

Ushering in new golden age of Pyongyang

By Yun Kyong II PT

The past ten years can be said to be a decade of eye-opening change in the capital city of Pyongyang.

While providing on-the-spot guidance on Changjon Street which was nearing completion in May 2012, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put forward important tasks which would serve as guidelines in building Pyongyang more splendidly in order to usher in a great heyday in capital city construction.

He gave scrupulous guidance so that every street and house were built at the highest level on the principle of prioritizing convenience and aesthetics, with the result that wonderful new streets and places for happy living were built one after another in Pyongyang.

Each year witnessed the completion of a magnificent street like Unha Scientists Street and Wisong Scientists Dwelling District.

Mirae Scientists Street in which multi-storey and high-rise buildings stand on the picturesque banks of the

Taedong River achieving a perfect harmony as an architectural group is the crystallization of the Workers' Party of Korea's people-first architectural idea and idea of attaching importance to science and talents.

He examined every detail of designs, execution and layout of Mirae Scientists Street on plane and the spot to give specific guidance and ensured that resting places and sports parks were built distinctively for educators and scientists. Therefore, every corner of the street is associated with his meticulous care.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un also unfolded a plan for building in the area of Ryongnam Hill an energy-saving and green street consisting of dwelling houses for thousands of families and many public buildings and welfare service amenities and named it "Ryomyong Street".

He gave guidance for over 1,390 plans for the layout of the street and frequently learnt about the

progress of construction to give detailed instructions. And he took a high-speed lift which was on trial to look round even the top floor of a skyscraper.

Meanwhile, bases for cultural and leisure activities, education and medical service were built in succession.

The Rungna People's Recreation Ground, Ryugyong Health Complex, People's Open-air Ice Rink, roller rink and Munsu Water Park rose up along the banks of the Taedong River, and the Mirim Riding Club and Natural History Museum were constructed in a distinctive style. The Sci-Tech Complex was built on Ssuk Islet on the Taedong River as a hub of diffusion of advanced science and technology and a temple of learning for all the people.

The Ryugyong Dental Hospital, Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital and Okryu Children's Hospital were also completed one after another and a wonderful baby home, orphanage and

old people's home were built in picturesque places.

The Mangyongdae Amusement Park, Taesongsan Fun Fair, Central Zoo and the like were spruced up as befit the cultural recreation centres for the people and the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium, May Day Stadium and Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace were splendidly renovated to enhance the beautiful scenery of the capital city.

The General Secretary visited rough construction sites irrespective of rain or searing midsummer heat and midnight or early morning to put his heart and soul into construction projects and his energetic leadership brought about eye-opening changes in the appearance of Pyongyang.

The looks of Pyongyang have changed yesterday and today, morning and evening thanks to the massive construction campaign led by the WPK to provide the people with better living environment.

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Commanding officers, members of construction division meet for rally

KCNA

Commanding officers and shock brigade members of Construction Division 216

got together in the City of Samjiyon on November 24 to vow to carry out the important tasks the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put

forward on his field guidance tour of the city.

The meeting was attended by Kim Jae Ryong, member of the Political Bureau and

department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Pak Hun, vice-premier of the Cabinet, Kim Jong Song, deputy department director of the Central Committee of the WPK, commanding officers and shock brigade members of Construction Division 216 and soldier builders.

The speakers said the officers and members of the division are full of a burning determination to carry out his on-spot instructions, calling on all of them to give full play to their revolutionary passion once again so as to add brilliance to Samjiyon as a modern mountainous city in the era of the Workers' Party that is envied by the whole world.

A resolution was adopted at the rally.



Commanding officers and members of Construction Division 216 hold an oath-taking meeting in Samjiyon, Ryanggang Province.

Independence strengthened in developing sci-tech, economy

By Kim Rye Yong PT

The DPRK is now strengthening independence and Juche character in developing science and technology and the economy.

The efforts are based on the outlook on independent scientific development and the outlook on independent economic development.

These outlooks are organically coordinated.

Sci-tech development is of significance itself, but its greater significance lies in laying the foundation of the independent economy and promoting stable and sustainable economic development.

It is the essential demand of the age of the knowledge-based economy in which science and technology are tightly integrated with production and that of the present times when sci-tech development just leads to production and economic development.

This demand has not been recognized and arisen just today.

Even when there existed the Council for Mutual Economic Aid of socialist countries in the past, the DPRK did not try to make an economic leap in an easy way.

It was the DPRK's viewpoint on economic construction: You should not jump up at a go, gripped by impatience; when you go up a high building, you should go upstairs one by one with your own feet; but you will fall if you try

to go up at once by riding piggyback on others. And it was the attitude of the DPRK on economic construction: You can get through any difficulties and you will not be shackled to others when you believe in your own strength and rely on it.

That's why the DPRK held aloft the banner of self-reliance and the line of building an independent national economy and has steadily followed the path.

Today, self-reliance serves as the motive power that enables it to press on with economic construction while tiding over all difficulties and ordeals.

If there has been any change, it is that the significance of science and technology has been brought into bolder relief.

The independence of the economy presupposes the independent development of science and technology.

The reality, in which cutting-edge sci-tech achievements that were unimaginable in the past are made, shows the correctness of the outlook on the independent development of science and technology.

The independence of science and technology results in the solidity of economic independence.

At present, the DPRK pushes ahead with the consolidation of the foundations of its independent economy on the strength of science and technology in order to put it on a track where it is run smoothly, unaffected by any external influence.

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Young people call for working hard for national prosperity

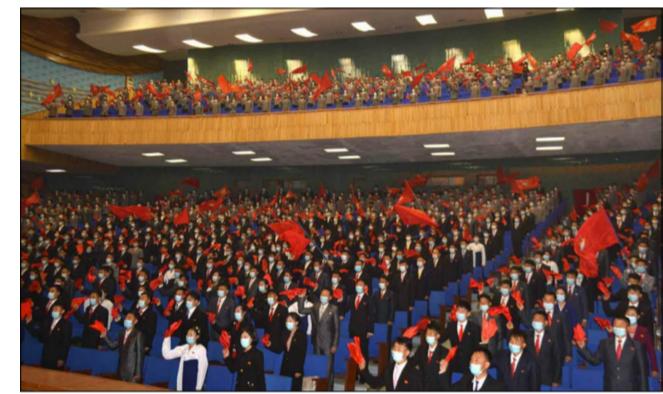
Meetings of active young people of virtue held across the country

KCNA

Meetings of active young people of virtue were held by the youth league committees of the Cabinet and the Ministry of Railways.

Speeches were made at the meetings.

The speakers said that the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who is ushering in a golden age of the Korean youth movement true to the noble intention of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, invited young people who volunteered to work in difficult and labour-consuming fields of socialist construction to Youth Day



A meeting of active young people of virtue is held in North Hamgyong Province.

Substantial sci-tech progress gives renewed impetus to readjustment and reinforcement, increased production drive

April 15 technical innovation shock brigades develop, introduce over 10 000 technical innovation plans

KCNA

The national technical innovation competition of April 15 technical innovation shock brigades is gaining momentum in industrial establishments and farms across the country to mark the 110th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung.

With the same determination to vigorously promote the development of their units through the substantial development of science and technology, the shock brigade members conducted a mass technical innovation drive to contrive and introduce over 10 000 valuable plans, thus steadily consolidating material and technical foundations and boosting production.

The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex has already introduced more than 10 valuable technical innovation plans including the establishment and transformation of process for recovering hydrogen, the introduction of reasonable methods for improving

emulation drive is being raised fiercely in the key industrial sectors.

Members of the April 15 technical innovation shock brigade of the Hwangaehae Iron and Steel Complex have solved sci-tech problems arising in carrying out its economic plan as they devised and introduced innovation plans for contributing to ensuring the domestic production of ferromanganese and increasing rail output 1.3 times over that before.

The Pyongyang Thermal Power Station applied some technical innovation plans for increasing the heat efficiency of boilers to ensure normal production and satisfactorily solved problems arising in introducing a technology of plasmaheavy oil-free ignition and combustion stabilization and automatic combustion control system.

The Kanggye Youth and Sodus power stations are making lots of economic profits, while boosting power generation, by refashioning a mechanical excitation device conducive to doubling the lifespan of bearings.

the operation rate of gas purification process and domestic production of desulphurizer.

While pressing on with a project for establishing the power management system at the final stage, the Hoeryong City Power Distribution Station developed a cost-saving digital switchboard in line with actual conditions to save a great deal of electric power and ensure the stability of electric power system.

The coal industry sector also witnessed the implementation of hundreds of technical innovation plans. The Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex increased tunnelling speed by introducing a new blasting method and improved transport conditions by applying a technology conducive to doubling the lifespan of bearings.

digital ones and remodelling the structure of water tight device of water turbine shaft.

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Members of the April 15

technical innovation shock brigade of the Chonhaeui Cement Factory solved a knotty problem arising in the floating calcination process, thereby providing a sure technical guarantee for boosting cement production capacity.

The Chongjin Slate Factory saved much manpower and fuel and doubled the output of animal feed from remnants of duck feather.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex introduced a new melting method to improve the quality of steel castings and enabled the digital control for the main shaft control device of a large-sized lathe in its efforts to solve scientific and technological problems arising in the modernization of the production process of workpieces and in the production of machines.

Members of the April 15 technical innovation shock brigade of the Chonhaeui Cement Factory solved a knotty problem arising in the floating calcination process, thereby providing a sure technical guarantee for boosting cement production capacity.

The Tonghungsan Unha Garment Factory established a duck feather processing line and turned out products while achieving innovative results in succession including the production of cotton for quilt based on cuttings and that of animal feed from remnants of duck feather.

KCNA

Space science Symposium on space science and technology-2021 held

The Symposium on Space Science and Technology-2021 took place from November 17 to 19 under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

Pomiculture Over a dozen good fruit varieties newly bred

The DPRK agriculturists have recently bred over a dozen high-yielding fruit varieties suitable to the climatic and soil conditions of the country, which were registered on the list of national strains.

North Phyongan Kusong Chicken Farm modernized

The Kusong Chicken Farm in North Phyongan Province has undergone renovation.

The modernization of the farm has provided the material and technical foundations for producing a large quantity of meat and eggs and thereby contributing to improving the diet of the provincial population and boosting agricultural production.

An inaugural ceremony was held on November 24.

Pig farm remodelled

The Army-People Ryongchon Pig Farm has been remodelled in North Phyongan Province.

Built as another meat production base conducive to improving the people's dietary life, the farm has a solid material and technical foundation, including general control room, fodder processing ground and sci-tech learning space.

An inaugural ceremony was held on Tuesday.

Movement Scientists, technicians play their part in increased production

Members of the February 17 Shock Brigade of Scientists and Technicians dispatched to various units of the national economy are playing the role of frontrunners in solving important scientific and technological problems.

Those dispatched to the chemical industry sector focus on ensuring the normal operation of the current paper production process, improving the quality specifications of paper and realizing the domestic production of raw materials.

"We won seven events to take the first place in the contest," said Han Sung Ju, deputy director of the artificial intelligence institute of the information science department of Kim Il Sung University.

project on the basis of the Korean letter and speech recognition technologies it has developed for decades to dominate the domestic market.

In the course of this it improved the functions of the previous Korean letter recognition program to develop several AI theory and application technology.

Now that a fierce competition is going on in the world to develop the cognitive system almost on a par with human intelligence, the institute is working hard to put core AI technologies on a high level by using deep learning.

The institute is said to be an academic research and goods production unit specializing in the development of AI theory and application technology.

The multilingual document

recognition app which runs on a computer or a smart phone recognizes with high accuracy the document images in Korean, English, Chinese and Japanese, which are input by various image

scanners, and converts them into PDF while ensuring over 99 percent of recognition rate and a recognition speed of over 200 letters per second.

The computer-aided

translation app performs such functions as translation and memory search, machine translation service and direct PDF translation to increase the experts' translation capacity up to four times.

The Korean speech

recognizer converts reading-style continuous speech of any person, which is input through a microphone, into a text to produce a document at a speed over two times faster than typing.

The institute's homepage

Ryongma (legendary swift

horse) on the national network is very popular with users.

It offers free online

machine translation service to many subscribers every day, diffuses high-tech

AI products and teaching

materials and provides

various exchange services.

"Our institute was

selected as one of the top

ten IT enterprises at the

national exhibition of IT

achievements-2021. It is the

third time after we won the

title at the exhibitions held

in 2018 and 2019. We will

make a giant leap towards

future like the legendary

swift horse soaring high into

the sky at a run," said director

Choe Chol.

In the course of this it

improved the functions of

the previous Korean letter

recognition technologies it

has developed for decades

to dominate the domestic

market.

As an old saying goes,

even famous medicines

are behind the devotion of

humans consisting in

love and commitment. I

thought that nothing would

be impossible if we were

devoted to the people,"

recalled Ko.

Although most of her

employees were women,

she inspired all of them

to push the projects in a

three-dimensional way.

"Frankly speaking, all

of us were agape with

surprise when she appealed

to us to renovate 10-odd

buildings at the same time.

But we soon followed the

manageress who took the

lead in the projects," said

department director Pak

Kwang Hun.

When all the production

processes were set up to

meet GMP standards in a

matter of five months, all

the employees swelled with

pride and self-confidence

in their own strength, he

added.

On the other hand, the

manageress staunchly

sawed their quality in a short period.

HOME NEWS

KCNA

An inaugural ceremony was held on November 24.

Pig farm remodelled

The Army-People Ryongchon Pig Farm has been remodelled in North Phyongan Province.

Built as another meat production base conducive to improving the people's dietary life, the farm has a solid material and technical foundation, including general control room, fodder processing ground and sci-tech learning space.

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The Army-People Ryongchon

Construction of dwelling houses goes full steam ahead

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Ground-breaking ceremonies took place one after another to build new dwelling houses in the areas of Songsin, Songhwa and Pothong riverside in Pyongyang last March.

It is the plan and intention of the Workers' Party of Korea to give a facelift to the capital city and provide the people with developed living environment and conditions.

This is evidenced by the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the WPK and the Second Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee on building 10 000 flats in Pyongyang every year in order to construct 50 000 houses there in the period of the five-year plan.

The ongoing construction of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang is a huge project requiring workloads that are several times greater than that of Ryomyong Street and should be done in a short time in a totally different situation.

The foundation work

of a skyscraper was the most difficult one in the construction project.

Frequent downpours drenched the ground to make it difficult to run machines and spring water gushed out.

This notwithstanding, builders did not step back. They worked perseveringly to find out natural bedrock.

Those of other units advanced upwards, but they went downwards metre by metre.

Meanwhile, a residential district as beautiful as natural gems soared on the banks of the picturesque Pothong River.

Last September, the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly adopted a decree that the administrative district name of the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District shall be Kyongdung of Central District, Pyongyang, as it is constructed in a friendly way and in a distinctive style while embodying aesthetics, convenience and modernity.

Builders in charge of lift room discharged their responsibility without deflecting even an inch in the construction of the central axis for skyscraper.

Major construction units including the Capital City Construction Commission, High-Speed Youth Shock Brigade, Revolutionary Site Construction Bureau and External Construction Bureau that have performed great achievements at major

Changed looks of Taedong and Pothong riversides

By Yun Ki Song PT

Over the past 10 years the Taedong and Pothong riversides have undergone a fine facelift, adding to the beautiful landscape of Pyongyang.

Changjon Street was built as a place for happy living of the people on the banks of the Taedong River along with the

golden age of construction.

And then the Rungra People's Recreation Ground, Ryugyong Health Complex and People's Open-Air Ice Rink showed their fine figures, followed by the construction of Mirae Scientists Street.

The Sci-Tech Complex, a grand palace for all-people learning, sprang up on Ssuk

Islet of the Taedong River and Pyongyang Taedonggang Fish Restaurant was constructed on the banks of the river.

Modern Mansugyo Fish and Meat Shop sprang up to blend in well with the picturesque Pothong riverside.

And Mansugyo Soft Drinks was renovated in good

harmony with the Mansugyo Fish and Meat Shop, further improving the looks of the riverside as a commercial and public catering service area.

A series of huge projects were undertaken to turn the banks of the Pothong River into a cultural recreation area for the people, including the dredging up of over 800 000

cubic metres of mud from the river, masonry of some 32 000 cubic metres of retaining walls and area arrangement and afforestation over more than 90 000 square metres.

The Pothong River promenade was reconstructed, making the scenery of the river more beautiful.

And the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium was also

renovated to contribute to the development of the country's sports and improvement of the people's cultural and emotional life.

The modern Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District now under construction near the Pothong Gate will further improve the appearance of the capital city of Pyongyang.



Photos show marvellous views of the Taedong and Pothong riversides.



PHOTOS BY PYON CHAN U / PICTORIAL KOREA



An aerial view of Ryomyong Street, an energy-saving and green one.

RI KWANG SONG / PICTORIAL KOREA

Landscaping improved in Pyongyang

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Afforestation and landscaping were pushed in Pyongyang in the past ten years to provide citizens with civilized living environment.

It is a noble intention of the Workers' Party of Korea to turn Pyongyang into a city blessed with an excellent ecological environment and scenery and covered with green foliage and all kinds of beautiful flowers.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, on a visit to the Pyongyang Turf Institute which was modernly built some years ago, pointed to the need to plant trees, create grass fields or plant flowers and ground cover on all areas of ground except farmland so that there is no vacant land.

Pyongyang streets look more beautiful thanks to roof Afterwards, lots of places

in Pyongyang were carpeted with new varieties of turf acclimated by the institute.

Flower parks which were built in all districts of Pyongyang now play an important role in providing people with environment for cultured and emotional life.

The Mansudae fountain-flower park in which fountains go well with beds of all sorts of flowers are a favourite haunt of visitors.

Roadside trees of great ornamental value also add beauty to the scenery of the capital city.

Yongung Street on the Pothong riverside is tinged with golden colour by golden pagoda trees even in midsummer when all other places are thick with green foliage.

Afterwards, lots of places

greening which enhances the ornamental effects of buildings, protects ecological environment and makes it possible to grow vegetables by using the roof space.

On Ryomyong Street, roof greening was done in a distinctive style on high-rise apartment buildings and service facilities, while the greens on the rooftops of such educational and childcare facilities as schools, kindergartens and nurseries unfold idyllic scenes to add charm to the street.

Employees at the cooking festival hall of the Central Committee of the Cooks Association of Korea densely arranged small trees in various colours and planted a good assortment of tall trees on the roof to amplify ornamental effects while preserving the

features of roof greening.

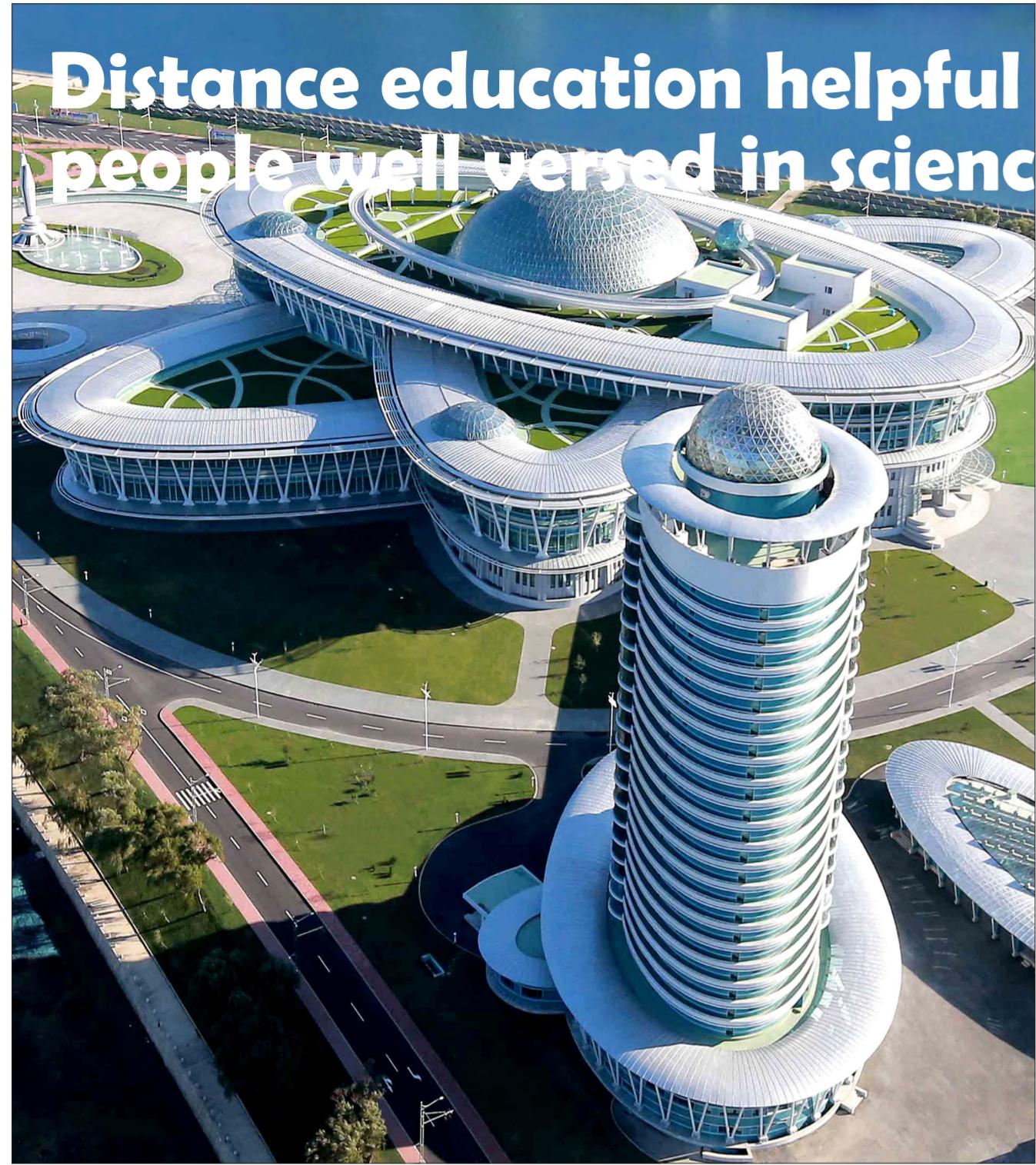
Horticulturists have rationally displayed plants with different periods of efflorescence in streets, villages, parks, recreation grounds and other public places in order to prolong the period of enjoyment and produce three-dimensional ornamental effects.

They represent baskets with various lowering plants so that they blend in well with the surroundings.

Mobile flowerpot stands have been set up around crossroads and in front of apartment buildings, hanging- and suspending-type flowerpots installed on the walls of buildings and lamp-posts and flower gardens and turf laid in villages to increase green areas and offer citizens more resting space.



SONG TAE HYOK / PICTORIAL KOREA



The Sci-Tech Complex is a hub of all-people study.

Efficient online educational methods introduced

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The online education faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology developed several distance education methods this year.

In the online education for the education of general and major basic subjects and major subjects, our faculty has created and introduced teaching methods that make the teaching content practicable, comprehensive and up-to-the-minute so that working people can acquire working knowledge, and they prove very effective," said Kim Jang Hak, section chief of the faculty.

For example, the survey machine instrument learning, in which teaching method was applied through interlock with virtual reality, helps a lecturer give the explanation of principles, while measuring the target object in the VR with the help of survey machine instruments, and discuss it with students. So,

method was designed in such a way as that students can have enough understanding of teaching contents.

A dozen online teaching plans have been designed in a popular and plain way in terms of content to be taught.

Lecturers developed an online teaching method by subdividing subjects to be taught in the course so that students can select their necessary subject for production activities.

They also worked out online teaching plans in the form of hypermedia and created and introduced a teaching method for giving bidirectional lectures in order to enable online students to be proactive learners and knowledge seekers.

The teaching method for improving students' ability of conceiving power and designing capacity and the way of lectures based on VR and AR technologies enable students to enhance the efficiency of recognition to the maximum.



An educator gives a lecture at the online education faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology.

Distance education helpful in making all people well versed in science, technology

By Kim Rye Yong PT

It is 11 years since the nationwide online education system was established in the DPRK.

The distance education system, which is run as a regular educational system, plays a big part in educating working people to become intelligent workers.

According to information available, thousands of industrial establishments are embraced in different online education systems run by dozens of universities and the students enrolled at online courses of universities number more than 100,000.

While attending the courses, lots of people come up with new inventions and propose original ideas conducive to economic development and the improvement of the people's standards of living and are awarded academic degrees by presenting valuable research papers.

According to the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on making all the people well versed in science and technology and the state measures to provide people with better educational conditions and environment under which all people can study and learn to their heart's content, such major

universities as Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences and Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry have turned into hubs of distance education.

Kim Il Sung University has increased the subjects for online education and is planning relevant curricula. Kim Chaek University of Technology, as the hub of learning in the engineering fields, has established academic ties with other universities to ensure normal operation of the online academic centralization system, while developing advanced distance intelligence teaching system and applying it to practice.

Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry directs efforts to developing necessary devices for providing students with virtual educational environment.

The number of applicants is growing day by day as everyone who wants to receive distance education can enrol on online courses of any university they want with no restrictions at all including the length of service, ages, occupations and health conditions.

Generous father, strict mentor

Un Son and her elder brother feel the warm affection of society in which everybody forms a large harmonious family

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Ri Han, a faculty dean at Kim Chol Ju University of Education, and Ri Un Son, a graduate student of the university, are father and daughter.

But they have not real blood relation.

Un Son and her elder brother lost their parents due to an unexpected accident when they were young. After finishing Pyongyang Middle School for Orphans, Un Son was enrolled at Kim Chol Ju University of Education and her elder brother joined the People's Army.

"When I was student at Pyongyang Middle School for Orphans, I never missed

lecturer at the university, called on her.

He invited Un Son to his house, saying that she would feel lonely.

She followed Ri wonderfully. After exchanging greetings, she was surprised to see that his family prepared a big dinner table. What was more surprising was the proposal of Ri Han to live in his house if she had no opposition after the dinner.

At that time, Un Son was grateful to the sincerity of Ri and his family members, but could hardly accept his offer out of deference to the strict lecturer and for fear of putting a heavy burden on his



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

wife at home.

Under the warm care of Ri's couple, Un Son graduated from the university with honour and became a postgraduate student.

One day in August this year, Un Son received a letter from her elder brother Ri Chol U that he wanted to enrol at Kim Chol Ju University of Education after his demob.

Ri Han became stricter to train Un Son into a talent and educator for the country and showed her parental affection together with his

demob.

Un Son and her elder brother feel the warm affection of society in which everybody forms a large harmonious family through the image of the family of Ri Han who became their teacher and father.

“

I came to have pride in my job thinking that I contribute my mite to keeping clean the streets for all.”

Kim Yon Ok, workteam leader of the Tongdaewon district road equipment maintenance station

Women volunteer to become road keepers

By Pang Un Ju PT

When it blows and rains outside, people find shelter in buildings, but road keepers

go outside to examine road sections in their charge.

Nearly 20 years have passed since they volunteered to take the job.

“As children of revolutionary martyrs, they

could choose other jobs, but

they have been devoted to

road keeping for decades,”

said Jang Su Nam, director of

the station.

What then was their

motivation?

In October 2004, there was a meeting of children of revolutionary martyrs in the district.

At the event, an elderly woman named Ri Ryong Hwa made a speech, calling on the participants to do more good things for the country and people. She had been working as a road keeper. Her speech touched the hearts of many and dozens of women offered to take the job.

But it was not easy for the former housewives to maintain roads for all seasons.

“When I began to work, I felt as if every pedestrian's eyes were on me sweeping the street. But I came to have pride in my job thinking that I contribute my mite to keeping clean the streets for all,” said workteam leader Kim Yon Ok.

At that time, some people said that the volunteers



RA PHYONG RYOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

would soon feel regretful about their choice and give up their job. And the children of some of them, feeling ashamed of their sweeper mums, went to and from school by making a detour around their road sections.

But the awareness that they should live like their honourable parents who laid down even their lives for the country and people motivated them to stick to road maintenance for decades, said director Jang.

“I have been so attached to the road in our charge. I feel anxious about it if I skip it even a day and therefore go there to examine its conditions even on rest days,” said Jo Young Suk.

In the course of maintaining roads, they contrived a road sweeper, cutter, compacting roller and other machines to receive certificates of invention.

Abduction and drafting of Koreans—gravest crime with no statute of limitations (1)

By Kim Jong Hyok

The Nagasaki city authorities in Japan has recently approved, though reluctantly, the building of the Korean A-bomb victims memorial service monument in Peace Park, which in fact had been deferred for seven years. It has been disclosed, however, that they opposed an inscription of the phrase "forced labour" on the monument.

The Korean A-bomb victims who met the undeserved death in Nagasaki in August 1945 were those who had been abducted or coercively drafted, and forced into slave labour by the Japanese imperialists who had been frenzied in invading the Asian continent.

Japan militarily occupied Korea and inflicted immeasurable physical and mental pains and material damage upon its people during the first half of the 20th century, but they are avoiding clear apology and thorough reparation until today.

The more Japan struggles to omit the phrase "forced labour" and embellish its crime-ridden history in textbooks, the more

the crime will increase, and it will never be erased nor altered even with the passage of time and the change of generations.

The inhumane atrocities committed by the Japanese imperialists as they reduced millions of Koreans to cannon fodder in their aggression war, labour slaves and sex slaves and killed many of them are the gravest state crime unprecedented in human history, because they stemmed from the policy of annihilating the Korean nation.

Forced drafting of Koreans—gravest state-sponsored crime

Abduction and forced drafting of Koreans perpetrated by Japan in the 20th century with the mobilization of government and military powers are the barbarous crimes which overshadow by far the slave hunt dating back to the Middle Ages.

Japan forcibly abducted or drafted in a gangsterlike manner over 8.4 million young and middle-aged Koreans without distinctions of job, age and sex, and driving them into the places of drudgery and death.

Initially, the drafting was done in the form of so-called "labourer recruitment" and

"brokering by authorities", a combination of carrot and stick. But as the war expanded, the Japanese imperialists threw away this form and perpetrated abduction and drafting overtly and forcibly under the signboard of "labour drafting" and "military conscription".

Their abduction method was the combination of kidnapping and power of authority, where the latter was most used and the former was underpinned by the latter.

The victims of labour drafting, military conscription and "volunteer corps" committed by them testified one after another that the course of drafting and conscription was characterized by forcible abduction, kidnapping and arrest, not a simple "recruitment".

The kidnapping and forced drafting of Koreans and the subsequent cruel slave labour imposed upon them are the gravest abduction crime perpetrated by the state of Japan from A to Z.

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

'Valuing Toilets'



Yu Su Jong
Deputy department director of the Ministry of Urban Management

The World Toilet Organization, which endeavours to improve sanitation and public hygiene on a global scale, set November 19, its founding day, as World Toilet Day in 2001.

At that time, 2.5 billion people around the world had been suffering from poor sanitation.

The sanitation is an essential condition for people's health and clean life environment.

More than 3.6 billion people live without proper sanitation today, despite the ongoing commitments to achieve

sustainable development on sanitation and hygiene for all and nearly one billion people evacuate the bowels outdoors.

The DPRK has long prioritized the building of infrastructure in all construction projects and directed big efforts to this work on the basis of recognizing the importance of sewage treatment and private hygiene.

The state also makes sure that indoor sanitation facilities are built when rebuilding houses and public buildings in the wake of natural disaster.

Activities are conducted to make sewage and rubbish harmless and recycle them in order to prevent environmental pollution.

BYWORD

All cry, laugh together

It is said that pleasure gets bigger and sorrow smaller when shared.

This saying reflects the ideological and spiritual traits of the Koreans who share warm affection as they form a

large harmonious family.

The whole village worries about the suffering of a family and everybody respects and cares for the people who devoted their all to society, collective and country.

OPINION

Eradication of double standard needed in intl arena

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The US colluded with some Western countries to level criticism at several countries including Cuba, Syria, Venezuela and Iran calling their names at the 48th Session of the United Nations Human Rights Council which was held recently in Geneva.

The problem is that the US, which picks on other countries of its dislike at annual meetings of the UN Human Rights Council, adopts an opposite attitude towards Israel, its ally.

Israel is already sitting in the dock for its crime against humanity. It mercilessly killed bare-handed peaceful civilians who had demanded their rights to self-determination and rights to existence in the occupied Arab territories, and enforced the expansion of Jewish settlement. The US, however, shields Israel as it justifies the latter's barbarous acts as the exercise of "legitimate right to self-defense" as well as "right to protecting citizens". It even does not hesitate to cast no vote against the anti-Israel resolution which is approved by the absolute majority of the members of the Human Rights Council.

The US, among other things, opposed the establishment of the UN Human Rights Council in March 2006 with an excuse that it feared the issue of Israel would be handled with prejudice.

Israel, under the patronage of the US, is going defiant in its human rights violations. But it rather behaves impudently on its own part taking issue with human rights situation of other countries.

Moreover, the US is justifying its own human rights violations which were committed after the military occupation of Afghanistan, Iraq and other countries as "legitimate self-defense" and "protection of human rights". It's also imposing even sanctions against those people who demand an investigation into its own human rights violations.

In the meantime, it condemned just measures taken by other countries for safeguarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity as "severe human rights violation" and "crime against humanity".

The US is indiscriminately clamping down on the peaceful demonstrators who rise up against social contradiction and discrimination deep-rooted in its own land, just calling them "rioters". But it praises the forces causing riots against other governments as "democratic forces".

Such examples are innumerable.

It is the reality of the international human rights arena that the American-style double standards hold sway where the US groundlessly picks on the human rights situation of other countries of its dislike, while justifying dire human rights violations in its own country and its allies.

In order to resolve the human rights issues on the principle of impartiality and objectivity, the US' double standard should be eradicated.

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of prioritizing the construction of infrastructure lest there should be any inconvenience for residents.

The theme for World Toilet Day this year is "Valuing Toilets".

The DPRK has long prioritized the building of infrastructure in all construction projects and directed big efforts to this work on the basis of recognizing the importance of sewage treatment and private hygiene.

The state ensures that each dwelling house is furnished with sanitation facility and provides people with houses free of charge, while giving precedence to the construction of water works on the principle

By Choe Yong Nam PT

The Cuban government is exerting itself to defend the socialist system and improve the people's standards of living.

It especially works to imbue the people with the spirit of defending socialism.

President Miguel Diaz-Canel

recently made a special appearance

on national TV to say that the

Cuban people are fighting against

the imperialists' harsh and criminal

anti-Cuba policy and point to the

need to abandon illusions about

imperialism and have strong faith.

Attending the recent summing-up

meeting of a district party committee

in the capital city of Havana, the

Saying that the government will protect peace as parents do their children, it stated that Cuba is getting fully ready to safeguard the revolution against any kinds of moves of hostile forces.

The government is also pushing ahead with the development of the country's economy and the improvement of the people's livelihood.

It channels efforts into making enterprises responsible for the socialist state economy fulfil their role.

As it steps up the effort to provide the citizens with a stable life, the government also strives to shore up regions with poor living conditions.

Miguel Diaz-Canel recently acquainted himself with living conditions in different villages in the capital city as he made the rounds of them. Repeatedly underlining that the village transformation campaign is a very important undertaking in socialist construction and the revolution starts from the village, he said that now that it has already been launched in Havana, the campaign should be expanded nationwide and pushed permanently without let-up.

The Cuban government's efforts to safeguard the socialist system and provide citizens with stable living conditions will yield tangible results in the future.

WORLD

Briefly

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Russia

President warns West against posing military threat

Russian President Vladimir Putin made a stand against the West's military threat at an enlarged meeting of the council of the Foreign Ministry on November 18.

Denouncing the West for overstepping the mark in its military action, he asserted that Russia would never look on the intensive military activities of NATO with folded arms.

Iran

Leader calls for relying on national strength, wisdom

Seyed Ali Khamenei, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution, called for relying on the nation's own strength and wisdom at a meeting with scientists on November 17.

He said that the main purpose of information warfare conducted by colonialists is to keep other nations from believing in their own strength and wisdom.

He stressed that scientists should achieve rapid development in the advanced scientific research field including the artificial intelligence by focusing on solving major national problems.

Cuba

Military exercises staged

A military drill was staged from November 18 to 20 to mark the day of national defence in Cuba.

Units of the Ministry of Revolutionary Armed Forces, Ministry of the Interior and militia, socio-economic institutions and mass organizations took part in the exercises.

They practised tactics to cope with special conditions according to the concept of all-people war and improved the exchange of information, cooperative operation and command capacity in the atmosphere of real war.

Jordan

King appeals for focusing on water issue

Jordanian King Abdullah II called for concentrating on solving the water problem in a speech made on November 17.

Saying that it is important to introduce advanced technologies into conserving water resources, he stressed the need to take measures to recycle water in agricultural and industrial sectors.

And he gave an order to the government to map out a long-term plan for addressing water shortage.

It is estimated that the country will fall short of nearly 45 million cubic metres of drinking water next year.

COVID-19

Over 258m people infected, more than 5.18m dead

According to foreign news report, 258 967 144 people were infected with COVID-19, 5 181 806 died of it and 19 510 264 are under medical treatment as of 24:00 on November 23.

Cuba focuses on safeguarding socialist system, improving people's livelihood

By Choe Hyon Do

Some time ago, the Minister for the Commonwealth, UN and South Asia of the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office reportedly spoke ill of the DPRK over its "human rights issue" out of malice.

He displayed his lack of intelligence with his own enumeration about "humanitarian situation" such as "malnutrition" and "food shortages". Not content with that, he even said that he would examine the report "documenting religious freedom violations in north Korea" which was drafted by Korea Future Initiative, a gathering of the scum of the earth. Through this, he has betrayed his own ignorance of, blind prejudice against and hostility to the DPRK.

Everything serves the people and everything is directed towards promoting their interests in our country which holds the people-first principle as a noble political ideal. Even the people from Western countries who visited our country

have sympathy with it.

As for the "human rights issue", the UK has lost its face and has no right to find fault with others over that.

"Privacy International", one of the NGOs, described the UK as the world's most notorious "country that conducts the strictest surveillance" against its inhabitants since it records every single movement of its own people with 4.2 million surveillance cameras installed across the country. "Kids' Rights Foundation" headquartered in the Netherlands announced in its 2021 report on the human rights situation of children that the UK is ranked 169th among 182 countries studied. These facts alone are good enough to take stock of the dismal human rights situation in the UK.

It is only some time ago that black players of the England football team

A spike in the bag sticks up

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THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Lately, the United States has quite often mentioned "Taiwan Relations Act" and is becoming more undisguised in its attempt to butt in over the issue of Taiwan which is part of China's internal affairs.

In this regard, President Xi Jinping and Foreign Minister Wang Yi recently had a video conference and telephone conversation with their US counterparts respectively. They disclosed that the situation of Taiwan is getting tense because certain forces within the US are trying to put pressure upon China with the Taiwan issue as a leverage, and strongly demanded that the US side oppose the act of "Taiwan independence" if it truly wants to ensure peace in the Taiwan Straits.

Under similar contexts, the US Secretary of State said that, in accordance with the "Taiwan Relations Act", the US promised Taiwan the possession of self-defense capabilities. The spokesperson for the US Department also argued that the

recent visit to Taiwan by members of the US Congress was quite a normal and customary one taking place under the "Taiwan Relations Act".

In this regard, President Xi Jinping and Foreign Minister Wang Yi recently had a video conference and telephone conversation with their US counterparts respectively. They disclosed that the situation of Taiwan is getting tense because certain forces within the US are trying to put pressure upon China with the Taiwan issue as a leverage, and strongly demanded that the US side oppose the act of "Taiwan independence" if it truly wants to ensure peace in the Taiwan Straits.

Accordingly, the CPLA troops in the eastern battle zone conducted joint combat exercises and border patrol in the surrounding areas of the Taiwan Straits. The spokesperson for the eastern battle zone of the CPLA announced that the recent military maneuvers were measures to cope with the

Choe Sung Hui lives in history of Korean national dance

By Han Kwi Hun PT

November 24 was the 110th birth anniversary of Choe Sung Hui (pictured), a dancing legend of the Korean nation.

Choe (November 24 1911–August 8 1969) devoted her whole life to preserving the unique national character of the Korean national dance.

Born in the dark period when Korea was trampled underfoot by foreign forces, she started to work as a maid of a dance institute at an early age of playing on her mother's affection.

However, as she was endowed with brilliant intellect and talent for dance from her childhood, she practised unnoticed the dance movements of the institute students, which she had learned by the eye and ear over the windows during the day, at night in front of a mirror, while doing all kinds of odd jobs.

One day the director of the institute casually looked into the lighted practice room and was truly surprised. Her housemaid was performing wonderful dance movements she had seen nowhere else.

After that, Choe was not only recognized as a dancing talent and enrolled at the institute, but also climbed up the career ladder to the top with no peer in the dance circles.

Since she embarked on her professional dancing career, Choe had adopted the old poem, saying "Neither white gem will lose its whiteness though broken, nor bamboo lose its straightness though burnt," as her motto and fought hard against Japanese oppression to keep up the national spirit.



Later, she opened the "Choe Sung Hui Dance Institute" in the heart of Tokyo, Japan.

Viewers expressed unreserved admiration for her, who performed soft and elegant Korean dance movements in Korean *chima* and *jogori* (woman's national costume) to the time of *janggu* (hourglass drum: Korean musical instrument) with her shoulders moving up and down.

Her enchanting interpretation of dance and haughty manner were so overwhelming that no one dared to provoke her even at the time when everything Korean was prohibited due to the harsh measures of the Japanese imperialists to stamp out the Korean nation.

At the time the mass media lavished praise on her who displayed the graceful and soft qualities of Korean dance, calling her a "beautiful and brilliant world-class dancer".

After creating a great sensation with the performance she gave at a theatre in San Francisco, the US, for the first time as a Korean in February 1938, Choe also made her name as an excellent dancer in Europe.

Seeing the exquisite and graceful Korean dance she

performed so charmingly in national costume, Europeans reportedly brought world maps with them and asked her where Korea was.

After Korea's liberation from Japanese military rule, Choe Sung Hui greeted her heyday of the creation of dancing art under the meticulous care of President Kim Il Sung and anti-Japanese war heroine Kim Jong Suk.

She formed an accompaniment group with players of *janggu*, drum and Korean flute, national musical instruments, and exactly demanded women dancers wear Korean *chima* and *jogori* and keep national flavour and zest of Korean dance in their performances.

And she staged dance pieces to demonstrate the good qualities of the Korean national dance, while creating lots of dances and writing books on national dance with untiring enthusiasm and quest for knowledge.

She studied various items of Korean national dance with a long tradition including folk dance, Buddhist dance and court dance, picked dance movements that are strong in national flavour and elegant out of them to complete dance pieces and put them on stage.

She advocated the production of new dance pieces that preserve national identity, while meeting the aesthetic tastes and emotional demands of the contemporary people.

Her dance pieces usually assumed two aspects: dark and bright. The former reflected sorrow and bitter grief of the colonized nation before liberation, with the latter representing the vibrant spirit, optimism and sentiments of the Korean people.

people for building a new Korea after liberation.

In particular, she visited farms, factories and fishing villages seething with activities for production to create works echoing all-people sentiment, while picking out popular dance movements, and devoted time and energy to the training of new dancers.

A dancer known to have sweated the most for training, Choe spared time very much and always complained to her students that she was pressed for time.

"She often said 'raising arms with a sense of lifting several pounds of weight' and 'opening two arms like a soybean rolling down along the shoulder line'. And such her watchwords are still used in the dancing circle," said Han Myong Hak, an official of the Central Committee of the Korean Dancers Union.

Choe devoted her all to the development of Korean national dance and authored many books for the education of the rising generations. The treasure of national dance left by her is still invariably carried on.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il remembered her exploits though decades passed after her death, praising her as a meritorious artiste. The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un saw that a workshop was organized to retain Choe's dancing style and her works were arranged again and put on stage.

The former People's Artist, chairwoman of the Central Committee of the Korean Dancers Union and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly still lives in the memory of the Korean people.



A scene from national folk dance *Janggu*.

National percussion instruments *janggu, drum*

By Yun Ki Song PT

Janggu (hourglass drum) and drum are developed national percussion instruments of Korea with a very long history.

Drum is believed to date back to the Bronze Age in Korea, the late primitive ages, and it evolved in different forms through ancient and middle ages.

Traditionally, folk singers had always been accompanied on the drum or *janggu* since ancient times. "There is a saying, 'Drummer first and great singer second' in the traditional folk music of Korea. It means that most important is the drummer who beats the drum and then the singer," said Rim Hae Yong, vice-president of Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun University of Music.

Among them are shoulder drum, swing drum, *kyobanggo*, *ryonggo* and *roego*. Shoulder drum was carried by two men standing in the front and rear and the drummer beat it at one side. It was used mainly for producing strong downbeat in the brass band following the royal procession in the middle ages to demonstrate its authority.

Kyobanggo is a kind of drum which is put on wooden support horizontally and beaten downward with drumstick.

Janggu is a kind of developed drums in the world.

As the name says, *janggu* is a long drum originating from *yogo*, a musical instrument in the period of Koguryo Kingdom between 277 BC and AD 668.

Traditionally, folk singers had always been accompanied on the drum or *janggu* since ancient times.

It is divided into big, middle and hand drums according to the size, or into different sorts according to the mode of performance.

Among them are shoulder drum, swing drum, *kyobanggo*, *ryonggo* and *roego*.

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Since olden times, *janggu* had been used mainly in the northwestern provinces and drum in the southern provinces, and the difference is attributed to the characters of tunes supporting the songs sung by singers and the emotional contents of their melodies.

For example, a zest was given by the accompaniment of *janggu* to folk songs in the northwestern provinces like *Yangsando* that flow fluently in a soft and mild melodic emotion with delicate trills and the accompaniment of drum was fit for the songs of the southern provinces like *Kanggangsuwollae* which are sharp in pitch and in which stresses are strikingly contrasted.

"*Janggu* and drum with a long history of development still play a leading part in the composition of national instrumental music of Korea," said Rim Hae Yong.

Silky fowl steamed with black glutinous rice

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Silky fowl steamed with black glutinous rice is a good dish for invigoration.

"Silky fowl, which was called thus since it is as black as crow as skin and bone are both black, is not only a good cooking material but also a fine nutrition food," said Kim Kyong Suk, cook of the Chongnyu Restaurant.

Main ingredients of the dish are 800 grams of silky fowl and 120 grams of black glutinous rice, and additional

ingredients include 60 grams of chestnut, 50 grams of jujube, 30 grams of gingko nut, 50 grams of walnut, 6 grams of salt, 10 grams of oil, 5 grams of sesame oil, 12 grams of hard liquor, 10 grams of honey, 15 grams of onion, 1 gram of black pepper and 2 grams of seasoning.

Kim Kyong Suk said that the heart and stomach of the chicken are cleaned and trimmed, parboiled in water and cut into slices.

Put soaked black glutinous rice, unshelled walnuts, chestnuts and gingko nuts



Silky fowl steamed with black glutinous rice.

