

## General Secretary Kim Jong Un provides field guidance to City of Samjiyon



### Kim Jong Un orders to draw on city construction experiences, push development of local construction and building of civilized society

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, gave on-the-spot guidance to the City of Samjiyon to learn about the actual situation of the third-stage project with the conclusion of the city construction now at hand.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary for Organizational Affairs of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Cabinet, Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee,

Kim Jae Ryong, department director of the WPK Central Committee, Pak Hun, vice-premier of the Cabinet, and leading officials in the construction sector.

According to the plan and policy of the Party for sprucing up the areas and farms adjacent to the township of the city in three stages in the wake of the completion of the township, the huge project comprises the construction of dwelling houses for thousands of families, public and production buildings, educational facilities, the water supply and drainage system, roads, afforestation and landscaping and the power grid system in the ten-odd dong and ri including Paektusanmilyong-dong, Rimyongsu-dong and Phothae-dong and several other objects in the city.

Junghung-ri, Hunggyesu-ri, Sobaeksan-ri, Paeksam-ri, Poso-ri and Thongsin-ri and it is due to be finished soon.

The General Secretary learned comprehensively about the situation of the construction of the city, city management and farming as he inspected dwelling houses, educational facilities, cultural and welfare facilities, camping quarters in the areas of Paektusanmilyong-dong, Rimyongsu-dong and Phothae-dong and several other objects in the city.

He highly praised that all the buildings highlight the original local features as well as natural environment and thoroughly embody practicality, diversity and formative art in line with the requirements of the Party's Juche-oriented idea on architectural aesthetics

and its policy on local construction.

He said that the noble struggle has helped demonstrate the firm faith and will of all the people to remain loyal to the leader to the end and add eternal brilliance to the revolutionary exploits of the leader, and has more definitely provided a fundamental guarantee for carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of Juche.

Noting that the four-year-long construction of the city proved the irresistible might of the single-hearted unity and harmonious whole of the Party and the people and the iron will of the state to achieve prosperity in its own way and with its own efforts, and its self-



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county Party committees should orientate all their work to the movement, and their work should naturally be reviewed and appraised with the stress put on examining how they have conducted the movement.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement should begin with launching a political campaign to encourage all the people to adopt the three revolutions as something for their own interests.

Since cities and counties are local bases of socialist construction in our country, they should naturally serve as the strongholds of the three revolutions.

It is a law-governed nature that the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement is launched with city and county as a unit as socialist construction makes in-depth progress.

The movement, which will be conducted with city and county as a unit, presupposes a responsible attitude of Party organizations and officials at all levels including city and county Party committees as well as the participation of the entire population; and it is an incomparably powerful mode in making the whole country pulsate with the three revolutions.

Attaching great importance to cities and counties as the basic units in organizing and executing the implementation of its policies in a direct, coordinated and comprehensive way, our Party is strongly pushing ahead with the policy of facilitating prosperity of our state through their development.

Implementation of Party policy and the three revolutions are not separated from each other.

All our Party policies fall within the three realms of ideology, technology and culture in terms of their inclusive range and contents, and the cities and counties are responsible for carrying out many of the policy-oriented tasks.

To say nothing of the tasks of modernizing local industrial factories, making a smart facelift of rural villages and renovating schools and hospitals, the major policies put forward by the Party—like the ones of housing construction, landscaping and conservation of mountains and rivers—consist in the tasks of the three revolutions which are to be done with such regions as city and county as a unit; and their success will be guaranteed only when the principle of carrying out the technological and cultural revolutions simultaneously while giving precedence to the ideological revolution is maintained without any deviation.

The more difficult the situation is, the more enthusiastically officials should approach the movement and launch an intensive drive for it instead of arguing that they cannot take part in the movement because of difficult conditions.

The more the consciousness of our people has been remarkably transformed. Therefore, the more they see and hear new things, the more rapid changes will take place in their political consciousness, view on aesthetics, style of work and mode of life, and it will work as an important factor that promotes the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

The Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement that is waged with city and county as a unit is not something that starts now; it is the continuation of the struggle to implement the line of strengthening city and county and the process of the three revolutions progressing further in intensity and depth.

As cities and counties have units which have already won the three-revolution red flag and have gained many successes and experiences through various mass movements, they can wage the revolutions if they make good arrangements and buckle down to their work audaciously.

Even under the prevailing condition that is worse than ever before, some cities and counties are distinguishing themselves in all aspects as nicely as to be admired by all others in the country. They are, without exception, under the control of leading Party officials who are turning the implementation of Party policies into the process of carrying out the three revolutions, well aware of the merits of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

If the 200 and over cities and counties across the country rise up forcefully under the banner of the three revolutions, a new phase will unfold in which local regions change, and our rural communities turn, in the near future, into rich and cultured socialist ones equipped with modern technology and civilization.

The time of comprehensive development of socialist construction will begin with the facelift of local regions and the striking contrast of the rural communities between their past and present, and this will surely provide a demonstration of the advantages and true image of the socialism of our own style.

Holding fast to the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement as a powerful weapon for building up cities and counties, city and

Each province should have its own three-revolution exhibition house.

If the valuable achievements performed in the three revolutions by cities, counties and industrial complexes in a province are put on display in the house and visits are organized well, it will be good for rousing many officials and working people and bringing their enthusiasm and competitive spirit into full play; it will also be quite profitable in helping them learn the excellent experiences and methods and share advanced technologies in a short span of time.

Chief secretaries of provincial Party committees themselves should, under their direct charge, build the three-revolution exhibition houses in their regions as important places for learning, technical exchange and information sharing to promote the campaign of overtaking and learning from others and sharing experience with one another and give impetus to the endeavour to carry out the three revolutions.

In order to kindle the fierce flames of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement across the country, it is essential to effect a radical change in the officials' view of and attitude towards the movement.

The movement is now confined to some model units and pacesetters.

Officials themselves fail to have confidence in the movement as they are daunted by the present hardships such as economic difficulties. So not a few units have made little progress in the movement, and some units have failed to win the title of a higher grade of the movement for 20 years since they were awarded the three-revolution red flag.

It is necessary to encourage more units and the broad sections of the masses to participate in the movement with vital interest by giving appropriate political commendations and material rewards to the exemplary units in this movement and to the Order of the Three-Revolution Red Flag laureates.

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City and county Party committees should inspire the administrative and economic bodies and all other units in their respective regions to launch the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and intensify their guidance over it, so as to steadily increase the ranks of units that have won the three-revolution red flag once, twice and thrice.

Officials should know well about the characteristics of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement that accelerates the revolutionary and communist transformation of people and gives full play to the might of mass heroism and collective innovation, and unhesitatingly join the great current, thus opening a new path for the development of their units.

It is necessary to improve guidance over the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement.

The history of the movement spans nearly half a century. Many units, however, have still failed to win the three-revolution red flag, and not a few of those that have already won the flag fail to play their role properly. This shows that there are faults in the guidance over the movement.

These officials should not only be well informed of the Party's ideas, its policies of each period and each field, but also be well versed in practical administrative and economic work and science and technology; they should also have high cultural attainments.

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The movement is now regarded as something merely for judgment's sake and one that ends with the winning of the flag.

Guidance over the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement should start with the work of rousing all units in this movement and run through with regular understanding and guidance and fair assessment of its whole process, and continuous guidance and help, re-assessment and substantial review, so as to encourage the red flag holders to continuously update their targets and take the lead in carrying out the three revolutions.

The Information and Publicity Department of the WPK Central Committee has assumed very important tasks to carry out in improving this guidance.

At present not a few units are absent in this movement on the plea of the special character in their work and other conditions.

As the line of the three revolutions requires that anybody, who is a socialist builder, carry it through, there can be no unit or worker that can be excluded from this movement.

The Information and Publicity Department of the WPK Central Committee, in order to make every unit and person turn out in this movement, should re-examine the past criteria including guidelines and regulations for assessment, and revise or supplement them so as to make the guidance substantial.

It is important to establish a proper system of reward and punishment in raising the enthusiasm for this movement.

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and-coming young vanguard.

The valuable name of the three-revolution team should become an unfurled banner of struggle and advance in the present era of fresh revolution, and the honourable title of the three-revolution vanguard ought to shine more brightly as a symbol of the era of massive transformation.

Provincial,

city,

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# Fifth Conference of Frontrunners in Three Revolutions opens

KCNA

The Fifth Conference of the Frontrunners in the Three Revolutions opened in Pyongyang on November 18.

The conference is to share the successes and experience, and analyse and review the mistakes and lessons drawn in the course of the mass movement for implementing the three revolutions after the Fourth Conference of the Frontrunners of the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement and the national meeting of active three-revolution team members, and to discuss the practical problems arising in bringing about a new innovation

in the three-revolution red flag movement and the work of the three-revolution teams.

The conference was attended by Order of the Three-Revolution Red Flag laureates and the three-revolution team members who are taking the lead in implementing the revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural, leading officials of the provincial, city and county Party committees, leading Party officials of ministries and national agencies, political officers of the armed forces organs, officials of relevant departments of the Party Central Committee and officials concerned.

The platform was taken by Choe Ryong Hae,



participants in the conference should steadily add lustre to the honour of being frontrunners in the struggle for putting the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team movement, which are noble revolutionary legacies bequeathed by President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and powerful engines of socialist construction, on a new level, and expressed belief that all the officials, Party members and other working people would certainly bring about the comprehensive prosperity of Korean-style socialism by kindling fierce flames of the three revolutions.

Revolutionary

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in his letter referred to the intention of the Central Committee of the Party to convene the Fifth Conference of the Frontrunners in the Three Revolutions at a time when the era of great turn has come, and extended deep thanks and militant greetings in the name of the Party Central Committee and the DPRK government to the participants in the conference, Order of the Three-Revolution Red Flag laureates and three-revolution team members.

Leading officials of the armed forces organs also took the platform.

Choe Ryong Hae conveyed the letter *Let's Achieve a Comprehensive Development of Socialism by Kindling the Fierce Flames of the Three Revolutions*

sent by General Secretary Kim Jong Un to the participants in the Fifth Conference of the Frontrunners in the Three

to the general line of the WPK.

He mentioned the main spirit permeating the Party's line of the three revolutions and great significance and immortal vitality of the three revolutions and gave a classic formulation that the accomplishment of the three revolutions in every field, unit and region precisely means the comprehensive development of socialism and the emergence of a powerful socialist country which has achieved prosperity by dint of self-reliance and self-respect and an ideal society of the people. He also clarified the tasks for carrying out the three revolutions throughout society and detailed practical methods.

He said that the

Ri Il Hwan, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, made a report.

He said that the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team movement are the mass movement of the highest form and a powerful revolutionary mode of our era to

which the original idea of the WPK on the mass movement is thoroughly applied and whose validity and vitality have been fully displayed in the historical course of the revolution and construction.

A briefing was given

He referred to the immortal guidance exploits of the peerlessly great

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# Intensive study of General Secretary Kim Jong Un's letter conducted

## Participants in the Fifth Conference of Frontrunners in Three Revolutions make in-depth study of his work to grasp its gist

KCNA

An intensive study of the letter entitled *Let Us Achieve a Comprehensive Development of Socialism by Kindling the Fierce Flames of the Three Revolutions*.

The speaker said that the General Secretary advanced an idea that the road to achieving the sure victory of Korean-style socialism is to bring about a fundamental change in all the realms of ideology, technology and culture by holding higher the banner of the three revolutions on the basis of the scientific analysis and assessment of the prevailing situation and environment and set forth a new policy to put it into reality.

He explained the main idea of the letter that all the officials, Party members and other working people should bring about an overall revival of Korean-style socialism without fail as they overcome all challenges of history by kindling the fierce flames of the three revolutions.

On the basis of the correct understanding of the fighting tasks and ways specified in the letter, they worked hard to find the right methodology and innovative methods of implementing the Party policies to suit the specific conditions of their units, with their heated study atmosphere growing in intensity with the passage of time.

A briefing was given

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men who had led socialist construction along the road of victory while regarding the appearance of the country in all spheres and stepping into communism ahead of others and that he directed a great deal of effort to developing the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team movement.

He said that for the first time in history, Kim Il Sung advanced the idea that the revolution should be carried on in the ideological, technological and cultural fields even after the establishment of the socialist system, put forward the three revolutions as a strategic line for socialist construction, and made every effort to develop the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team movement.

The reporter referred to the fact that Kim Jong Il clarified the idea that the

revolutionary positions in line with the demands of the three revolutions!" should be upheld as the fighting slogan.

He gave a systematic and in-depth explanation about the fact that the General Secretary advanced the original idea on transforming the whole society in line with the demands of the three revolutions and specified tasks and ways for implementing it in a comprehensive way.

The participants kept in their mind the important ideas of the letter including

those on expanding the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement onto a wider scope involving cities, counties and industrial complexes, effecting a radical change in the officials' view of and attitude towards the movement, improving guidance over the movement, closely combining the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement with the movement to emulate the merited persons of socialist patriotism and promoting the three revolutions with the main emphasis put on the technological revolution in

the units to which the three-revolution team members are dispatched in order to give renewed vigour to the Three-Revolution Team Movement.

He called on all the participants to renew and reconfirm their understanding of the strategic position and revolutionary significance of the three-revolution line the Party Central Committee constantly adheres to in building socialism, communism and take the lead in the struggle to kindle the fierce flames

of the three revolutions across the country.

Through the study, the participants realized more deeply once again that they should redouble their efforts with extraordinary resolution, decision and fighting spirit to become pioneers in the remoulding of men and heroes of collective innovation and open up a new road of development of their sectors, units and regions at the forefront of the campaign for carrying out the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions.



struggle to implement the three-revolution line is a historic struggle for rapidly transforming the appearance of the country in all spheres and stepping into communism ahead of others and that he directed a great deal of effort to implement the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team movement.

He referred to the achievements made after the Fourth Conference of the Frontrunners of the President and the Chairman in developing the above-said movements are being successfully carried forward and developed by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

He said that as a result of the vigorous ideological revolution through the three-revolution red flag movement, the ideological and political might, the first motive power of the revolution, has rapidly been increased and the ranks of staunch revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the

leader have been grown and expanded.

The technological revolution made headway in the course of the three-revolution red flag movement, thereby putting the scientific and technological power of the country on a higher level and consolidating the self-sustaining foundation of the national economy, the reporter said.

He also referred to the development made in the range of cultural life of the Korean people and the construction of socialist civilization.

He said that sci-tech learning spaces have been built across the country as part of the efforts for making all the people well versed in science and technology, and the broad masses of people have come to learn intently, being enrolled in the study-while-working education system, which has led to a

movement and the three-revolution team work with the ongoing conference as an occasion.

He underscored the need to decisively improve Party guidance and the administrative and technical guidance over the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team work.

Saying that when the whole country is seething with the three revolutions, eye-opening changes will be brought about in overall socialist construction and our cause rapidly propelled, he called for realizing at an early date the far-reaching aspiration and ideal of the Party to bring earlier the V-day of socialism and communism by bringing about a great change in the three-revolution red flag movement and the three-revolution team work.

Speeches were made at the conference.

# Premier Kim inspects Kangwon Province



KCNA

Kangwon Province.

As he looked round the Thongchon and Songdowon fishery stations, he underlined the need to put the search for fishing ground on a higher scientific basis, ensure prompt advance to the main fishing ground and thus increase haul per ship. He also called for paying deep attention to the living of fishermen.

After learning in detail

about the construction of local industry factories in Kimhwa County, he said that officials should provide responsible organization and command for different construction projects.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issue of waging the fishing campaign in succession through thoroughgoing technical management of fishing vessels and fishing

tackle preparations, urgent problems arising in all the processes like fishing, unloading, freezing and storing of fish and ways of completing the construction of the local industry factories in Kimhwa County.

Earlier, Kim Tok Hun visited the construction site of Sinphyong Power Station and took appropriate measures.

## North Phyongan Power station expands generation capacity

Unsan County in North Phyongan Province reinforced and increased the power generation capacity of the Unsan Suribong Power Station.

It placed over 10 000 cubic metres of concrete on the dam before building a generator room and auxiliary structure and carried out thousands of square metres of stone covering on the

was played at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre.

The Pyongy

ngyang Circus

Theatre and the Magic

Theatre of the National

Acrobatic Troupe

staged a general

circus show and

magic suite to add

pleasure and

optimism to Pyongy

ngyang citizens

celebrating Mother's

Day.

Artists throughout

the country including

North and South

Phyongan, South

Hwanghae and

South Hamgyong

provinces also

staged distinctive

performances on the

same occasion.

Opera "Eternal victors"

and contraction during their

operation. Therefore,

an enormous amount of asbestos

was needed to insulate heat

insulation performance and

mechanical strength by using

waste to replace imported

asbestos which was used for

insulating heat-generating

equipment and heat supply

networks at the power station

every year.

The power station chose

a kind of natural stone

powder, a waste material

which can be used without

physical grading or chemical

processing, as the main raw

material for a new lagging to

replace asbestos.

"The new lagging is

made of natural stone

powder, leftover from stone

processing in the building

stone production units. It has

better insulation properties

and is more adaptable to

shock and vibration caused by

various kinds of heat-related

phenomena and effects

of seasonal changes than

imported asbestos powder,"

said Kim Chun Nam, a

staffer of the heat equipment

repair department.

The natural stone powder

forms a close structure in

concrete to improve its water

and heat resistance and

increase heatproof intensity

and these are suitable

properties for a lagging.

The lagging material made

of natural stone powder

was not inferior to asbestos

in terms of strength, heat

conductivity and surface

cleanliness of the insulation

layer.

The research hit is now

attracting a growing interest

of many units.

When imported asbestos

was used, they had to

make various structures to

maintain the insulation layer

and it needed a great deal of

manpower and materials,

he said, adding the use of

natural stone powder has

simplified construction

and reduced the time of

insulating a unit from seven

days to two.

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The lifespan of the

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the amount of cement needed

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# Kimchi-making in every family

Different kinds of kimchi that are mouthwatering for the harmonious fermentation of seasonings and refreshing spices stimulate appetite in every family in winter.

By Pang Un Ju PT

**A**s a Korean saying goes, trees live on water and people feed on kimchi.

This means that kimchi is a non-staple foodstuff indispensable to the dietary life of the Korean people.

Nowadays when final tree leaves fall, scenes of kimchi-making are unfolded in every family in the capital city.

Kang Yong Jac's family living in neighbourhood unit No. 49 of Ryonghung-dong No. 1, Taesong District, Pyongyang, was busy making kimchi.

Grandma was engrossed in the washing of bok choy pickled on the day before, grandpa sterilized the kimchi jar and the man of the house, Kang Yong Jae, took out even a small jar and pot as desired by his wife who

wanted to make white kimchi and watery radish kimchi, as well as spiced kimchi.

A next-door housewife came to help make kimchi this year too.

It is a traditional custom to help make kimchi between neighbours or relatives.

Saying that her family had already made kimchi, she brought seasonings made with pickled shrimp and fruits of *Zanthoxylum*

*piperitum* to preserve taste unlike last year.

Kang's wife, Kim Sun Sil, made dressings to be mixed with kimchi by putting sliced walleye Pollack and flatfish into deep red seasonings full of pulverized red pepper to meet tastes of family members who are fond of hot taste.

After a while, the women put seasonings into cut and drained bok choy to pile them up in a jar in good order.

Grandma put a handful of perilla branches into the kimchi jar at intervals, saying it would make kimchi more fragrant.

And then she devoted her all sincerity to making watery radish kimchi with the help of the neighbouring housewife who is skillful in making the dish.

Different kinds of kimchi that are mouthwatering for the harmonious fermentation of seasonings and refreshing spices stimulate appetite in every family in winter.

These days, TV programmes often introduce the recipe for different kinds of kimchi.

## Kimchi-making practice of Korean people

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

**I**t is a traditional practice of the Korean nation to make kimchi, the half share of the total food for winter, around Riptong, or the beginning of winter, which fell on November 7 this year.

Korean ancestors invented the good method of storing large quantities of vegetables in autumn to eat them all through winter until late spring and it was making kimchi.

Kimchi-making is a long-standing practice of the Koreans.

People of Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668) cultivated radish and mixed it with salted fish to make pickles.

The fact that there was a government agency in charge of kimchi-making affair in the period of Koryo Kingdom (918-1392) shows that the dish was already widespread among people.

According to old books *Haedongjukji* and *Tongguksesigi*, each family made kimchi by mixing radish and bok choy with leaf mustard, ginger, Welsh onion, garlic and powdered red pepper and buried the food in the ground, and it was a big event of the year.

Ancestors helped one another when making kimchi. Neighbours and relatives would gather and make kimchi together, ranging from pickling bok choy to washing it, making spices stuffing, putting the pickles into jars and digging holes for kimchi cellars.

Families shared joy with neighbours and relatives as they exchanged their kimchi and spice mixtures.

Kimchi takes a large proportion of food of the Koreans and is also believed to be their main side dish of high nutritive value.

Korean women teach their children general kimchi-making methods and family recipes as they prepare the dish at home.

Kimchi-making is included in the practice curriculum at middle schools and good experiences related to it are widely introduced in national cooking festivals and contests.

The traditional kimchi-making practice of the Korean people was inscribed on the world intangible cultural heritage list in 2015.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



## Place of origin of

**K**aesong, once the capital of Korea's first unified state of Koryo that existed between 918 and 1392, is well-known as a place with many historical sites and an insam-growing area.

The Pyongyang Times reporter Han Kwi Hun visited Kaesong City where Kaesong Koryo insam with strong fragrance and high medicinal efficacy has been grown since ancient times.

### King of medicinal herbs

There is an insam tower on the summit of a peak linking Mt Chonma and Mt Songak which stands majestically as if embracing the city.

The stone tower in the shape of insam was erected in the period of Ancient Joson that existed between the early 30th century BC and 108 BC, a good reminder of the Koreans' 5 000-year history of insam cultivation.

On Mt Songak there is also an altar for the sun god where a sacrificial rite was performed after harvesting insam, which proves that cultivation and use of insam had been brisk since the period of Ancient Joson.

Insam-growing in Kaesong was steadily carried forward through the periods of Ancient Joson, Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), Koryo (918-1392) and feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910) and Kaesong Koryo insam became well known to other countries as the best treasure of Korea. It is evidenced by historical records of Korea and its neighbouring countries.

Kaesong Koryo insam is representative of those cultivated in Korea as Kaesong is the home and right soil of insam.

That is why a saying was coined that only the one facing Mt Songak is a genuine insam.

"Kaesong Koryo insam is a divine plant given by nature and is permeated with the devotion of its grower. Without devotion, you are unable to grow it and even though you cultivate it, it fails to produce desired medicinal effects. Insam requires pure mind and devotion," Ri often tells such visitors.

Her family also cultivates insam in their kitchen garden and their cultivation method is so efficient that not only neighbours but other people in adjoining villages visit her to get advice.

Dishes prepared with insam are specialties of Kaesong.

Although she is nearly 80, Ri Hwang Suk cultivates her insam plot full of vim and vigour.

Insam plots seen in



Clockwise from top: Insam plots are a scene peculiar to Kaesong. Over 60 kinds of products including tea and powder are produced with insam at the Kaesong Koryo Insam Processing Factory. Local people handle insam with great care.

# East Sea of Korea everlasting name of our sea (3)

By Kim Sol Hwa

**East Sea of Korea—most reasonable name conforming to international practice**

The universal international practice in naming sea is respecting and prioritizing historical traditions.

In view of this international practice, the East Sea of Korea, which has a history of more than 200 years, is the formal name widely accepted and respected by the East and the West of the world with an exceptionally long-standing history.

Another noteworthy international practice in naming sea is attaching importance to naming it after relevant continents or geographical locations.

According to this practice, seas on the shore of a continent or its coastal waters are named after the widely known place out of the geographical areas of the continent, and seas between or among islands are named after the best-known island out

of them.

In case there is no such widely known place or island to be named after, they used to be named in reflection of its specific characters or after their explorers.

Over 60 seas in the world were named according to these practices.

There are 18 coastal waters in the world like the East Sea of Korea, and 12 of them were named after the well-known geographical places on the continents such as the "East China Sea", "Sea of Okhotsk", "Arabian Sea", and "East Siberian Sea". Four of them such as the "Bering Sea" and "Coral Sea" were named after their explorers or in reflection of their specific characters and only two were named after the islands.

One of these two, the Sea of Canary, was so named because there was no geographical place to be named after since the part of the African continent in the east of the sea is a desert.

The East Sea of Korea was named after an adjoining area

on the continent in accordance with this practice. More to the point, it was named after our country that had been most well-known to the world from ancient times among the places around the sea.

The "sea of Japan" is the only colonial legacy that remains in the field of geographical naming till the present time, over 75 years since the end of Japanese colonial rule over Korea.

Registering the East Sea of Korea as the international standard name would mean to liquidate the outdated legacy from the period of Japanese imperialism, and doing so also conforms fully to the global trend of loving justice and truth and eradicating all kinds of injustice and evil.

The colonialists, when they temporally occupied or colonized other countries or regions in the past, obliterated or distorted the geographical names which had been originated from and used by the native nations, and they wilfully marked them to serve their interests.

The arbitrary use of the name of the "sea of Japan" by Japan instead of the "East

The author is researcher at the Institute for Studies of Japan, the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs

# Public interest in health of children grows



**Kim Jong Ran**  
Chief of immunization, Central Hygiene and Anti-Epidemic Institute

**N**ovember 20 is Children's Health Day. As the DPRK has totally taken responsible care of their health, the state bears costs for medical examination, vaccination and other measures for them.

As part of such efforts, Children's Health Day is operative in May and November every year and in those days a variety of activities are conducted, including feeding vitamin A and albendazole pill, education in handwashing for them and hygienic information

activities.

Officials of the Ministry of Public Health, Central Hygienic and Anti-epidemic Centre and other senior institutions give assistance and guidance over the day on the spot.

On Children's Health Day this month, it is planned to give albendazole pill to those aged between 12 and 59 months after birth, to measure the periphery of middle brachium for those between six and 59 months old and to conduct hygienic information activities for mothers on the theme of "Respiratory infection and

The running of the day serves

prevention". On the basis of exactly confirming the number of those between six and 59 months old who inhabit relevant areas, the supply of medicines for inoculation was already over at the primary healthcare units (ri people's hospitals, polyclinics and clinics). The inoculation and standard manuals are also distributed to them so that household doctors and other medical workers of nurseries can properly inoculate and measure children.

The immune expansion plan is under way to give BCG, Hep-B, polio, pentavalent and measles & rubella vaccines to those who are aged up to one year after birth.

## BYWORD

### Three-revolution red flag movement

The Korean people are conducting the three-revolution red flag movement more dynamically on their offensive march to carry out the first year's tasks of the new five-year plan.

The movement is an all-people mass movement for stepping up socialist

construction by energetically conducting the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions. In other words, the movement helps strengthen the motive force of the revolution and accelerate the revolution and construction at a fast pace by organically combining the work of ideological

remoulding of people with the drive of collective innovation in economic and cultural construction.

The title of three-revolution red flag movement has developed steadily in factories, industrial establishments and cooperative farms across the country and all sectors

## OPINION

### Truth behind human rights situation chanted by the US

PROVIDED TO  
THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**O**n November 4, the US Department of State announced its updated "2020 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices" where it slandered the DPRK in the field of public health of women while touching upon the "wrong policies" of other countries taken to ensure women's sex and reproductive health together with the situation of public health of women.

The corrective movement was an event of pivotal significance in the history of Syria which reflected the desire of its people to safeguard the country's independence and national dignity and build an independent new society.

Syria has advanced steadily

By Song Jong Ho PT

**N**ovember 16 was the 51<sup>st</sup> anniversary of corrective movement waged under the guidance of former President Hafez al-Assad in Syria.

Hostile forces have taken every possible means and method to deprive Syria of its independent rights, including ceaseless aggression and interference.

In recent years, the anti-Syria manoeuvres of western forces aimed at the overthrow of its government and territorial division have reached an extreme point. Syria suffers continued crises due to their undisguised

along the road of building a new society by putting forward an ideal of thorough independence against imperialism since the initiation of the movement.

Under his leadership, the Syrian army and people will surely emerge victorious in their unyielding struggle to safeguard the sovereignty of the country and achieve territorial integrity.

On the occasion of the corrective movement anniversary, the Korean people extend firm support and solidarity to the Syrian counterpart who are holding fast to the anti-imperialist and independent stand.

interference in its internal affairs and infringement of its sovereignty and the terrorism of extremist forces having the backup of the West.

But Syria fights back against them resolutely.

Syrian President Bashar al-Assad said in a diplomatic meeting last October that the country would go on with the fight against terrorism until it gets back its whole territory.

He stressed the need to put an end to the existence of foreign forces, saying that the foreign forces stationing in Syria

## WORLD

### Briefly

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**Russia**

**FM condemns West for causing refugee crisis**

Maria Zakharova, a spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, said in an interview with a TV broadcasting company on November 9 that the refugee crisis was caused by the West.

Referring to the ongoing smear campaign the West is waging against Russia in connection with the refugee crisis on the borders of Latvia, Lithuania and Poland adjoining Belarus, she disclosed that it was aimed at shifting the blame to others.

Saying that Western countries are attempting to shirk their responsibility for the current situation, she stressed that the Middle East and North Africa are witnessing another round of refugee crisis triggered by the West for decades, not one or two years.

**Cambodia**

**Independence day celebrated**

Cambodia celebrated the 68th anniversary of its independence on November 9.

That day, a celebration event took place in Phnom Penh.

It was attended by government officials, military personnel and citizens of all social standings.

King Norodom Sihamoni and Prime Minister Hun Sen laid a wreath at the independence tower.

**Malawi**

**National development plan drawn up**

The Malawian President announced a national development plan on November 8.

According to a foreign news report, it is the first 10-year plan for attaining the long-term goals up until 2063, which envisages boosting economic growth by focusing on the modernization of agriculture.

If the long-term goals are achieved completely, Malawi will reportedly rise to the level of a median income state.

**USA**

**American campuses gripped by fears over terrorism**

According to news reports, there was pandemonium due to a bomb threat at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles, California, the US, on November 11.

Upon receipt of a false report that an explosive was planted in the university building, lecturers and students were evacuated hurriedly and police was mobilized urgently to search the campus for the explosive, but to no avail.

A similar incident occurred at New York University to strike the whole campus with terror.

A lot of American universities were reportedly threatened with bomb attack early this month.

**COVID-19**

**Over 255m people infected, 5.12m dead**

According to foreign news reports, 255 045 102 people contracted COVID-19, 5 129 094 died of it and 19 360 364 were under medical treatment as of 24:00 on November 16.

# Firm solidarity extended to struggle of Syrian people

By Song Jong Ho PT

**N**ovember 16 was the 51<sup>st</sup> anniversary of corrective movement waged under the guidance of former President Hafez al-Assad in Syria.

Hostile forces have taken every possible means and method to deprive Syria of its independent rights, including ceaseless aggression and interference.

In recent years, the anti-Syria manoeuvres of western forces aimed at the overthrow of its government and territorial division have reached an extreme point. Syria suffers continued crises due to their undisguised

along the road of building a new society by putting forward an ideal of thorough independence against imperialism since the initiation of the movement.

Under his leadership, the Syrian army and people will surely emerge victorious in their unyielding struggle to safeguard the sovereignty of the country and achieve territorial integrity.

But Syria fights back against them resolutely.

Syrian President Bashar al-Assad said in a diplomatic meeting last October that the country would go on with the fight against terrorism until it gets back its whole territory.

He stressed the need to put an end to the existence of foreign forces, saying that the foreign forces stationing in Syria

illegally without its government's approval, must withdraw.

Under his leadership, the Syrian army and people will surely emerge victorious in their unyielding struggle to safeguard the sovereignty of the country and achieve territorial integrity.

But Syria fights back against them resolutely.

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# UNSAVORY PAST SHOULD NOT BE FORGOTTEN

PROVIDED TO  
THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**I**t has been reported that the German frigate *Bayern* will join forces with the United States and Japan to stage joint military exercises in the waters around the Korean peninsula in mid-November, and then move on to take part in the so-called maritime surveillance operation for implementing the United Nations Security Council sanctions against the DPRK.

Thanks to the state policy of respecting and loving women, our women give birth to their children under the special care of the state in the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital where the jewel-studded carpet is laid. They not only enjoy the benefits of 8-month maternity leave but also get a free supply of honey and other health promoting medicines during this period.

In the US, inhumane crimes of selling and buying even the internal organ of an abortus are committed with impunity. It is really preposterous for the US to criticize other countries for women's health issues, and it is an insult to the public health of women.

Still vivid in the memories of people is the fact that the US Family Planning Association made a big splash in December 2015 by making public the crime of using the internal organ of an abortus for commercial purpose.

In October 7, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said that 65% of more than 140 000 children who lost their parents due to COVID-19 from April 2020 to June 2021 are non-whites, acknowledging that non-white women are receiving less benefits of the social welfare.

This is nothing short of an outright provocation.

Even though Germany tries to

wrap its actions in silk, arguing that "it tries to make its contribution to ensuring peace and security in the Indo-Pacific region", it can never hide its ulterior motives to

act taking advantage of the US policy of hostility to the DPRK, and it is a flagrant violation of our sovereignty.

Especially, those countries, which have the unsavoury past in the last century, would be well-advised to practise self-control in their overseas military operations.

Any military action in the hot spot which is already fraught with tension is apt to cause irreversible damage. If the situation gets out of control in the future, Germany won't be able to evade its responsibility for the consequences arising therefrom.

Countries in the region are keeping sharp eye on the abnormal military moves of Germany in their surroundings.

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well as the Koreans' spoken and written language.

Still, Japan is trying every attempt to deny the wrongdoings committed against the Korean people in the past and is hell-bent on reinvansion.

It refuses to make a sincere apology and reparations for its sinful past including the crime of sexual slavery, distorts its aggressive history by dint of groundless sophism and implants a false historical view in the minds of new generations.

History can never be changed through denial. The past wrongs of Japan which continues to commit crimes even today must be redressed generation after generation.

The treaty is an unprecedented illegal document cooked up by themselves. Opposed by Korean Emperor Kojong, he fabricated the treaty by detaining Korean ministers who opposed the conclusion of the treaty.

During its over 40-year colonial rule, Japan forcibly took lots of young and middle-aged Korean people to battlefields and sites of backbreaking labour under the pretext of "drafting", "conscription" and "patriotic corps" and reduced 200 000 Korean women to sex slaves of its imperial army.

The Japanese "special envoy" tried to dictate a draft treaty that was cooked up by themselves. Opposed by Korean Emperor Kojong, he fabricated the treaty by detaining Korean ministers who opposed the conclusion of the treaty.

Therefore, the Ulsan treaty has no sign of the emperor and seal of the state, an important procedure

its emperor to the Korean feudal government.

In general, an important treaty between nations necessitates a commission of full power and a ratification instrument of representative of the nation.

The treaty is an unprecedented illegal document cooked up by themselves. Opposed by Korean Emperor Kojong, he fabricated the treaty by detaining Korean ministers who opposed the conclusion of the treaty.

During its over 40-year colonial rule, Japan forcibly took lots of young and middle-aged Korean people to battlefields

## A couple ties the knot with a true zeal for TAEKWON-DO



Pak Yun and Yun Jong Sam discuss how to make students perform correct Taekwon-Do movements.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The Nampho City Taekwon-Do Club produced many Taekwon-Do aces who won national and international events in the past.

"It is not easy to teach young martial artists for a long time to become promising players," said Mun Jong Sok, manager of the club.

According to him, the club has a juvenile Taekwon-Do school to teach the Korean martial art to students in their teens.

Among the teachers

who are strict at school and devoted like parents in life are Yun Jong Sam, a coach at the Nampho City Taekwon-Do Club, and Pak Yun, an instructor at the juvenile Taekwon-Do school, who have worked for more than 20 and 10 years respectively for the education in Taekwon-Do.

They had known each other in their childhood at the Taekwon-Do group of the then Hanggu Middle School, Hanggu District of Nampho.

Manager Mun Jong Sok was their teacher.

"At the time I had never

thought that they would marry," recalled Mun.

He said that Yun led the martial art group as its captain through the whole period at school and Pak was a young hopeful loved by all.

"After graduation, they separated. Yun became Taekwon-Do coach and Pak was selected by the Taekwon-Do Club of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee," said Mun.

They met again after Pak Yun graduated from Nampho University of Education and was appointed an instructor of Juvenile

Taekwon-Do School under the city Taekwon-Do club. She suffered from a knee injury and it was diagnosed as too serious to continue her professional career.

"Our aims to bring honour to the country with Taekwon-Do brought us together," said the couple.

It happened one day soon after Pak gave birth to their son.

A student, called Kim Ju Il, who was living in a far-away farm village, visited their house with an ambitious dream of becoming a Taekwon-Do player. His physical constitution was suitable for the sport, but he lived too far away. So no one wanted to take charge of him. But the couple trained him for five years while looking after him with parental care together with their suckling son and helped him become a promising player of the Taekwon-Do Club of the Korean Taekwon-Do Committee.

"Ham Su Gyong, Pak Ji Hyang, Han Myong Il and other players brought honour to the country with gold medals and their achievements are attributable to the untiring efforts of the couple. I am very proud to have disciples like them and I would like to extend my greetings to them as a human being as well as their teacher," said Mun Jong Sok.

## Korean national custom naming seen through

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

People's names reflect the thoughts and spirit, feeling of cultural and leisure activities of the nations they belong to and historical background of contemporary society.

"Since ancient times, the Koreans have retained the national character in their naming in the course of living on one land with the same blood and creating one culture," said Kong Myong Song, director of the Folklore Research Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences.

According to ancient records, the Koreans named their sons and daughters in the ancient Korean language.

Their naming custom in native language was carried on throughout the middle ages until the period of the feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910).

Jumong, the name of King Tongmyong who founded Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668), which was a powerful country in the east, was given in native language, meaning a man who excelled in archery at that time.

Parents named their children after such

individual objects as mountains, rivers, wells or lakes in their localities or by reflecting the facial looks of their offspring or their desires.

In the period of the Three Kingdoms—Koguryo, Paekje and Silla—that existed between the 3rd century BC and the mid-7th century AD, they widely used generation characters between brothers so that they could easily understand relevant brothers or blood relations through their names.

During the brutal military rule over Korea between 1910 and 1945, the Japanese imperialists forced the Korean people to change their names to the Japanese fashion.

After liberation in 1945, the Korean people could get back the souls and traditions of the nation as well as their proper names.

Today, the Korean people name their children Unhye (favour), Haengbok (happiness), Sinae (brook) and Pom (spring) and after other pure native words, which suit the aesthetic tastes of the times, are easy to pronounce and have profound meaning while preserving the national character.

## Korean alphabet Hunminjongum

By Yun Ki Song PT

**H**unminjongum is a unique national alphabet created by Korean ancestors in the 15th century.

The name *Hunminjongum* literally means "correct sounds to educate the people" and denotes that it is an excellent alphabet consisting of right letters for teaching ordinary people.

It was also called *Jongum* or *Onmun*.

*Jongum* indicates the intrinsic nature of the Korean alphabet, while *Onmun* means a common script used by the public in general.

The Korean alphabet is a very advanced one that can make notes of any foreign languages. It was invented collectively by the famous scholars at the time under

the personal direction of King Sejong.

*Hunminjongum* was made as the successor to the ancient Korean alphabet called *Sinji* letters. At first it was made of 28 basic letters.

It was supplemented by combining basic letters or adding certain marks to the basic letters.

It is very easy to learn and use as the letters were made on the principle of imitating the shapes of vocal organs.

The scholars who made *Hunminjongum* published a book under the same title to explain the meanings of letters and present several new linguistic and orthographic theories for the first time in the world.

*Hunminjongum* has been handed down as an element of the valuable cultural heritage of the nation.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Lake Yonphung which is located between Anju and Kaechon cities of South Phyongan Province is an artificial lake built in the period between 1947 and 1956 by damming the lower reaches of the Huiju River.

The irrigation lake covers an area of 14.58km<sup>2</sup> and is 88.5km in circumference.

Lying north and south, it has two main streams and its shoreline is much indented.

Its catchment area consists in a hilly area surrounded by such mountains as Chonwang, Songam, Namhae and Ryojong and the mountain

slopes in the area are gentle.

As the area is thickly wooded, it has a good condition for fostering water source.

The lake water is used to irrigate more than 100 000 hectares of farmlands along the over 2 000km waterway

and the lake is of great importance in generating electricity and preventing the overflowing of the Taedong River.

The lake is rich in animal and plant resources and pleasure boat service is provided on it to draw many tourists to the scenic spot.



Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp on the shore of Lake Yonphung.

