principle and ways to be maintained in the work of the Cabinet,

ranging from the issue of giving them priority to science and technology and prioritizing talented persons



to the issue of ensuring that the overall economic work would aim at and encourage new innovations, bold creations and constant progress.

Expressing the belief that the newly-appointed Cabinet members would make redoubled efforts to achieve notable successes in the country's economic work, always cherishing the expectations and trust of the Party and people, as well as patriotism and loyalty and the idea of "The people are God", the Supreme Leader had a photo session with

KCNA

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un poses with press workers helpful to successful Party congress

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, called the press workers who contributed to the successful Eighth Congress of the WPK to the yard of the office building of the Party Central Committee and had a photo session with them on Monday.

He spoke highly of them, noting that the Party congress could be successful as there were the devoted efforts of the working people who showed all sincerity to carry out the tasks given to them by the Party on

the highest level with pure loyalty.

Expressing his expectation and conviction that they would make

greater successes in their work in the future, too, by displaying boundless devotion and responsibility with

Eighth Party Congress.



the noble mission of taking charge of an important post in the Party's information front in their minds, he had a photo session with them.

All the participants pledged to bear deep in mind the truth that the glory and happiness of life lie in the road of single-mindedly following the benevolent Supreme Leader with their destiny and future entrusted to him, and to dedicate all patriotic enthusiasm to the sacred struggle for carrying out the decision of the

KCNA

SPA SESSION

Fourteenth Supreme People's Assembly of DPRK meets for fourth session

The Fourth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK took place at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on January 17.

It was attended by deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly. Present there as observers were officials of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, the Cabinet, the armed forces organs, ministries and national agencies, chief secretaries of city and county committees of

the WPK, chairpersons of their people's committees, chairpersons of their cooperative farm management committees and officials of major industrial establishments.

The platform was taken by Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Ri Pyong Chol, member of the Presidium of

the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, vice-chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and premier of the DPRK Cabinet.

Among those on the platform were Pak Thae Song, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Tu Il, Choe Sang Gon, Kim Yong Chol, O Su Yong, Kwon Yong Jin, Kim Jong Gwan, Jong Kyong Thack, Ri Yong Gil, Pak Thae

Dok, Ho Chol Man, Kim Hyong Sik, Pak Myong Sun, Ri Chol Man, Thae Hyong Chol, Kim Yong Hwan, Pak Jong Gun, Yang Sung Ho, Jon Hyon Chol and Ri Son Gwon, and members of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, vice-presidents, secretary general and members of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and deputy speakers of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Choe Ryong Hae made an opening address.

The session decided on its agenda items: organizational

matter, on thoroughly implementing the five-year plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth WPK Congress and on the results of fulfilment of the state budget plan of the DPRK for 2020 and its state budget for 2021.

The session discussed the first agenda item.

The candidate Cabinet members suggested by Premier Kim Tok Hun upon authorization by the WPK Central Committee were unanimously approved.

The session dismissed and

appointed director of the Central Public Prosecutors Office.

The Premier took an oath on behalf of the members of the Cabinet.

Kim Tok Hun delivered a report on the second agenda item and Ko Jong Bom, minister of Finance, on the third agenda item.

Speeches were made by many deputies on the basis of profound studies of the reports.

Then the session adopted with unanimous approval the ordinance of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK "On thoroughly implementing the five-year

plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth Congress of the WPK", the decision of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK "On approving the results of implementation of the state budget plan of the DPRK for Juche 109(2020)" and the ordinance of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK "On state budget of the DPRK for Juche 110(2021)".

Choe Ryong Hae made a closing address.

KCNA



The Fourth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on January 17.



The deputies deal with such agenda items as the organizational matter, implementation of the five-year plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth WPK Congress and the execution of the budget plan for 2020 and the draft plan for 2021.

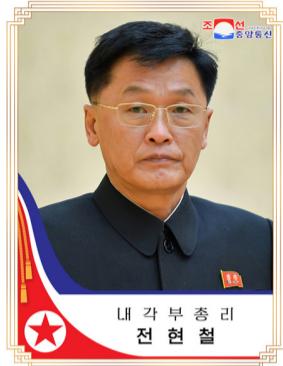
NOMINATION

New DPRK Cabinet members nominated

Vice Premiers



Vice Premier and Chairman of the State Planning Commission Pak Jong Gun



Vice Premier Jon Hyon Chol



Vice Premier Kim Song Ryong



Vice Premier Ri Song Hak



Vice Premier Pak Hun



Vice Premier and Minister of Agriculture Ju Choi Gyu

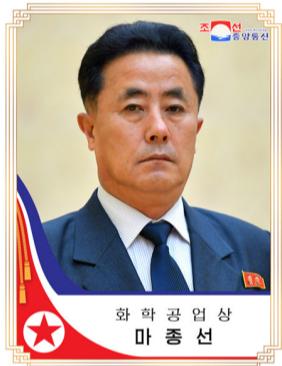
Secretary general, ministers



Secretary General of the Cabinet
Kim Kum Chol



Minister of Electric Power Industry
Kim Yu Il



Minister of Chemical Industry
Ma Jong Son



Minister of Railways Jang Chun Song



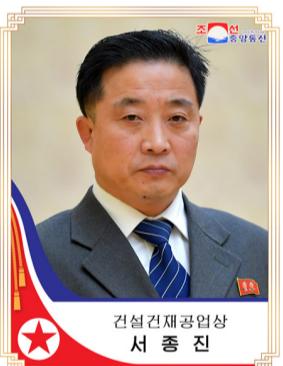
Minister of Mining Industry Kim Chol Su



Minister of Natural Resources Development
Kim Chung Song



Minister of Posts and
Telecommunications Ju Yong Il



Minister of Construction and
Building-materials Industry
So Jong Jin



Minister of Light Industry Jang Kyong Il



Minister of Finance Ko Jong Bom



Minister of Labour Jin Kum Song



Minister of External Economic
Relations Yun Jong Ho



Minister of Urban Management
Im Kyong Jae



Minister of Commerce Pak Hyok Chol



Minister of State Construction Control
Ri Hyok Gwon



President of Kim Il Sung University and
Minister of Higher Education under
the Education Commission Ri Kuk Chol



Minister of Public Health
Choe Kyong Chol



Minister of Culture Sung Jong Gyu



President of the Central Bank
Chae Song Hak



Director of the Central Bureau of
Statistics Ri Chol San

Director of the
Central Public
Prosecutors Office



Director of the Central Public
Prosecutors Office U Sang Chol

OATH

Kim Tok Hun sworn in as premier at SPA session

Deputy Kim Tok Hun, premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, swore an oath at the Fourth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on behalf of the Cabinet members.

He said that he was entrusted with an important duty as premier of the Cabinet as a token of high political trust of Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, and that he would surely live up to the trust and expectations of the Party and the people.

He went on:

The Cabinet will hold fast to the lines and policies of the WPK as its lifeline to organize and command in a responsible manner the economic work for carrying out the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the Party and thus faithfully fulfill its mission and duty in the drive for developing the national economy and improving the people's



Kim Tok Hun takes an oath of office as premier at the Supreme People's Assembly session.

standards of living.

The Cabinet will hold in high esteem Kim Jong Un, the great head of the Party, state and people of the DPRK and outstanding leader of the Juche revolution, with pure loyalty and conscience and thoroughly establish the Party's unified leadership system in the economic work.

It will give top priority to laying firm foundations for

revitalizing the whole of national economy and improving the people's living standards by concentrating forces on key industries according to the general direction of economic construction indicated by the Eighth Party Congress.

It will further strengthen the Cabinet-responsibility system, Cabinet-centred system as required by the developing reality and enhance its

executive ability and control for implementing economic tasks, so as to ensure the reliable state unified guidance and strategic management of the overall economic work.

It will establish in all aspects the Korean-style economic management method embodying the Juche idea, thoroughly reject irrationalities and formalism latent in the field of economic work and achieve the maximum economic development on the basis of the existing economic foundations.

The Cabinet will improve the work of planning, drastically increase the reliability of the national economic plan, establish a strict discipline in the implementation of the plan and thus carry out without fail the five-year plan for national economic development set forth by the Party.

It will promote the sci-tech development to surely open up a broad avenue towards prosperity by dint of self-reliance, and bring about an era of all-round efflorescence in the fields of

education, public health, art and literature and sports.

It will make a positive contribution to beefing up the country's military muscle in every way by giving top priority to the supply of equipment, materials and fund needed for developing the defence industry and modernizing military equipment.

The Cabinet will make the people's committees at all levels uphold with loyalty the Party's idea of "The people are God" and its people-first politics so that they could conduct all their work and activities in the spirit of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people and fulfill their responsibility and duty as the masters responsible for the people's living.

The Cabinet members and other economic guidance officials will display a high sense of responsibility, initiative and creativity in planning the economic work in an innovative way and stoutly carry it out to the end.

SPA SESSION

Premier Kim calls for implementing five-year plan at SPA session

Deputy Kim Tok Hun, premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, made a report at the 4th Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, in which he called for thoroughly carrying out the five-year plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea WPK.

All the people and service personnel of the Korean People's Army who turned out in carrying out the five-year strategy for national economic development true to the decisions of the Seventh Congress of the WPK had made devoted efforts to provide precious assets for carrying on the economic development by their own efforts in the past five years, he said, and went on:

"The building of power stations was positively propelled to increase power generation capacity, the Juche-based iron production system was established and other new construction and renovation projects were dynamically pushed forward in different sectors, thereby further strengthening the independence and Juche character of the national economy.

"Under the wise leadership of the WPK, Samjiyon City was radically transformed into a standard and model of modern mountainous city, monumental edifices were splendidly built

across the country as epitomes of modern civilization and a drive for recovering from the damages of consecutive natural disasters and providing the afflicted people with homes of happiness was dynamically conducted. This made the people feel grateful to the socialist system of the country in reality.

"The security of the state and personal safety of the people were protected from the epidemic sweeping across the world, the stable anti-epidemic posture maintained and the regular working system and foundations established in the hygienic and anti-epidemic sector.

"During the 80-day campaign of loyalty, an upsurge in production was made in the leading sectors and several major construction projects were successfully concluded, propelling the effort for consolidating the foundations of the self-supporting economy.

"These precious successes are the valuable fruition brought about by the guidance of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who made patriotic devotion in a ceaseless, high-intensity forced march for the country and the great people."

The report referred to the serious mistakes and their causes observed in the work of the Cabinet during the period of carrying out the five-year

strategy for national economic development.

"Today, we are facing the honourable, heavy task of unconditionally carrying out the five-year plan for national economic development set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Party," he noted.

He stressed that the Cabinet will definitely put the economy on normal track of sustainable development, while holding fast to the adjustment strategy and reinforcement strategy which was set forth by the Party as the economic strategy and to self-reliance and self-sufficiency as the main seed and theme during the period of the new five-year plan.

He noted that they would put primary efforts into the development of key industries including metal and chemical industries, which constitute twin pillars of the national economy, and open up a breakthrough in carrying out the five-year plan so as to keep the overall economy afloat.

The Cabinet will drastically increase the production of electricity, the major power of independent economy, and reliably guarantee the stable development of the national economy and the material and cultural life of the people, he noted.

"We will increase investment in the coal industry sector and thus satisfactorily meet the

demand for coal in the key industrial fields of the national economy.

"We will promote in a bold and powerful manner the work for nationwide provision of equipment, materials, labour and funds to the field of coal industry and further consolidate the material and technical foundations of mines and drastically increase the proportion of mechanization in the mining pits.

"We will turn the machine industry into the one with reliable foundation and into development- and creation-oriented industry and actively develop and produce modern and efficient machine products, and thus make sure that the machine industry takes the lead and steers the overall economic fields.

"In the mining industry, the force for geological prospecting will be strengthened and the work for the unified and effective development and exploitation of underground resources of the country will be propelled in a realistic way and thus reinforce and expand the production foundations of mines, refineries and factories and basically meet the demand for nonferrous metals and nonmetal minerals of the national economy.

"In the fields of rail transport and land and marine transport, we will actively push forward with the modernization of railways and improve transportation in a revolutionary way to satisfy the demand for rail transport and ensure that more large-tonnage cargo ships and new types of underground trains, trolley-buses, trams and passenger buses are produced.

"In the construction sector, professional construction forces will be built up and the level of mechanization for construction will be raised. A yearly plan for massive construction in the capital city will be worked out and, to this end, the construction management and guidance will be meticulously organized so as to provide people with more civilized living conditions and give a facelift to the appearance of the country.

"The Cabinet will ensure the unified management of products and put the focus of the improvement of the economic management on lowering costs while improving the quality on the principle of enhancing its function as the organizer of the national economy and making sure that the results of the economic work are directed to the promotion of the people's wellbeing."

He noted that the agricultural sector would surely attain the goal of crop production set forth by the Party and further consolidate the material and technical foundations for the sustainable development of agriculture.

More efforts will be directed to the development of light industry to increase the production of consumer goods and to raise their quality so that people would favour home-made products, he said, and continued:

"We will systematically increase the production of marine products in the fisheries field.

"We will make sure that the cities and counties would

BUDGET

Cabinet report reviews budget plan for 2020, outlines plan for 2021

Deputy Ko Jong Bom, minister of Finance, delivered a report on the results of the fulfillment of the state budget of the DPRK for 2020 and on state budget for 2021 which were deliberated on at the budget committee of the Supreme People's Assembly before the plenary session.

According to the report, the state budget for 2020 was successfully implemented as it gave full play to the potentiality of the self-supporting economy.

Last year the state budgetary revenue was overfulfilled by 0.1 percent, or a 4.3 percent growth from the previous year.

Local budgetary revenue was overfulfilled by 0.1 percent.

The state budgetary expenditure was implemented at 99.9 percent last year.

For the development of the national economy 45.3 percent of the total expenditure was allocated.

The fund needed for stabilizing key fields of the national economy and the standards of the people's living was expended at 105.7 percent as against the previous year and this contributed to further strengthening the independence and Juche character of metal and chemical industries,

shoring up the fields of electric-power, coal, machine-building and building-materials industries and rail transport and developing agricultural and light industrial sectors.

The investment in the field of science and technology increased by 9.5 percent as against the previous year.

And 19.1 percent of the total expenditure went to the construction field, while 36.5 percent of the total expenditure to embodying the popular policies of the Party and the state including public health and education and bringing about the overall development of socialist culture.

In addition, 15.9 percent of total expenditure was directed to national defence building.

The report clarified mistakes observed in the implementation of the state budget last year.

The state budgetary revenue is expected to grow by 0.9 percent over last year out of which the transaction tax and the revenue from the profits of state enterprises, which are main sources of the budgetary revenue, will increase by 0.8 percent and 1.1 percent each to account for 83.4 percent of the

total revenue.

The revenue from the profits of cooperative enterprises is expected to be collected 100.4 percent, depreciation 100.1 percent, revenue from real estate rent 100 percent, that from social insurance 100.3 percent, that from sales of assets and price differences 100.1 percent, that from other sources 100.6 percent and that from the special economic zones 100.2 percent.

The central budgetary revenue is to hold 74.2 percent in the state budgetary revenue and as a result the revenue from central economy is to account for an overwhelming proportion, and provinces, cities and counties are to cover the expenditure with their own revenue and contribute lots of funds to the national budget.

The state budgetary expenditure is to increase by 1.1 percent over last year.

Investment in economic construction is to increase by 0.6 percent over last year.

Investment will be focused on the metal and chemical industries and 0.9 percent more funds are to be spent for propping up production in key industrial fields, agriculture

and light industrial field of the national economy as compared with the last year.

It is expected that 1.6 percent more investment will be made in the field of science and technology.

The funds needed for pressing on with key projects such as third-stage project of sprucing up Samjiyon City, the construction of oxygen heat blast furnaces in the Kim Chack Iron and Steel Complex and the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex, foundation of the C1 chemical industry, construction of the Tanchon Power Station, construction of dwelling houses for 50 000 families in Pyongyang and the construction of 25 000 dwelling houses in the Komdok area are to be financed as planned.

For the sustainable development of the state defence capabilities 15.9 percent of total expenditure is earmarked.

It is envisaged that 33.9 percent of total expenditure will be spent for enforcing the popular policies of the Party and state so as to increase the one for educational field at 103.5 percent and that for public health at 102.5 percent.

The fund for social and cultural work has also increased over last year, i.e., 102.7 percent for the field of art and literature and 101.6 percent for sports field.

This year, too, lots of educational aid fund and stipends are to be sent to the children of Koreans in Japan so as to keep developing the democratic national education of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The report said that the correct implementation of the state budget for this year is a responsible and important task facing officials in providing the financial guarantee for the revolutionary advance of the Korean people for achieving a breakthrough in carrying out the new five-year plan and for effecting a drastic turn in socialist construction.

The report stressed the need to successfully carry out the state budget for this year, true to the important tasks set forth at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea so as to provide financial support for the all-people struggle for surely opening up the broad avenue to prosperity in the spirit of self-reliance.

ECONOMY

Different sectors effect an upsurge in production

Several sectors of the national economy are bringing about an upsurge in production in their efforts to implement the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Wonsan Army-People Power Station in Kangwon Province completed its power generation plan for January at over 120 percent as of January 13.

The Hamnam Area Coal-mining Complex mined hundreds of tons of more coal than its plan in 10-odd days.

The Sijung Mine exceeded its production target for January by 30 percent, while the Unpha Mine overfulfilled its daily mineral production plans by improving the operation rate of ultrafine grinder and other main facilities. The Ssangryong Mine and the Jongju microelement superphosphate fertilizer factory also implemented their fertilizer production plans for the first month by giving precedence to ore mining and the December 5 Youth Mine fulfilled its monthly quota ahead of schedule.

The rail transport sector is

ensuring the operation rate of locomotives at over 110 percent every day.

Several locomotive corps are carrying thousands of tons of more freight every day by adopting appropriate driving methods according to railway conditions, while many railway stations are promptly ensuring concentrated transport of important goods.

Light-industry factories are also bringing about innovation in production.

Songyo, Wonsan and Kanggye knitwear factories and the Hamhung Disabled Soldiers' Knitwear Factory are overfulfilling their daily production plans by over 20 percent.

Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk, Songchon and Kangso silk mills are also turning out larger quantities of silk thread and cotton than planned every day.

The Kumya Silk Mill implemented its monthly plan ahead of schedule and Pakchon, Anju and Phalwon silk mills have woven much more cloth than planned.

The Rangnang Disabled Soldiers' Essential Plastic

Goods Factory introduced a recycling technology to carry out its daily plans at over 110 percent.

The Daesong Ceramic Factory has achieved a 1.4 time increase in production on a daily average.

It has increased the actual yield of products to turn out a variety of ceramics in larger quantities, while making various building parts.

Meanwhile, rural communities in North Hamgyong Province are busy with preparations for this year's farming. They made over 2 million tons of farmyard manures and are working to secure small and medium-sized farming tools and materials.

They are also trying to secure good strains of seeds and producing Sinyang 2 fermented manures, while the irrigation control offices and farm machine stations in the cities and counties of the province are speeding up the repairs and maintenance of pumping facilities, transformers and other farm equipment.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT



FROM PAGE 5

work out realistic development strategies and long-term goals suited to their local characteristics and implement them purposefully in a planned way and on an annual basis and thus turn all cities and counties into strategic strongholds of the highly civilized and prosperous socialist state and developed regions with their special characteristics.

"We will actively solve urgent scientific and technical problems arising in carrying out the new five-year plan for national economic development and promote the development of core and advanced cutting-edge technologies.

"The Cabinet will bring about a definite turn in the overall

economic work in the direction of promoting fresh innovation, bold creation and steady progress and take measures for removing the old work system and irrational and ineffective work methods that prevent our advance and thus make a stride forward in economic construction and in the improvement of the people's standards of living."

The report stressed that all the officials in charge of economic guidance would cherish deep in their minds the heavy responsibilities they have assumed before the Party, the revolution, the country and the people, and creditably fulfil their revolutionary duties in the struggle for implementing the decisions made at the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

RALLY

Massive rallies held nationwide in support of Party congress decisions

There was a Pyongyang municipal army-people rally at Kim Il Sung Square on January 15 to extend the greatest glory to Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un on his election as general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and to vow to thoroughly carry out the decisions made at the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

Choe Ryong Hae, Ri Pyong Chol and Kim Tok Hun took the platform.

Also taking the platform were leading officials of the Party, the government, commissions, ministries, national agencies and Party and administrative organs in Pyongyang, workers of meritorious services and officials of armed forces organs.

Present at the rally were officials of commissions, ministries and national agencies, officials and workers of institutions and industrial establishments and cooperative farms in Pyongyang and officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the Public Security Forces.

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, first vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, made a speech.

He said that it was an eruption of the absolute trust and deep loyalty of all the Party members and all other Korean people and a great auspicious revolutionary event which provided a sure guarantee for the victory of Korean-style socialism and promised its bright future that Kim Jong Un



Service personnel and citizens in Pyongyang hold a rally and demonstration at Kim Il Sung Square to vow to carry out the decisions made at the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

was elected as head of the WPK again at its historic Eighth Congress.

He extended the greatest glory and the warmest congratulations to Kim Jong Un in reflection of the ardent loyalty of all the Party members, people and officers and men of the KPA.

He stressed that the officials, Party members, working people and officers and men of the KPA should thoroughly arm themselves with the main idea and main spirit of the Eighth Congress of the WPK and bring about substantial success and progress in socialist construction with redoubled revolutionary enthusiasm.

He strongly appealed

to everyone to turn out in implementing the decisions made at the Party congress, rallied close around the Party Central Committee in single mind and intention, in order to win greater victory in the socialist cause and to bring earlier the new era when the people's ideal and desire will be brought into full bloom.

Speeches were made by Vice-Premier Yang Sung Ho, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Yong Hwan, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the

WPK, and KPA General Kim Kwang Hyok.

They spoke about the immense pride and happiness of the Korean people of invariably holding Kim Jong Un in high esteem at the top post representing and leading the WPK.

The most important revolutionary task in implementing the decisions made at the Party Congress is to shore up the country's economy as early as possible and bring about substantial improvement in the people's living, they said, expressing their pledge to meticulously organize economic operation and command and achieve renovation, development

and substantial change that can be felt by the people, in line with the intention of the Party which set forth self-reliance and self-sufficiency as the main seed and theme of the new five-year plan for national economic development.

They called on Party members in the capital to create the new Pyongyang spirit, Pyongyang speed in the struggle for opening up the new period of great surge and gigantic change of the Korean revolution.

Then there was mass demonstration.

Such rallies were also held in other parts of the country.

KCNA



Participants in army-people rallies in Pyongyang and other parts of the country march in fine arrays full of enthusiasm for advancing vigorously toward a fresh victory.

WRONGDOING

Who is behind murder of Korean emperor?

In 1905, the Japanese imperialists cooked up the "Ulsa five-point treaty" in order to provide a "legal guarantee" for reducing Korea to its colony.

However, their scheme was met with a strong objection from Kojong, emperor of Korea at that time.

In his personal letter to his counterparts of the US, Russia, France and Germany in January 1906, the Korean sovereign wrote that he, as the monarch who was authorized to ratify treaties, had never entrusted government ministers with the conclusion of the Ulsa five-point treaty and that the Japanese imposed it on the ministers by holding them in confinement.

And in order to announce to the world the illegality and invalidity of the treaty and the injustice of Japan's blatant violation of the sovereignty of Korea, he dispatched three emissaries including Ri Jun to the Second International Peace

Conference held in The Hague, the Netherlands, in 1907.

Considering that Kojong would exert an adverse effect on their colonial rule over Korea, the Japanese incited pro-Japanese lackeys to topple Kojong from the throne.

And on January 22 1919, Emperor Kojong died an unnatural death and his two maids who witnessed his death died from some unknown cause.

However, the truth behind the crime was brought to light after all.

According to the second declaration of independence published by the "Korean Provisional Government" in Shanghai, China, in 1921 and an autograph letter written by Prince Uichin, a child of Kojong, many red spots were found on the whole body of the emperor as he died and when Min Yong Gi and Hong Kung Sop examined the body to find the red spots and decomposition and claimed that

he was poisoned, the Japanese arrested them. Some historical data also show that a treacherous retainer poisoned the emperor's meal at the instigation of the Japanese. There are some objective proofs of the story behind the murder of Kojong.

Several years ago, the diary of Kuratomi Yuzaburo who was the director of the audit bureau of the ministry of the imperial household of Japan in 1919 was made public. An entry of his diary said that he heard Terauchi, Japan's first governor-general of Korea, order Hasegawa, then commander of the Japanese army in Korea, to poison Emperor Kojong as he refused to recognize the Ulsa five-point treaty.

Though it has been over 100 years since the incident, the heinous, unethical crime of Japan can neither be concealed nor removed.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

CLUB

Kigwancha renowned for training many aces

The Kigwancha Sports Club in the DPRK enjoys great popularity among local people as well as sports enthusiasts.

Founded in January 1956, the club has produced numerous sports stars.

"It has established a reputation as one of the three leading clubs in the world of Korean sports since its very founding," said Ro Chol Hyok, manager of the club, "which is inseparable from the achievements of sports personalities trained at the club."

During the initial period of its development, the club's volleyball players and athletes were continuously successful at the four-country friendship tournaments between 1957 and 1959. Especially, volleyball player Kim U Hyon and athletes Han Jang Duk and Kim Sol Gi completely stole the show.

The 1966 World Cup Finals in the UK was vividly etched in the memory of the Korean people.

The DPRK team advanced to the quarter-finals by defeating the Italian contingent that was recognized as one of the strongest in the world and an odds-on favourite of the tournament.

Among the creators of the football miracle of Chollima



Wrestlers are engrossed in training at the Kigwancha Sports Club.

Korea in the 1960s were Kim Pong Hwan, Ri Chan Myong and Yang Song Guk, footballers of the Kigwancha Sports Club.

Ri Chol Hon won a gold medal in the pommel horse event of the 9th Asian Games.

The International Gymnastic Federation, fascinated by his performance, named a move Ri executed for the first time at the 21st World Gymnastics Championships in 1981 the "Ri Chol Hon movement".

Besides, the club trained such sports stars as Kim Ok Son who made a sudden rise in the Asian track-and-field athletics, Kim Chol who triumphed in a world wrestling all-star tournament

and Pack Yong Nam who cut a conspicuous figure with powerful blows and quick moves at over 10 international boxing competitions.

Kim Myong Nam won a lot of medals at the 25th and 26th Olympic Games and several world weightlifting championships and renewed the world and Asian records five times respectively.

Two-time Olympic gold winner and world champion Rim Jong Sim and Rim Un Sim who dominated in the world junior weightlifting were also trained at the club.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

ADDRESS

Foreign leaders deliver New Year addresses

Heads of state of different countries in the world delivered New Year addresses to mark the New Year 2021.

Chinese President Xi Jinping referred to the successes the country achieved last year in the combat against COVID-19, the full-scale building of a comprehensively well-off society and the offensive to alleviate poverty in his address.

He said that a new journey for the comprehensive building of a modern socialist country will begin at the historic "Two Century" junction in 2021 that marks the 100th founding anniversary of the Communist Party of China and pointed to the need to create a brilliant and rosy future by making strenuous efforts and advancing boldly.

Russian President Vladimir Putin described last year as a year of difficulties, a year of trials, to all and a year of losses to some of them who were bereaved of their friends and beloved kin.

What is the most important now is not to yield to difficulties, but value unity, and this is the basis for achieving success in the future, he stressed.

In his address, Cuban

President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez said that the Cuban government and people emerged victorious last year although it was a year of challenges, adding they would win victory in the new year, too, with hopes, wishes and great confidence.

Nigerian President Muhammad Buhari said that the government would direct efforts to ensuring social stability and economic growth and combating corruption in 2021.

Saying that the government will make positive efforts to stabilize the situation and improve infrastructure in 2021, Felix Antoine Tshilombo Tshisekedi, president of the Democratic Republic of Congo, called on all the people to work in order to accomplish the cause of building a new country and achieve peace and national unity.

The Cameroonian President stressed that the people should be united with firm will and they should not feel relieved of malignant virus or ease the anti-pandemic measures, saying that it is under control in the country.

By Min Chol PT

FOOD

Korean traditional dish sinsollo

In general, dishes are named after their ingredients. But the name of *sinsollo* (pictured) a dish served in cooking brazier was originated from its container.

There is a folk tale about the origin of the traditional dish.

A man called Jong Hui Ryang lived in the seclusion of a remote mountain during the feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910). He would always carry a curious-looking brazier by his side and boil wild animals he hunted and edible herbs he collected in that brazier.

At that time, locals likened him to a spirit and called his brazier *sinsollo*, meaning a cooking brazier used by an old man looking like a spirit.

Ingredients for the dish include various meats, fishes, trepang, lobster, edible herbs, vegetables, chestnut and dozens of others.

Sinsollo which contains many nutrients in reasonable proportions is cooked in a special way.

The ingredients are processed separately and then put into the



brazier to be boiled again to have such a distinctive taste.

It has been regarded as a masterpiece of the Korean cuisine as it gave refreshing and warm feelings with a perfect harmony between various ingredients, elegant and curious vessel, mouth-watering and artistic garnish, light of burning charcoal and sound of boiling.

As the dish is shared by several eaters, small bowls and spoons are put on the table as settings.

The traditional Korean dish which provides a glimpse into the Korean culinary culture was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage element.

By Pang Un Ju PT

