

Nation set to strengthen independent, planned, people-oriented characters of its economy

By Om Ryong PT

The Enlarged Meeting of the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea pointed to the need to provide a new veering point in economic guidance and management and specified the tasks and ways for thoroughly implementing the economic policies of the Party and the state in the second half of the year.

Economic sectors and units are directing main efforts to the work to enhance the independence of the national economy while pressing ahead with the plan for this year.

After the presentation of the work orientation and practical measures to be taken in the key industry sectors including metal, chemical, electrical power and coal

industries in the second half of the year, production has been put on a normal track and the projects for putting establishments on a Juche-oriented and modern basis are being stepped up.

When the production in key industries is normalized, it will be possible to satisfy the need for raw materials in different economic sectors with domestic materials and this will result in further enhancement of the independence of the national economy.

Efforts are also stepped up to promote the planned character of the economy.

The Cabinet and state economic guidance organs have reaffirmed the direction and tasks for implementing the economic policies in the second half of the year and are channelling efforts into the economic organization for carrying out the plan for

this year.

The Cabinet is taking measures to realize the state's centralized and unified guidance over the economic work and strengthen its functions and role as economic organizer.

It also works to bring the planning work closer to reality and create closer productive ties among economic sectors and among enterprises, so as to develop all the economic sectors and units in a stable and sustained way.

National efforts are concentrated on the rapid growth of the strength of science, and science and technology is being employed as a powerful weapon in economic planning and guidance.

Proactive efforts are also made for strengthening the people-oriented character of the national economy.

National efforts are all channelled into agricultural production which has been set as one of the most urgent tasks among economic tasks.

Practical ways to powerfully push the implementation of the Party's agricultural policies are being discussed and decided on. They encompass the issues of making full preparations for protecting crops from natural disasters as much as possible, boosting the scientific level of manuring and cultivation of crops, increasing the proportion of the farm work done by machines, ensuring scientific guidance on farming and providing greater state assistance.

The light industry sector is redoubling its efforts to improve the living standard of the people in a substantial way.

Honour to the defenders of the country

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

July 27 is the 69th anniversary of the Korean people's victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Although several decades have passed since fireworks lighted up the sky over the victorious DPRK, the spirit of defending the country and heroic exploits of victors in the great years still shine resplendently.

They defended every inch of their country and the dignity of the people with honour in the three-year war started by the US imperialists, as they shouted "For the Party and the leader, For the only fatherland!"

Among them were an 18-year-old man who blocked the enemy's gun muzzle with his chest, a nurse who made headway against the enemy's tank with a bundle of hand grenades, a soldier who pressed the trigger of his heavy machine-gun with his chin to shower a fire on enemies when he lost his arms and those who rolled among enemies with hand grenades in their mouths to kill enemies as their arms and legs were broken.

Many known and unknown soldiers dedicated their prime of youth, lives, promising future and happiness to the country.

The DPRK could emerge victorious in the war thanks to the noble sacrifice of the generation who won the

war, including the coast artillerymen on Wolmi Island who delayed the landing of 50 000 enemy troops on Inchon with only four artillery pieces for three days and the warriors of Height 1211 who dealt annihilating blows to the aggressors.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans in July last year said that the great heroic spirit of the victorious wartime generation would shine forever and be carried forward stoutly generation after generation.

Time is said to efface everything, but the spirit of defending the country and the heroic self-sacrificing spirit displayed by the victorious wartime generation on this land is being carried on, serving as a powerful spiritual instrument for promoting the building of a powerful socialist country.

Younger generations harden their resolve to treasure everything on this land, which the wartime generation defended and created at the cost of their lives, and add lustre to them.

On war victory day every year the people in the DPRK pay homage to the victorious wartime generation who devoted their all to the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Related story, p8

DPRK to fulfil commitment as signatory to Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, says FM director general

KCNA

Pak Jong Hak, director general of the Department of Southeast Asian Affairs of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, issued the following press statement on July 20:

July 24 this year is the 14th anniversary of our country's signing of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, and July 27 is the 22nd anniversary of its entry into the ASEAN Regional Forum.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's signing of the Treaty and entry into the Forum marked occasions of important significance in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the DPRK and ASEAN and its member nations onto a new high stage.

With these anniversaries as an occasion, I would like to express consistent

support and solidarity with the governments and peoples of ASEAN member states in the efforts to strengthen cooperation and cohesion with each other and invariably maintain the ASEAN-centered policy while raising their influence and voice in the international arena.

Independence is the first among the DPRK's three foreign policy tenets, and the respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity takes the foremost place in the principles and ideas advocated by ASEAN.

The history of the relations between the DPRK and ASEAN which have lasted for dozens of years proves that the maintenance of independence and the respect for sovereignty are the main factors that have promoted the establishment and constant development of the bilateral relations.

At present, the high-handed and arbitrary practices, interference in other's internal affairs and split into groups by specified forces for gaining unchallenged position are witnessed on a worldwide scale. The moves are posing a serious challenge and obstacle to the efforts of the ASEAN member states for peace and stability in Southeast Asia and national progress and prosperity.

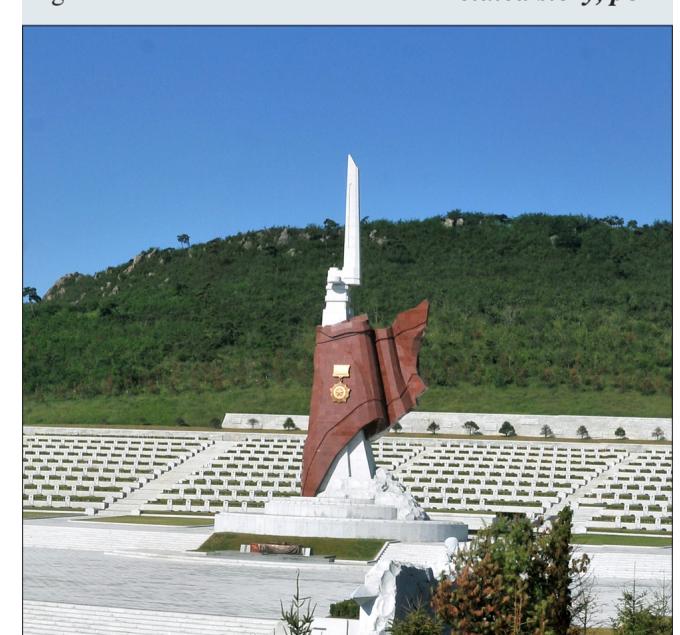
Due to the US and some vassal forces' inveterate policy hostile toward the DPRK and their reckless military provocation moves in Northeast Asia, not only this region but also the Asia-Pacific region are in the growing danger that may embroil them as a whole in a nuclear war.

The stable situation in Northeast Asia and peace and prosperity in Southeast Asia are linked in one

chain.

For ASEAN to maintain impartiality and objectivity in regional and international arenas while adhering to the main principles of respect for sovereignty, non-interference, equality and mutual respect, on the basis of independent and correct judgment over the source of the situation prevailing in the Korean peninsula and the region, will be conducive to keeping peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region.

As a signatory to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia, the DPRK will as ever steadily promote the development of relations with ASEAN and, as a member state of the ASEAN Regional Forum, will exert its sincere efforts to jointly protect the regional peace and security in conformity with its foreign policy tenet and the main idea of ASEAN.



The Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.

Kim Jong Un sends vehicles to potato farina factory

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent lorries for potato transport to the Samjiyon Potato Farina Factory, which are needed for its operation.

They arrived in the City of Samjiyon on July 19.

Receiving the vehicles,

the working people in the city felt deep gratitude to the General Secretary.

The drivers of the potato transport convoy hardened in mind the expectations of the Party Central Committee that

they would make devoted, selfless efforts for the good of the people.

The employees of the factory also expressed their determination to make

innovations in the production of potato farina and other products so that the people across the country could really benefit from them as intended by the Party.



Lorries General Secretary Kim Jong Un sent to the Samjiyon Potato Farina Factory for potato transport arrive in the City of Samjiyon on July 19.



Remains of martyrs buried in war cemetery

KCNA

Remains of DPRK heroes, Kim Ryong Su, U In Sop and Sin Chang Hwal, were buried in the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on July 19 on the occasion of the 69th anniversary of victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

As he defended the height alone, making a tangible contribution to the victory in the battle.

Ceremonies were held before their remains were buried.

The remains of the wives of Kim Ryong Su and the already buried martyrs, Ri Song Jik (Ri Ryong Hak) and Kim Ui Gwon, were also interred with their husbands'.

U In Sop, a squadron leader during the war, shot down three US aircraft in a single battle with his high art of aviation and marksmanship.

Sin Chang Hwal blew up two pillboxes to open up the route of charge for his unit in an offensive action on Height 351 and killed and injured over 60 enemy soldiers

as he defended the height alone, making a tangible contribution to the victory in the battle.

The participants laid bouquets at their graves and observed a moment's silence in memory of them.



Remains of DPRK heroes, Kim Ryong Su, U In Sop and Sin Chang Hwal are buried in the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.

Economic sectors make strenuous efforts to ensure sustainable production

KCNA

Many units of the national economy carry out their daily plans for the second half of the year without fail while breaking through head-on manifold hardships and difficulties.

Chemical Complex, the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and other units in the field of the chemical industry have set high increased production targets, provide technical and equipment management scrupulously and accelerate the current production to execute their plans for the

production of fertilizer for the present manuring year in time unconditionally. And they persistently push forward with the projects to consolidate the foundations for future production according to the phased plans, which would positively contribute to

producing substantial results desired and welcomed by the people.

The Pyongyang, East Pyongyang and Sunchon thermal power stations and others across the country give precedence to the equipment and technical management over all other work and make

sure that no defects are found in operating the generating equipment.

The Hochong and Jangjinggang power stations and other hydropower plants continue to direct efforts to building up the foundations for future production, while increasing power generation by organizing the management of water and maintenance of equipment carefully to meet the conditions of rainy season.

The Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326, the Anju Insulator Factory and other units also continue to make innovations in the production of electric wires and insulators of all kinds and others on all indices.

The major coal-mining complexes introduce rational tunnelling and hewing methods, raise the proportion of work done by machines in coal pits and simultaneously press on with the present production and readjustment and reinforcement.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex, the Ryongsong Machine Complex and the



RI TONG MYONG / RODONG SINMUN

The Sangwon Cement Complex manages equipment and technology in a responsible manner to increase production.

Keeping to the current production and readjustment and reinforcement all together, the Sangwon and Sunchon cement complexes ensure the cement production processes whose capacities have been increased fully display their efficiency in the current production and all of their equipment continuously operate at full capacity.

Nationwide intensive medical checkup organized, epidemic control and management system strengthened

KCNA

nationwide intensive medical checkup to detect cases of various kinds of infectious diseases in their early stages, establish quarantine and treatment measures and stop the spread of the epidemic.

While drawing all the

residents into the intensive

medical checkup,

the emergency

anti-epidemic

units at all levels carry out

the possible spread and

outbreak of new variants of

COVID-19 with vigilance.

Medical checkups in relevant areas take on a more concrete shape and medical observation is stepped up in relevant areas while specialized treatment measures are being taken as soon as abnormal symptoms are discovered.

The state emergency

epidemic prevention

headquarters organized a

country such as long-term

travelers.

Treatment plans are

constantly innovated at

central-level hospitals and

other preventive and curative

institutions across the country

and successes and experience

gained in clinical practice are

shared and popularized.

Every sector and unit

make strong demands on

their employees to make it

an inveterate habit to strictly

observe the anti-epidemic

regulations and order.

KPA medics stand guard over anti-epidemic posts

KCNA

from an ill-defined disease.

The army medics immediately rushed to his house and gave her first-aid before sending her to the special hospital by their military vehicle.

They sat up all night with the patient until she recovered consciousness the following day.

Such impressive stories about KPA medics who safeguard health and personal safety of the people are told at every pharmacy in Pyongyang.

The KPA servicemen are seen

standing in front of pharmacies even at midnight.

"We have a 'field treatment experience diary' beside the 'notebook on service of medicines to our families' in our pharmacy. Recorded in the diary are experiences that the army medics have gained with painstaking efforts through medical treatments of patients to this day, including dosages of medicines according to physical constitution, weight and congenital disease of each person and their administrations," said Ri Kum Suk, an employee of the Taesong Ryonghung Pharmacy.

"Whoever they are, the people are all our parents and brothers. We won't be hesitant on our way to defend their lives and will find many new works to do for them, give orders to ourselves and carry them out," said KPA medic Kim So Hyok.

Now pharmacies have become fairly quiet, but KPA medics and their military cars are on standby for 24 hours, fully ready to work for personal safety and health of the people.

KCNA

intensify research and consultation to improve the informatization level of the nationwide anti-epidemic situation control, detect in the early stage the infected cases of COVID-19, put them in strict quarantine and provide them with intensive medical care in combination with diagnosis based on clinical symptoms, PCR test and antigen test.

As many people are mobilized in the campaign to prevent flood damage, anti-epidemic posts have been added in the related areas and preliminary steps are taken to increase the number of anti-epidemic workers and supply more medicines and medical equipment.

The emergency anti-epidemic sector continues to promote contact and cooperation with the land and environment protection and urban management sectors.

Projects have been undertaken to ensure the anti-epidemic safety of the shelters to be used by residents of afflicted areas in case of damage by downpour and heavy rain and stockpile a proper amount of antiseptic solution and medicines.

In the public health sector

medical treatment centres

specializing in the treatment of

contagious diseases are rapidly

being built in provinces, cities

and counties and measures taken

with lightning speed to urgently provide medicines, medical appliances and medical supplies.

The observation and report system has been strengthened in all areas and units across the country including the frontline, border and coastal areas to ensure that strange things and waste of all kinds are disposed of in time.

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Experts at the Academy of

Medical Science and other

related scientific research

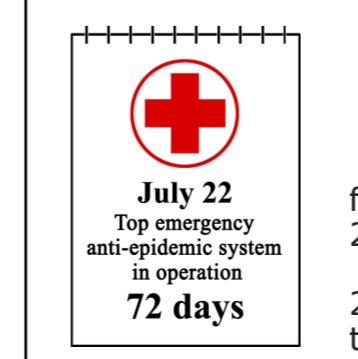
institutions

are vigorously con-

ducted to prevent the

enteric infectious disease

and all kinds of poisoning.



COVID-19 situation in DPRK

According to the state emergency epidemic headquarters, over 140 persons contracted fever and more than 170 others fully recovered in 18:00 on July 20 to 18:00 on July 21.

A total of more than 4 772 440 persons caught fever nationwide between late April and 18:00 on July 21. Of them, over 4 772 030 (99.991%) fully recovered and at least 330 (0.007%) were undergoing treatment.

Economic sectors work to prevent damage from extreme weather

By Kim Il Jin PT

All sectors and units of the national economy step up production on the alert for extreme weather conditions.

The Cabinet and other economic guidance organs carefully plan and command the work to uninterruptedly push ahead with production and construction, while making full preparations to provide for torrential and heavy rain and strong wind.

Other units in the chemical

industry sector also organize work to find and remedy imperfections as part of the effort to prevent damage from flood, downpour and strong wind.

The Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, the February 8 Vinalon Complex and other major chemical factories speed up the production of chemical products while taking strict measures to ensure the safety of the objects vulnerable to damage.

The electric power industry sector also concentrates effort on the prevention of damage from natural disasters.

Thermal power plants in different parts of the country, including the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex and the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, take

appropriate steps to identify and remove risk factors in case of emergency and scrupulously organize and command the production for increased output of electric power.

The workers of hydropower stations work to enhance the safety of hydraulic structures like dams and holes for intermediate intake and ensure normal operation of equipment so that they can open and close sluice gates at any time.

The coal industry sector also takes practical steps to prevent damage in the rainy season and responsibly ensure the transportation of materials of different sectors of the national economy.

Precautionary actions have been taken to protect building materials and construction equipment from damage and the construction is pushed with vigour continuously in major projects like the construction of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area and the Ryongpho greenhouse farm.



Tongnim County of North Phyongan Province concentrates all possible efforts on river management.



The State Hydro-Meteorological Administration channels efforts into ensuring promptness, correctness and scientific accuracy of weather forecast.

Efforts for minimizing damage in rainy season

By Jong Chol PT

Komdok area

Agricultural workers of South Hwanghae Province, the largest agricultural province and major granary of the country, are striving to protect crops from damage by flood, downpour and strong wind.

The province makes a detailed synthesis and analysis of regional situations in order to find out any slight risk factor and take prompt measures.

Farmers in the counties prioritize the work to prevent inundation including the clear-up of waterways and forming of drainage channels and ditches while taking measures to prevent the fall of rice stems and maize stalks.

Farms in Anak, Pacchon and Pyoksong counties dig ditches deeper at the edges of fields, between them and around plots to increase drainage capacity and scientifically manure and tend crops to create conditions favourable for their growth.

It ordered all construction units to equip buildings under

construction and material storehouses with the facilities for preventing damage, while making sure that the digging of ditches and building of embankments, retaining walls and drainage facilities are carried on in the lowland construction areas.

Construction units at all levels have established an alert system and taken measures to prevent any slight damage.

The same is true at iron ore mines in different parts of the country.

the awareness of working people to finish the planned afforestation for erosion control in a short period.

Farms in Janggang County are doing their best for proper manuring and tending of crops as they dig drainage channels and ditches, bind maize by several stalks and stretching straw ropes around cornfields.

The mountainous county of Songwon is taking precautionary steps to leave nothing to be desired.

Waterway management stations

Jagang

Jagang province has mobilized and concentrated all efforts and means on the prevention of damage in the rainy season.

All the cities and counties in the province are taking scrupulous measures to prevent natural disasters as they strengthen the monitoring and information systems in areas with reservoirs and draining facilities and wrapping up

calamitous abnormal weather.

At present, the province has carried out over a million cubic metres of river dredging and over 90 kilometres of embankment repair, and all farms are concentrating their energies on minimizing the damage to crops by abnormal weather.

The same is true at other irrigation management stations across the country.

Chosan County heightened

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Ranam Coal-mining Machine Complex widely encourages innovation in the production of custom-built equipment and their parts.

It focuses on streamlining the process of materials production, the first process of

production. To this end, the complex established a combustion model casting process and digitized the drying and other furnaces to operate them in a more scientific way and remove the lopsidedness of materials production.

It also refashioned the annealing furnace, which plays an important role in processing various kinds of parts, to make it more effective. It installed devices which can help markedly reduce loss of heat to provide the furnace with enough temperature. As a result, the coal consumption for heating one ton of materials declined, the

heat treatment ability improved and the parts processing speed got faster than before.

The complex also presses on with the work to technically perfect all the production processes.

In the course of it, it restored rolled steel and scraper chain conveyor production processes to their original state.

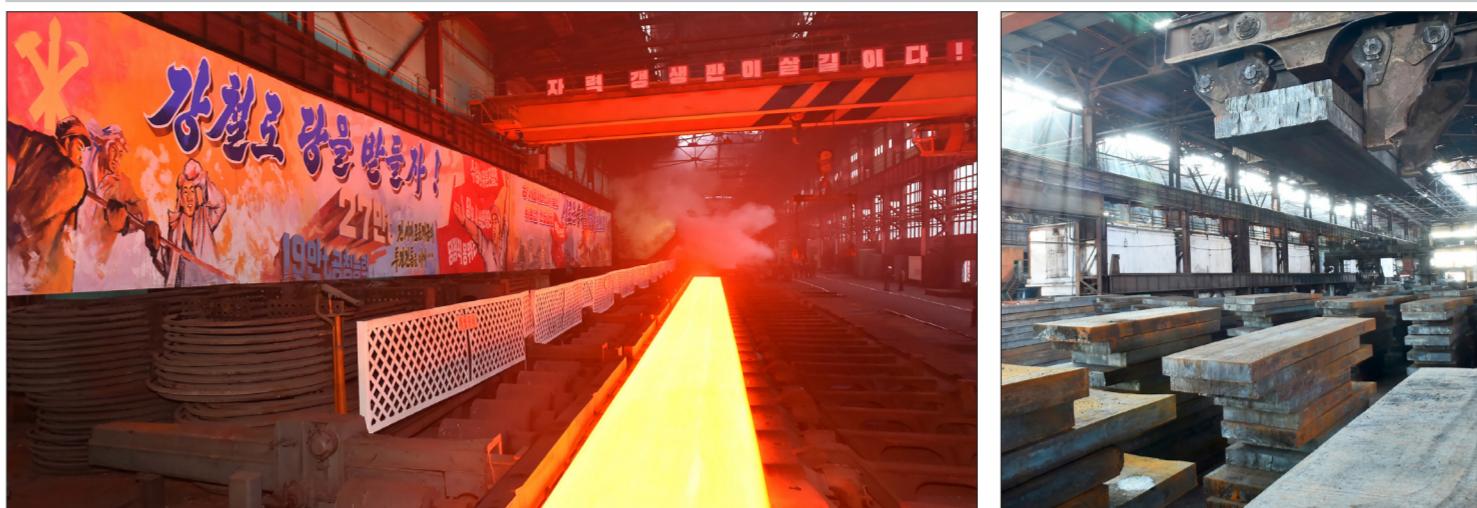
Especially, they did not simply restore the rolled steel production process but remodelled it into a labour- and energy-saving one. They additionally fixed an inertial device to double the capacity of the equipment, reduce the power consumption and reuse the industrial water.

“He always says that miners who work in deep pits should know how to devote their sincerity to the underground work and the amount of coal a miner produces depends on his sincerity,” said coal miner Kim Yong Chol.

Kim added that Pak who devotes all his conscience and sincerity to expanding coal output is a role model for his workteam members showing them how a coal miner should contribute to the country’s prosperity with coal.

On the occasion of the Day of the Sun (April 15) this year, Pak Yong Bok was awarded the title of Merited Coal Miner.

Complex paves way for sustainable growth



The Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex registers good results in the production of iron and steel.

Pig iron, steel production increases

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex is increasing the production of pig iron and rolled steel.

With a rational technical plan to raise the productivity of the large-size oxygen plant, the complex has installed more equipment and further perfected relevant operation methods to increase the production of oxygen.

While scrupulously doing the maintenance of the boilers and body system of the oxygen blast furnace, it makes the operation of the furnace scientific in accordance with the purity and amount of oxygen blown into the furnace.

Efforts are put into improving

Technical innovation plans introduced

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex has developed valuable technical innovation plans to produce larger quantities of iron and steel.

The hot rolling workshop is conducting a mass technical innovation drive to produce quality rolled steel.

The unit responsible for the transport and supply of concentrated iron ore has built an accessory production base to ensure the full operation of equipment and widely introduces technical innovation plans.

The workshop explored the ways of introducing advanced technologies on various electrical apparatuses of cranes to suit the specific conditions and refashioned the electrical devices of cranes by pooling the ideas of the collective. As a result, it became able to

increase the operating time of cranes and save a great deal of materials and parts previously consumed for their repairs. The workshop also refashioned the electrical apparatuses of the ingot cutting machines most recently.

A workshop official attributed the success to the fact that all the employees have become avid readers at the sci-tech learning space.

The gas generator workshop searched and introduced a rational generator operating method, thereby ensuring a satisfactory supply of gas for iron and steel production. And the oxygen plant branch factory has successfully solved technical problems arising in the operation of the oxygen plant.

The miners attribute their success to the selfless devotion of workteam leader Pak Yong Bok (pictured) who always racks his brain and works hard to boost production.

“As Pak started working in the pit over 30 years ago, he made up his mind to devote his efforts and conscience to the prosperity of the country like coal which gives light and heat by burning itself,” recalled An Un Gyun, manager of the mine.

He added that such burning passion of Pak has never changed since his youth until today when he is a grey-haired man.

Since he embarked on a coal miner’s career after finishing his middle school course, he did the work of two or three and was always the first to take charge of difficult and labour-consuming works.

He always made strenuous efforts to mine more coal and thus came up with many technical innovation plans conducive to production growth.

Recently, he invented a highly efficient mining machine part.

Though he is now a workteam leader, he loves to work with miners in the pit and sometimes repairs faults as if he were a maintenance man or repairer.

That is why the coal miners call him a man who cares only about coal.

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Complex steps up production of ordered equipment

By So Nam Il PT

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Kumyagang Power Station Unit 2 boosts power generation.

KEY INDUSTRIES/PROFILE



Miner only cares for increasing coal production

By Ri Myong Jun PT

The youth mining workteam of Pit No. 2 of the Namdoch Youth Coal Mine of the Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex overfulfilled its production plan every year and maintains a leading position in the mine in all aspects.

The miners attribute their success to the selfless devotion of workteam leader Pak Yong Bok (pictured) who always racks his brain and works hard to boost production.

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Farm benefits from food production cycle in animal husbandry



Livestock farming gains momentum in the Ryongjung Farm of Mundok County, South Phyongan Province.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Ryongjung Farm in Mundok County of South Phyongan Province obtains substantial benefit from livestock farming.

Generally, farms on the lowlands use almost all farmland for the growing of grain crops. So they have unfavourable conditions for animal husbandry.

For this reason, the farm paid little attention to livestock farming, recalled an official of its management board.

Therefore, the production of manure fell, making it impossible to increase cereal production.

To solve the problem the farm set a goal to create a food production cycle by activating livestock farming.

It built a hothouse pigsty covering over a thousand square metres to cultivate vegetables there and expanded the poultry house.

And it secured good breeds of chicken, duck and goose that grow quickly and are highly productive and applied various kinds of additives, which help decrease the feed units of domestic animals.

Scientific livestock farming has enabled the farm to boost livestock production every year.

The large-scale animal husbandry has helped the farm increase the production of manure, which in turn improved soil fertility of its farmland.

At the same time it treated poultry excrement with bacteria to use it as feed for pigs.

The farm also invested great efforts in anti-epizootic work.

It encourages keepers to learn modern science and technology on animal husbandry so that they can solve the problems arising in stockbreeding in a scientific and technological way.

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Weeding in full swing across country

By To Kyong Chol PT

The weeding of cornfields and rice paddies is in full swing in the country's largest agricultural province of South Hwanghae Province.

Farms in Anak, Jaeryong and Sinchon counties carry out daily plans without fail while intensifying technical guidance on weeding.

The agricultural workers there work hard to weed the fields qualitatively.

Those in Pacchon, Yonan and Chongdan counties tend paddies and non-paddies in a responsible manner.

Amid a socialist emulation

drive, progress is being made in South Phyongan Province.

The drive fires farmers' zeal as it is aimed at raising the wave of scientific farming in cities, counties, farms and workteams of the province, ensuring the quality of weeding and getting each unit to introduce appropriate weeding methods to suit their specific conditions.

North Hwanghae Province generalizes good experience of advanced units to increase success in weeding.

The efficient ploughing method introduced by Sohung County is being generalized.

The provincial rural economy committee

arranged demonstrations in an efficient way to widely apply the new ploughing method which proved advantageous last year. And it took steps to manufacture new-type ploughshares and supply them to farms.

Kangwon Province makes sure that rice paddies are manured and tended effectively while putting big efforts into ensuring the quality of cornfield weeding.

Farms in Hoeyang and other counties of the province inspire farmers to redouble efforts as they assess daily work-points in an efficient way by giving priority to the quality of work done.

Pride of a high-yield workteam

Workteam No. 3 of Chongsan Farm has dozens of college graduates

By Yun Ki Song PT

Workteam No. 3 of the Chongsan Farm in Kangso District, Nampho, is well-known as a high-yield workteam.

It has dozens of college graduates, most of whom finished the college course by enrolling at the study-while-you-work system.

"In fact, I never thought of studying at the agricultural college originally," said a farmer of sub-workteam No. 2 who is studying at Chongsan College of Agriculture.

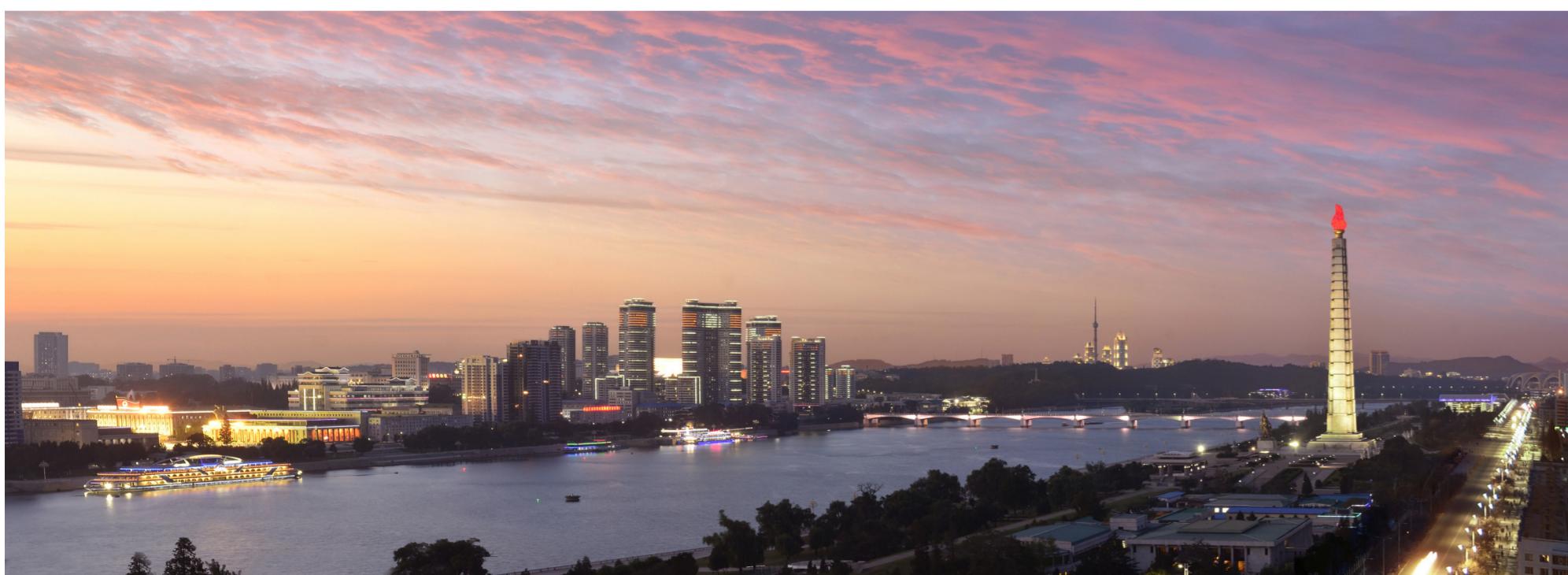
Seeing the sub-workteam leader, a graduate from the

college, do good farming every year with extensive knowledge during breaks or after their day's work in the evening.

Especially now when the calamitous abnormal weather occurs frequently, they pool wisdom to find ways to provide for them beforehand and minimize damage.

"Knowledge is power. As we have dozens of college graduates, our workteam produces high yield by overcoming the challenges of nature by dint of science," said the workteam leader.

Today, many workteam members are high-yield farmers and the number is constantly increasing.



The sky over the Taedong River tinged with evening glow.



KIM HYOK CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Technical innovation improves quality of hosiery

By Kim Kang Ju PT

The Pyongyang Hosiery Factory has introduced a variety of technical innovations to increase production and improve the quality of products.

It puts primary effort to improve the dyeing process.

It puts fluorescent material in the pre-treatment process of dyed thread to produce bright and vivid colours and uses homemade caustic soda to give lustre to the dyed thread with no adverse effect on its intensity. It also ensures the density of thread with the high-temperature pressure dyeing.

The factory also remodelled the elements of weaving machine one by one to ensure normal production with locally available raw materials.

It introduced a production method of polyurethane-tetron compound thread to domestically produce neck fold of sheep, thereby drastically reducing the time and cost of production.

The factory also applied advanced techniques to

produce functional hosiery good for activity and health of the people.

In the course of this,

hosiery of various kinds and shapes, patterns, colours and forms has been developed.

The factory also applied a heat treatment

technique to enhance the appearance of products.

Events are very popular with both professional players and amateurs.

Especially, football socks are much favoured as the

factory improved their air permeability and buffer

action to lighten the burden of players.

The factory holds a new

products show every week

and it is a good occasion for encouraging the technical innovation drive among the employees.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Footwear produced by using recycling technology

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

The Pyongyang Footwear Factory produces different kinds of footwear using such waste materials as rubber and plastic.

It invented a technology of recirculating cooling water to introduce it in the production of shoe soles.

Much heat is given off by injectors for making shoe soles and the water is circulated to cool off the machines.

Accordingly, technical problems are solved to improve the quality of shoes.

"Through the assiduous research for improving the utility rate of waste rubber, we found out a rational mixing ratio of reclaimed materials for shoe soles," said section chief Ri Chun Hui.

In order to produce shoe soles with recycled rubber, the factory manufactured several pieces of equipment like crusher and sorting and scouring machines and built a production line. It also makes an accelerating agent of rubber ensuring

its elasticity with domestic materials.

It also produces injection-moulded shoes with plastic waste and insoles highly resistant to water with waste paper.

"Our factory has recently developed a variety of natural functional cosmetics including dyeing shampoo, liquid cream, lotion, conditioner and mousse. As they are made with natural substances without using organic chemical materials, they do not irritate the skin and have remarkably high moisturizing effect and antioxidation function, thereby winning growing popularity," said section chief Won Son Ju.

Among the factory's newly developed products are the skin cell growth promoting cosmetics (lotion and cream), new functional cosmetics with outstanding ageing-retarding effects.

As people grow older, the amount of cell growth agents decreases, causing skin ageing such as rough skin and wrinkles and blotches on their faces.

An important cell growth agent called "youthhormone",

Various kinds of functional cosmetics turned out

By Ri Myong Jun PT



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

the growth promoting protein which is made in the pituitary gland of man is an essential physiological activator for preventing ageing by boosting the growth and metabolic function of the human body.

The main ingredient of these cosmetics is the cell growth agent which is made by applying biotechnology and nanotechnology,

products were unveiled recently, they have already become the favourite of many middle-aged and old people.

The factory also developed natural functional cosmetics which help improve the skin of the face in a short time as they contain the natural extracts of animals and plants including Kaesong Koryo insam and natural honey.

Textile mill boosts production by dint of innovation

By Kim Kum Myong PT

The Siniju Textile Mill which overfulfilled its plan for the first half of this year by 3% is energizing production by dint of mass technical innovation.

Over 40 technical innovation plans and inventions including the domestic production of belts for carding machines were introduced to increase textile production.

By adhering to reliance on homemade equipment and recycling as the main link in the effort for production growth, weaving workshop No. 2 recycled the head of supply staffs and thus saved materials and improved the quality of products.

The dyeing workshop remodelled some parts of pumps by relying on its own technical forces to ensure their normal operation.

'Honour to the great years'

Koreans make history in war

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The Fatherland Liberation War was indeed a challenging struggle and a do-or-die battle for the young DPRK which was only two years old.

At that time, no one could possibly imagine that the Korean people would emerge victorious in the war which could be called a confrontation between a rifle and an atomic bomb.

However, they defended the freedom and independence of the country with honour and performed a miracle unprecedented in the world history of war.

To the Koreans who keenly felt the sorrow of a ruined nation under Japan's military rule, the five years they spent as masters of land, factories and the country after General Kim Il Sung liberated Korea were more precious than their lives.

Therefore, many young people of the country volunteered to fight on the frontline in response to Supreme Commander Kim Il Sung's call for committing everything for victory in the war.

On July 27 1953, the Korean people won a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The victory of the Korean people who defeated the US imperialist aggressors, who boasted of being the "strongest in the world", by displaying an indomitable fighting spirit and unparalleled bravery for the fatherland, the new people's world, which can never be lost again was etched as a miracle in the world history of war.

They defended the island with

only four guns against 50 000-strong US forces to smash the aggressors' large-scale landing at Inchon.

The defenders of Height 1211 dealt a deadly blow to the enemies by dragging direct-firing guns onto the hill and safeguarded the height to the end.

For their precious fatherland and beloved parents and brothers and sisters, the soldiers became human bombs charging at enemy planes, tanks and warships and blocked the embrasures of enemy pillboxes with their chests to ensure the advance of their units.

The people's and children's guerrilla units behind the enemy lines destroyed the aggressors in various places, while the people in the rear produced and transported war supplies at the risk of their lives upholding the slogan "The rear is, as it were, the front!" set forth by the Supreme Commander and peasants showed patriotic devotion in the struggle for increasing food production in the wartime years.

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Bouquets and flowers reflect the intention to firmly succeed the spirit of defending the country displayed by victorious wartime generation.

War veterans and children pay floral tribute at the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery.



HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Juche-oriented war tactics work miracles

By Pang Un Ju PT

The unique Juche-based art of war created by Supreme Commander

Kim Il Sung during the Fatherland Liberation War brought about miracles to be specially etched in the world history of war.



File photo shows soldiers of the Korean People's Army shouting hurrah on a height after winning a battle.

Typical example of modern siege warfare

After the defense line along the Kum River, which the enemy called a "line of no retreat" and "last defense line", was crumbled like a sand castle by the fierce offensive of the Korean People's Army units in the beginning of the war, the US imperialists attempted to defend the Taejon line by moving new troops towards it, while building strong defense around the area.

The method of besieging Taejon was to make the KPA units press hard upon the enemy troops from the northwest and flanks of the city and the combined unit, which had already marched into the Ronsan line in the southwest of Taejon, move and attack the city, not waiting for the combined unit engaged in a fierce offensive and defensive battle on the Chongju line to come, and to rapidly dispatch some of the troops to the

time and an important military base for the US imperialists and the puppet army involving an airbase and supply base.

Kim Il Sung arrived at the headquarters on the front in July 1950 and convened a meeting to clarify the best method of quickly surrounding Taejon.

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southeast of Taejon to attack the enemy from their flanks and block the roads in the south and southeast of the city to prevent them from retreating.

The units that advanced into Ronsan went over steep mountains to march to the west of Taejon and cut off the enemy's retreat in the south and southeast of it. Meanwhile, other KPA units in the direction of the main attack fell upon the enemy to advance into the northwest and north of the city. Thus, the encirclement of the city was completed.

After that, at dawn of July 20, the KPA combined units mounted a fierce attack on the streets of the city.

A small unit that dashed into the city before others confused and disintegrated the enemy from within through strong and adroit combat actions, while a storming party attacking the city from the west destroyed an artillery position deep in the enemy troop disposition all of a sudden.

The operation to liberate Taejon was a typical example of modern siege warfare, which was carried out successfully thanks to the original Juche-oriented war tactics and outstanding art of command of

Kim Il Sung.

Miracle in world history of naval warfare

A task force of the US 7th Fleet that intruded into the East Sea of Korea tried to obstruct a KPA combined unit advancing along the east coastline by means of bombardment.

Under the seasoned command of Kim Il Sung, the KPA units mounted a fierce attack on the enemy troops as they made close

combined efforts with one another and applied unique and adroit tactics, thus killing large numbers of enemies, including the US 24th Infantry Division which they boasted of as an "invincible division", and liberating Taejon.

They killed, wounded or captured large numbers of enemies including Dean, commander of the 24th Infantry Division, and captured and destroyed a great deal of weapons and combat and technical equipment.

The operation to liberate Taejon was a typical example of modern siege warfare, which was carried out successfully thanks to the original Juche-oriented war tactics and outstanding art of command of

Respect for war veterans a social trait

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Respecting war veterans and giving them preferential treatment is a social and national trait in the DPRK.

Many people visit the house of Ri Ryong Chon, a war veteran living in neighbourhood unit No. 9 of Sinhung-dong No. 2, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang, has a diary his family members regard as its heirloom.

The family of war veteran Pak Tong Chon, living in neighbourhood unit No. 9 of Sinhung-dong No. 2, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang, has a diary his family members regard as its heirloom.

Written in it are kind deeds of many people who maintain intimate relations as family members. According to him, an increasing number of people look after his family and he could no longer keep mum about their laudable deeds. So he began to record them in a diary and it has grown that thick.

Whenever they visit her family, they ask about inconveniences and health and solve any problems in the family life preferentially, she said. "They are more careful than our own children."

"Whenever I meet them, they earnestly ask me to pay special attention to my health as I am in an advanced age. From them I feel the love of my own flesh and blood living and sharing affection in one family and in one house," said war veteran Ri.

Similar stories are told about officials and working people who take responsible care of war veterans and their life in any units and areas across the country.

The family of war veteran Pak Tong Chon, living in neighbourhood unit No. 9 of Sinhung-dong No. 2, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang, has a diary his family members regard as its heirloom.

Written in it are kind deeds of many people who maintain intimate relations as family members. According to him, an increasing number of people look after his family and he could no longer keep mum about their laudable deeds. So he began to record them in a diary and it has grown that thick.

They include stories about officials of the Tongdaewon District Party committee who take care of his family like his children, a mother and daughter teachers in the district who have developed so close relations with the veteran's family that they have become his "true daughters", the dong officials and friendly neighbours who visit him with fresh early fruits in each season and young university students who often come with song

"This book, an heirloom of my family, tells about the younger generations whose spirit and traits are as much excellent and beautiful as those of my generation. They convince me of the rosy future of the country in which our life will become more fulfilling and wonderful," said Pak.



Students of Pyongyang University of Publishing and Printing Industry visit the house of war veteran Ri Ryong Chon living in neighbourhood unit No. 101, Ryukkyo-dong No. 2 of Phyongchon District, Pyongyang.

AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

US MUST NOT FORGET DISGRACEFUL DEFEAT OF THE PAST

PROVIDED TO
THE PYONGYANG TIMES

More than 70 years have passed since the 1950s when the US brought ravages of war to this land.

The bygone days and today's reality show that US imperialism is fated to be a loser in the DPRK-US showdown from the historical point of view and that humankind is the same as before in its ardent aspiration for safeguarding justice and truth.

Today, the international community bitterly denounces the reckless behaviour of the US which clings to its indiscret policy hostile to the DPRK in an attempt to put the situation on the Korean peninsula again into a vicious cycle of tension. They are also raising their voices in support of the righteous stand

and measures of the Party and the government of our Republic to safeguard national sovereignty and dignity and to ensure peace and security of the Korean peninsula and the region.

Prestigious Russian experts on international affairs, including researchers of the Institute of Oriental Studies and the Institute of Far East of the Russian Academy of Sciences branded the US as the mastermind of disturbing stability on the Korean peninsula, which has posed a nuclear threat to the DPRK since the 1950s.

Saying that the US' wild ambition for world hegemony has not changed even a bit after many years, they underlined the fact that the US is increasing military tension on the Korean peninsula by continuously bringing in many troops and ultra-modern weapons to south Korea, and

that it is making a desperate bid to create an "Asian version of NATO".

They also asserted that this shows that lasting peace on Earth cannot be ensured as long as imperialism remains on Earth. We condemn the US for its attempt to bring dark clouds of a new war while being engrossed in arms buildup in defiance of peaceful proposals from the DPRK.

Voices ringing out from different circles of Russia are due condemnation of the US, which is aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula while remaining unchanged in its policy of isolating and putting pressure on the DPRK without drawing lessons from its bitter defeat in the last century.

The Korean War Veterans' Council of Russia issued the following statement:

The US and south Korean trigger-happy elements are building up tension on the Korean peninsula, oblivious

COACH'S IMAGE ENGRAVED IN THE MINDS OF PLAYERS



By Ri Sung Ik PT

Kim Mi Rae, diver at the Pyongyang Sports Club, has entered the rankings in different international competitions including FINA Grand Prix diving competition in 2015.

She is renowned among people for the correct performance of movements of high degrees of difficulty and stunning entry into water.

But most of them don't know about her coach, Choe Song Hui (pictured).

It is Choe who chose Kim from among young gymnasts and trained her to be a diving ace.

Choe had been working as a diving coach at a sports club since 2011 after graduating from Korea University of Physical Education. She happened to see the girl who was learning gymnastics at Sosong District Juvenile Sports School in Pyongyang.

She closely observed Mi Rae who had a good sense of space and exactly reproduced any movements she had once seen. After repeated speculations and discussions, Choe picked her out as a diver and paid special attention to her.

"Since I left home to join the sports club, coach Choe took care of me as my mother would do," Kim recalled.

The coach introduced new means and methods of training in order to address her shortcomings. Mi Rae had good physical ability, but was less flexible. Choe found the effectiveness and defects of the methods as she trained together with Kim.

"I think coach's image engraved in the minds of players should be that of their motherland before that of any person. So I was more anxious about her and made more exacting demands on her," Choe said with deep emotion.

The coach's efforts finally bore fruit: Mi Rae began to distinguish herself in international competitions.

Choe Song Hui shed tears of joy as she saw Mi Rae receiving congratulations from people after exalting the honour of the country by winning medals at different international games.

"I remembered the memories of the past when I made the crucial

selection and decision and when we were crossing the extreme limits in training. I felt pride in being a coach, indeed," Choe said with deep emotion.

The coach who transferred to the Pyongyang Sports Club with the diver some years ago directs steady efforts into the functional physical training to enhance Mi Rae's stability and flexibility in the performance of movements along with psychological practice to enable her to cope with any circumstances in competitions.

Merited Athlete Choe Song Hui was chosen as one of the top ten coaches of the DPRK twice until last year.

Koreans' habit of eating boiled rice wrapped in leaves of vegetables

By Han Kwi Hun PT

Since ancient times Koreans have liked to eat boiled rice wrapped in the leaves of various vegetables including lettuce, leopard plant, bok choy and perilla and eating such foods evolved into their national dietary habit.

Among others, lettuce-wrapped rice can be seen in the records from the period of Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668).

A tempting lettuce leaf is spread to put a spoonful of boiled rice on it and apply spicy sauce before folding it up to eat.

The tasty food has been known as the best in relieving summer heat and stimulating appetite.

Therefore, the Koreans planted lettuce on their kitchen gardens to eat lettuce-wrapped rice in summer.

This custom has been handed down for ages, so lettuce is seen growing on family gardens at farm villages and large quantities

of the plant are produced in greenhouses across the country for urbanites.

Its leaves are washed by changing water several times and a few drops of cooking oil is put into the last rinsing water. Then the leaves become savoury and soft. After applying hot pepper paste to a leaf, a small green onion is added before wrapping to take the original taste of the food.

The Korean ancestors paid special attention to the spicy sauce for lettuce-wrapped rice.

A historical record says that such a sauce was made by frying in oil minced beef or fish and a small amount of Welsh onion.

Such foods were also eaten in other seasons.

Edible greens like aster were used in spring and laver in winter. On *Jongwoldaeborum* (fifteenth day of the first month by the lunar calendar or the first Full-Moon Day of the year), in particular, ancestors wrapped rice in laver calling it *pokssam* or *myongssam*.



By Ri Myong Jun PT

Magnolia is the national flower of the DPRK.

A plant native to Korea, it has been called hambakkot tree and mongnyonhwa (a tree with lotus flowers) and beloved of the people from ancient times.

In May 1964 when he visited Mt Jongbang, Premier Kim Il Sung proposed calling it mokran in the meaning of a beautiful flower blossoming on a tree, saying that the Korean ancestors had added a letter "ran(orchid)" to the names of fragrant and beautiful flowers since olden times.

Magnolia reflects the

wisdom and spirit of the Korean nation as it is strong and beautiful and looks noble.

A deciduous tree or bush, it grows up to six to eight metres for a bush and 14 metres for a tree.

Its leaf is inverted egg-shaped or nearly oval. The flower is big, fragrant, beautiful and white, 8 to 10 centimetres in diameter and over 11 at the maximum.

One flower grows at the end of a fresh stem and it is very beautiful as the fragrant, big and white petals match the colours of stamens and pistils well.

In autumn, it bears oval pod fruits and when they ripen, they split apart and

National flower, magnolia

Magnolia is the excellent flower reflecting the wisdom and spirit of the Korean nation.

two red seeds spring out from each of them, hang on to the pods by a white string like cotton thread and fall.

It is propagated from seed and by grafting, layering, separating of roots and planting of cuttings.

The white colour and pretty big and clear shape of magnolia blossoms symbolize the nobility and purity of the Korean nation that has been called the white-clad race from time immemorial.

Its greyish white trunk, thick and imposing shape of the leaf and ecological character marked by strong resistance to cold

seem to resemble the spirit and vigour of the Korean people who never yield to hardships.

As a single species plant, Magnolia blossoms of each plant are the same in shape, size and colour and it does not change in any areas. This is the same as the disposition of the Korean nation who have lived in one country with one bloodline, one language and one culture, creating the time-honoured history of 5 000 years and brilliant culture.

Magnolia gives delight to people with beauty and fragrance when it flowers and with lovely and abundant fruits in autumn.

