

WPK guides socialist cause of Juche along road of victory

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

October 10 is the 77th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

As it declared its birth on the day in 1945, the Korean people could have a genuine political leadership organization of their own.

Over the whole course of its development since then, the WPK has vigorously advanced the cause of independence of the masses of the people, the socialist cause along the road of victory as the Juche-type revolutionary Party and an invincible Party, enjoying absolute support and trust of all the people.

President Kim Il Sung, founder of the WPK, enhanced the leadership function of the Party as the general staff of the revolution.

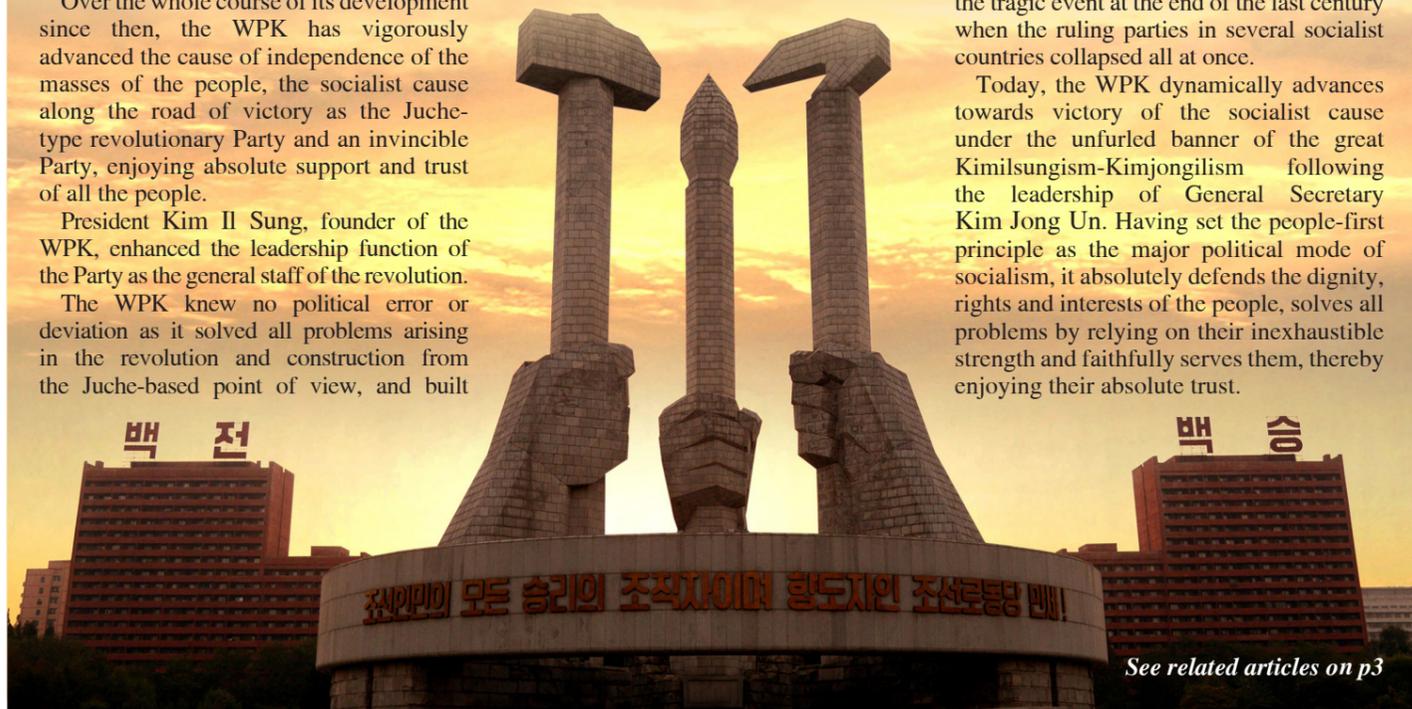
The WPK knew no political error or deviation as it solved all problems arising in the revolution and construction from the Juche-based point of view, and built

a powerful socialist country which is independent in politics, self-sufficient in the economy and self-reliant in defence by laying down correct lines that suited the specific conditions of the country.

Chairman Kim Jong Il strengthened and

developed the WPK into an ideologically pure entity and organizationally complete whole which was imbued with the idea of the leader and moved like one under his leadership. Therefore, the WPK led the socialist cause of Juche to victory without the slightest vacillation even in the face of the tragic event at the end of the last century when the ruling parties in several socialist countries collapsed all at once.

Today, the WPK dynamically advances towards victory of the socialist cause under the unfurled banner of the great Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism following the leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Un. Having set the people-first principle as the major political mode of socialism, it absolutely defends the dignity, rights and interests of the people, solves all problems by relying on their inexhaustible strength and faithfully serves them, thereby enjoying their absolute trust.



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Youth league central committee holds enlarged plenum

KCNA

An enlarged meeting of the Seventh Plenary Meeting of Tenth Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League took place on October 5.

It was attended by members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the SPYL.

Present there as observers were officials of the SPYL Central Committee and youth league officials of ministries and national agencies.

The meeting discussed the issue of thoroughly carrying out the important tasks set forth in the historic policy speech made by Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, at the Seventh Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Mun Chol, chairman of the SPYL Central Committee, made a report.

He noted that the General Secretary's historic policy speech which indicated the important tasks for achieving fresh innovations and development befitting the prestige of the state in every field is a practical weapon, the banner of struggle, for making a substantial leap forward in all fields of socialist construction, while giving fuller play to the mightiness and invincibility of the DPRK.

After analysing in detail the shortcomings revealed in the past work of the youth league organizations, he referred to the measures to powerfully arouse youth league officials and members to the struggle to open up a new phase of vigorous national development.

He stressed the need for youth league organizations at all levels to intensify the education to imbue youth league members with the immortal revolutionary achievements of the General Secretary who has provided a guarantee for the prosperity of all generations to come and their eternal happiness so that they support the idea and leadership of the Party Central Committee with every possible effort.

He said that all young people should more firmly establish a climate of prioritizing military affairs, regarding national defence as the greatest patriotic undertaking and the noblest duty and actively turn out in the movement to do various good things conducive to building up the national defence capability.

He noted that youth league organizations in key industry and agricultural sectors should keep raising the patriotic zeal of their members so that they take the lion's share in dynamically promoting the development of the economy and powerfully accelerating the rural revolution and development in the new era.

A relevant decision was adopted at the meeting after the study of its draft.

14th SPA Standing Committee meets for 22nd plenary session

KCNA

The 22nd Plenary Session of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK was held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on Thursday.

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the SPA, presided over the meeting.

Attending it were Vice-Chairman Kang Yun Sok, Secretary General Ko Kil Son and other members of the SPA Standing Committee.

Present there as observers were officials concerned of the SPA Standing Committee, the Secretariat of the Cabinet and ministries and national agencies.

Put on the agenda of the meeting was an issue related to the adoption of DPRK laws on emergency response, on procurement, on the protection of new strains of plants and on the management of breeding livestock.

There was a report on the main contents of the laws examined by

The 22nd Plenary Session of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly is held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.



the Legislation Committee of the SPA.

The law on emergency response refers to the principled matters in setting up the regular unified direction and work systems to swiftly cope with emergency crises like health crisis and natural disaster crisis, ensuring the good procurement of reserve materials in case of emergency and providing on a preferential basis the labour force, equipment, materials and others needed to solidify the

material and technical foundations in the anti-epidemic, public health and disaster control fields.

The mission of the law on procurement is to contribute to fully meeting the demand for procured goods in the sector of the national economy and improving the people's living standards by setting up a strict system and order in procurement.

Reflected in the law on the protection of new strains of plants are the contents related

to the application, examination and protection of the right to new strains of plants, while in the law on the management of breeding livestock are the rules to be abided by in the examination, registration, production, supply and sale of breeding livestock as well as their management and use.

The meeting studied and examined the proposed agenda items and adopted the said four laws in a decree of the SPA Standing Committee.

Different economic sectors carry out Q3 plans

KCNA

The metallurgical industry sector brought about an upsurge in production.

The Kim Chack Iron and Steel Complex finished the overhaul of the oxygen blast furnace to provide a firm guarantee for increasing iron and steel production.

The Unnyul, Jaeryong and Jangsan mines, the Puryong Ferroalloy Factory, the Hungnam Electrode Factory and other units normalized the production of iron ore, ferroalloy, fireproof materials, etc. as they introduced technical

innovations conducive to revitalizing production.

Several units of the chemical industry sector including the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, the February 8 Vinalon Complex and the Suncheon Chemical Complex carried out their economic plans for the third quarter.

The power industry sector also increased electricity production.

Hydropower plants across the country like the Sodusu, Jangjingang and Taedonggang power stations implemented their power

production plans every day as they scientifically managed hydraulic structures and directed efforts into technical management of generators.

Production also rose at such thermal power plants as the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex and the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station. And the power transmission and supply sector made steady efforts to make an effective use of electricity produced while minimizing the loss of it in transmission, thus supplying more electric power to different economic sectors than the previous

quarter.

The coal-mining industry sector created innovations. The Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex and the Anju Area Coal-mining Complex carried out their daily plans by introducing rational blasting and hewing methods in line with their specific conditions.

The Ministry of Railways organized and directed transport scrupulously as it set up a strict unified traffic control system and prioritized the transport of materials for key industrial sectors.

The Chongjin Railway Bureau increased the freight traffic volume as it shortened the period of middle and small repairs of locomotives by consolidating the repair bases of locomotive corps.

The Kaechon Railway Bureau satisfactorily ensured freight transport as it boosted the operation rate of locomotives by making the most of the existing material and technical foundations.

Similar achievements were made by building-materials producers across the country.

The Sangwon Cement Complex implemented its production plan by giving

definite precedence to the production and supply of raw materials and fuels and managing equipment and technology in a responsible manner.

The Chonnaeri Cement Factory pushed ahead with cement production as planned as it concentrated efforts on technical upgrading, readjustment and reinforcement of production processes.

The Taean Friendship Glass Factory produced quality glass as scheduled by thoroughly observing technical and other standard regulations.

Nationwide effort put into harvesting, threshing

Proactive, timely measures are taken for concentrating workforce, means on harvesting, threshing

KCNA

According to the decision of the Tenth Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the DPRK is fully mobilizing and concentrating labour force and means on harvesting and threshing.

The Cabinet, State Planning Commission and Ministry of Electric Power Industry are taking innovative steps to increase electricity production and planning and implementing their work on the principle of supplying electricity to farms responsibly and preferentially.

The machine-building industry and other relevant sectors are conducting a vigorous campaign to produce farm machine parts as planned, while the rail transport sector is organizing intensive transport of farming materials.

Since having a good crop this year is vital to the implementation of the five-year plan, officials of the Agricultural Commission and agricultural guidance organs at all levels are taking proactive and timely measures for concentrating the work force and means on harvesting and threshing.

Having received the first batch of new types of efficient farm machines associated with the great expectation of the Party Central Committee at the crucial moment of concluding the year's farming, the agricultural workers of South Hwanghae Province turned out in harvesting and threshing with determination.

The farms in Anak, Sinchon, Yonan, Paechon and Chongdan counties are making steady progress by distributing work forces rationally and conducting a socialist emulation drive including sub-workteams and workteams.

Pyongyang Municipality is also directing great efforts to finishing this year's farming successfully.

The farmers in Rangnang and Hyongjesan districts and Kangnam County have set the most suitable time for harvesting and are overfulfilling their daily plans by ensuring full-capacity operation of various farm machines.

North Phyongan Province is pushing ahead with harvesting by arranging the rural work force and means in a rational way and examining the growth conditions of crops in detail according to areas and strains.

In order to successfully conclude this year's farming, farm workers of North Hwanghae Province and Nampho City are harvesting crops scrupulously so as not to waste even a grain of rice which they have cultivated all through the spring and summer.

Commodity exhibition opens at Pyongyang Department Store No. 1

KCNA

The 13th commodity exhibition of Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 opened.

More than 1 330 000 pieces of commodities in over 2 500 kinds are on show, including industrial goods and

foodstuffs produced at industrial establishments under ministries, national agencies and the provinces.

An opening ceremony, which was held on October 2, was attended by Ri Song Hak, vice-premier of the Cabinet, senior officials of ministries and national agencies and officials and

employees of production and commercial service units.

Kwak Jong Jun, minister of Commerce, delivered an opening address.

After the ceremony, participants looked round the venue of the show.

The exhibition will run until October 11.



The 13th commodity exhibition of Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 opens on October 2.



RI SOL MIN / RODONG SINMUN

Harvesting is in full swing in South Hwanghae Province.

HOME NEWS

Older persons enjoy their holiday

Congratulatory performances and sports and amusement games took place and public catering and service facilities provided special services for older persons in Pyongyang and the provinces on International Day of Older Persons.

War veterans, persons of meritorious deeds and other older persons in Pyongyang saw a joint acrobatic performance given by the performing artists of the National Acrobatic Troupe at the Pyongyang Circus Theatre.

Old people joyfully celebrated their holiday while playing a variety of amusement games and

seeing art performances across the country.

'Goldfish house'

The family of Ri Hyok in neighbourhood unit No. 5, Songyo-dong No. 1, Songyo District, Pyongyang, is widely known for breeding many goldfish.

His family began to raise goldfish a few years ago.

It has been a daily routine for family members to spend the evening time while seeing the fish swimming in the fish basin after returning home from work.

According to them, they came to have rich emotion and attachment to the family grew as they began to breed the fish.

And it makes them have a clear mind and gives them

pleasure.

Chongchun Health Complex helps promote mass sports activities

The Namhung Youth Chemical Complex boasts the Chongchun Health Complex, a base for mass sports activities.

Its workers briskly conduct mass sports activities at the health complex.

Swimming matches take place frequently at the swimming pool on the ground floor of the complex and fierce table tennis matches between workshops in the table tennis room.

Conspicuous are volleyball and basketball matches taking place in an adjoining gymnasium.



Founding the Juche-type revolutionary Party

Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea was established on October 10 1945, and founding of Juche-type revolutionary party declared

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

The Workers' Party of Korea was founded by President Kim Il Sung.

When the President embarked on the road of revolution in his teens with a lofty will to liberate the country, he learned serious lessons from the early Korean communist movement and national liberation movement obsessed with flunkeyism and factional strife and paid primary attention to founding a new-type revolutionary party which would lead the Korean revolution.

With the independent belief that if he wanted to make revolution, he had to go deep among the people and wage the struggle by relying on them and build a party and lead the revolution to suit the specific conditions of the country, he formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU), a genuine communist revolutionary organization, with young communists of a new generation.

The formation of the DIU was a historic declaration heralding the new start of the Korean revolution and served as the starting point for founding a Juche-type revolutionary party.

Putting forward the Juche-oriented line of the Korean revolution at the meeting of leading personnel of the Young Communist

League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League held at Kalun in the summer of 1930, Kim Il Sung clarified a unique way of founding a revolutionary party: that the party should be founded independently by way of forming basic party organizations first and continuously expanding and consolidating them and that the preparations for party founding be closely combined with the anti-Japanese armed struggle for certain.

On the basis of it, he formed the first party organization—the Society for Rallying Comrades and laid the organizational and ideological foundations for party founding during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Under his energetic leadership, the party organization in the Onsong area was established as the first homeland party organization on Turu Peak in Onsong County on October 1 1930 and the party committee of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army was set up in May 1934.

As the KPRA party committee was organized, a unified leadership system of party organizations at all levels was established. And it enabled the KPRA to push forward the overall Korean revolution by relying on the more organized Juche-based revolutionary force and achieve the historic cause of

national liberation by defeating Japanese imperialism.

On the basis of these successes and experiences, Kim Il Sung laid down the policy on founding a party, the general staff of the Korean revolution, without delay and went ahead with the preparations even in the complicated situations after Korea's liberation.

He built the party not by declaring the formation of the party central committee first, but by setting up basic party organizations first and expanding and consolidating them.

To build up local party organizations, he dispatched anti-Japanese revolutionary war fighters to various places of the country and personally wrote the report to be delivered at the party inaugural meeting.

Finally, the Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party of North Korea, the party central leadership organ, was established on October 10 1945 and he declared the foundation of the Juche-type revolutionary party to the whole world.

As the historic cause of party founding was accomplished, the Korean revolution came to have its powerful political general staff and the Korean people could energetically step up the revolution and construction under the leadership of the party.

Ideologically pure, organizationally integrated body

By Han Jong Ho PT

The development of the

Workers' Party of Korea is unthinkable apart from the exploits performed by its eternal General Secretary Kim Jong Il for its buildup.

In the early days of his work at the Central Committee of the WPK Kim Jong Il put forward the ideas and theories on building the Party with the leader as the centre and consistently embodied them in practice.

He formulated the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il Sung as Kimilsungism and announced

modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism as the ultimate programme of the Party.

Thanks to his energetic leadership, the WPK developed into an ideologically pure and organizationally integrated body imbued with the ideology of the leader.

As firm uniformity of ideology and leadership of the leader was achieved within the WPK, it could invariably preserve its revolutionary nature without any trifling change despite the world political turmoil.

At the end of the last century, socialist ruling parties

collapsed in different countries simultaneously but the WPK kept advancing the socialist cause of Juche towards victory, holding its red flag aloft, without the slightest vacillation and frustration.

Thanks to Kim Jong Il's painstaking efforts, the WPK further developed into an invincible revolutionary and steel-strong party.

His immortal exploits of having developed the WPK into a political leadership body that leads the development of the state and the socialist cause as a whole will shine forever.

Administering people-oriented politics

By Kil Chung Il PT

The Workers' Party of Korea takes it as a major policy to put forward the masses of the people as masters of the state and make everything serve them.

The WPK adheres to the people-first principle as its political idea.

The slogan the Party holds up in its work is "Everything for the people and everything by relying on them!"

As it pursues the policy embodying the people-first principle, the people are held in high esteem as a sacred being in the DPRK and everything in the country serves them.

At present the WPK presses on with the projects for building dwelling houses for the people around the country, including 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area of Pyongyang to be provided to its citizens and flats in the Komdok area to be turned into a town in mountain valleys.

After completing a large greenhouse farm in the Jungphyong area where an important military base was located for providing the people with fresh vegetables all the year round, it is now pushing the construction of another large greenhouse farm in the Ryonpho area.

The WPK spares nothing for the good of the people as all its policies are people-oriented. Modern Songhwa Street and the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District were completed in Pyongyang last April and ordinary working people were provided with nice flats gratis. The Party has ensured that all the children across the country are supplied with dairy products and other nutritious foods and that new uniforms and full sets of school things are produced and supplied to

all students at state expense.

It is not that easy to adopt such people-oriented policies under the current difficult conditions.

The WPK continues to pursue the people-oriented policies despite the tightened sanctions by hostile forces as it regards it as its mode of existence and intrinsic nature to embrace them more warmly and make selfless, devoted efforts for the good of them whenever it faces manifold difficulties and obstacles.

The WPK makes it an iron rule to safeguard and take full responsibility for the destiny of the people to the last.

When the world-sweeping malignant epidemic made inroads into the DPRK territory to cause a great turmoil unprecedented in the history of the country, it did its best for the protection of the lives and safety of the people as it set this as the most important affair. The Party Central Committee convened important meetings in succession and combatants of the medical sector of the Korean People's Army urgently launched into a campaign to defuse the anti-epidemic crisis created in the capital city of Pyongyang on the special order of the Party Central Military Commission. The state rapidly released its strategic medical reserves and pharmacies in the capital provided service 24 hours a day.

Through the fierce campaign to defend the people staged under the leadership of the WPK, the DPRK won the anti-epidemic war in over 90 days, thereby safeguarding their lives and safety.

Today, the Korean people are making a courageous advance toward the victory of the socialist cause supporting the leadership of the WPK with absolute trust in it.

Coal production picks up

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

High-speed tunnelling socialist emulation drive helpful to increased coal production

The coal industry sector has briskly been conducting high-speed tunnelling socialist emulation drive to give priority to tunnelling and increase coal reserves since February.

In the process, coal reserves have increased and relevant experience has been accumulated.

Many units methodologically introduce new technologies to make more effective use of existing equipment and labour so as to increase the tunnelling area.

The Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex remarkably increased the tunnelling speed by introducing a method of drilling with broaching bits and a new blasting method to raise the blasting efficiency in over 60 tunnelling pits in the first half of this year.

The complex organized a ten-day competition of drillers at the Wolbong Coal Mine to enable drillers selected from its coal mines to acquire such technical matters as drilling position, angle and depth arising in introducing the advanced methods of drilling and blasting according to

lithological conditions.

After that, the coal industry sector made sure that with the drillers as models, similar competitions took place in an effective way in coal mines in different areas.

Inquiring about the introduction of new methods constantly, it helped drillers apply the methods to suit their actual conditions to display the superiority of the methods obviously.

During the competitions, it supported valuable technical innovation plans proposed by drillers and helped them carry out the plans, which has boosted their zeal for introducing new technologies.

It was when a worker of the Kujang Area Coal-mining Complex proposed an idea of improving the blasting efficiency while reducing the consumption of materials by introducing a new method of charging explosive. Although there was failure in the course of its introduction, the complex encouraged the developers to push ahead with the project.

After they succeeded, it arranged a workshop for tunnelling units to introduce the achievement and provided them with necessary equipment.

As a result, Ryongdung and other coal mines of the complex made marked progress in tunnelling.

The leader of tunnelling workteam No. 5 of the Kangsong Pit at the February 8 Jiktong Youth Coal Mine of the Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex, which tops the rankings of tunnelling units, adheres to the introduction of advanced drilling and blasting methods as a vital issue.

The leader and members of his workteam always pool their wisdom to apply any new tunnelling method to suit the lithological conditions of coal faces and thus increase the tunnelling speed day after day.

Now the Ministry of Coal Industry, coal-mining complexes and coal mines are more extensively pushing high speed tunnelling by drawing on the experience and lessons obtained during the emulation drive.

More tunnelling, more coal production

The Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex has increased tunnelling 1.2 times to secure dozens of reserve coal pits and produce more coal.

The secret of success is that it has consistently adhered to the principle of giving precedence to tunnelling.

The complex has set up new pits or enlarged existing ones specializing

in tunnelling in the coal mines and generalized their advanced techniques and experiences.

A typical example is the introduction into all coal mines of the new drilling method created by the Kim Hyok Youth Shock Brigade of the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine.

The method is profitable as it reduces the number of blast holes and effective as it can accelerate the progress per cycle.

It is now applied to all tunnelling workteams, thus improving their tunnelling performance and increasing coal fields and the number of reserve pits of the complex as well.

The complex puts effort into consolidating the production foundations of relevant units without hindrance to the current production.

The Ryongdae Youth Coal Mine rebuilt the several kilometre-long transport line to enhance its coal transport capacity over 1.2 times in a short time.

By generalizing the experience of the Chonsong Youth Coal Mine which leads others in the mechanization of work in coal faces, the complex widely encourages all the coal mines and pits to conduct a vigorous mechanization drive, with

the result that the lifespan of pits has been extended and the mining rate improved.

It also pays close attention to building up the capacity of units which are responsible for the production and supply of equipment, spare parts and cement needed for coal production.

The complex has adopted it as an important undertaking to positively cope with the unfavourable conditions in coal mines, produce more coal and improve the production and working conditions of coal miners.

For its good quality, cement produced by the building materials factory of the Unsan Coal Mine with an annual production capacity of tens of thousands of tons is widely used for making blocks needed for tunnel concretizing and concrete sleepers for the coal transport line. And coal mines built many dwelling houses with this cement and provide them to coal miners every year.

This year, the Sunchon Coal-mining Machine Factory has manufactured hundreds of coal wagons and sent them to coal mines, and the Unsan coal-mining equipment parts factory has produced different kinds of conveyor parts needed for the mechanization of coal pits.

Sci-tech helps complex revitalize production

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The Musan Mining Complex, the leading iron ore producer of the country, boosts its production.

"The production conditions of the complex are worse than before. But we are consolidating the foundation for revitalizing the production by dint of science and technology," said Ri Myong Gwon, section chief of the industrial technology institute under the complex.

The complex makes spare parts to be used for operating rotary drilling rigs at full capacity by itself.

It also makes expensive ferroalloy which was used for the production of axis material of conveyor belt roller and core wire of welding rod with substitute raw materials.

It repaired equipment in the crushing system, which was believed to take over a fortnight, in a few days by waging a mass technical innovation drive and introduced a multielement mineral modifying agent into production. It solved many scientific and technical problems to normalize the production and lay a strong foundation for revitalization.

Institute strives to ensure domestic production of electronic devices

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The semiconductor research institute of Kim Chaek University of Technology tries to realize domestic production of

electronic parts.

"The Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea set forth as an important task the domestic production of electronic components and various automatic devices.

Our institute is concentrating efforts on achieving this goal," said Pak Yong Thack, director of the institute.

With the semiconductor material lab and electronic product lab as the centre,

the institute has developed an exclusive sensor, power chip, control rectifier, power semiconductors for various purposes, digital temperature relay, digital heat regulator, water-gauge and flow-meter

relying on domestic materials and new manufacturing methods.

Such successes led to revitalization of production in different sectors of the national economy, including the establishment of an integrated electricity production and management system at Orangchon Power Station Unit 3 which has recently been inaugurated.

The temperature measuring device for protecting generators made by the research institute is contributing to the normalization of electricity production at hydroelectric power stations.

"It arises as an important problem to reliably ensure the safety of generator operation in stabilizing and steadily increasing electricity production at power stations," said Pak Son Guk, head of the semiconductor material lab.

According to him,

hydropower stations used to have many troubles in production as the heat from rotation and friction from some parts like coiling of generators often caused breakdowns.

The institute designed the structure of a temperature sensor for generator protection and confirmed the characteristic indexes and made a perfect temperature display unit.

As a result, it became possible to measure and monitor the temperature of generators in real time, improving the reliability of the operation and increasing the electricity output.

Besides, the institute has brought out such high-tech electronic devices as 300A solid-state relay, one-channel and multichannel temperature display unit, 200A output rectifier, positioning chip, resistance pressure sensor and semiconductor pressure transmitter.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Researchers pool their efforts to develop semiconductor sensor and application products at the semiconductor research institute of Kim Chaek University of Technology.

By taking big share in cloth production

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill will celebrate its 74th anniversary on October 10.

Built on the banks of the Taedong River as the first cloth production base of the country after Korea's liberation, the mill has developed into a general textile mill equipped with spinning, weaving, dyeing and other production processes and a mother factory forming the pivot of the textile industry.

The mill has stepped up the efforts to turn textile equipment into high-speed one and modernize production processes so as to diversify textile products in terms of kind, shape and colour.

In recent 10-odd years, the workers of the mill newly built processes for producing Tetrone rayon, cellular fabric

and bag canvas and for dyeing, expanded school uniform cloth production capacity and built a boiler of 25-ton capacity.

They speeded up reconstruction projects for the spinning and dyeing general workshops and component part workshop to improve its appearance as a cloth production base, increase production capacity and variety and raise quality.

Technicians of the mill ensured the normal operation of elastic staff looms which had been out of order by developing and introducing new driving gears that can substitute 30-odd parts of looms that had been imported and introduced the method of increasing the number of revolution of spinning machines and that of putting pneumatic weft into conventional looms to raise production capacity 1.2 times as compared to previously.

At present, the mill turns out diverse kinds of cloths for shirt, suit, school uniform and bag and cellular fabric with different colours and patterns.

It remoulded the weft control device of pneumatic looms in an electronic way in collaboration with Pyongyang College of Technology to increase the number of revolution of the loom two times, making it possible to boost production 2.3 times.

And it also made it possible to decrease the costs of bag cloth and realize normal production by making a technical innovation for expanding the ventilation and air exhaust capacity of bag cloth coating site.

Products of the mill are now favoured among utilization units and consumers and won high appreciation at different consumer goods exhibitions.

Among them, there is cloth for shirts which was newly

made to suit the taste and likings of the Korean women who are fond of bright, mild and noble colours.

This shirt cloth, which was made in a new production method, is used as material for clothes including dress and shirt for its smartness, draping property and air permeability.

This year, the mill introduced over 60 technical innovations to contribute to normal production.



HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Weavers discuss the way for producing much cloth.

Weavers bask in loving care

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill is associated with warm love of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

After Korea's liberation from Japanese military rule, Kim Il Sung went out to the marsh at the Taedong riverside to choose the site to build the first textile mill of the country. And after the Fatherland Liberation War he visited the mill and said that it should be rebuilt larger and more splendidly and that the Koreans should show their mettle also in the postwar reconstruction.

He inspected the mill scores of times to develop it into a parent factory of the country's textile industry.

Kim Jong Il also inspected the mill on different occasions to show constant affection for its workers.

On one occasion, looking at a photograph of the President sampling the soup at the hostel of the mill, the Chairman said that the President even tasted the soup for hostellers, adding he would surely visit the workers' hostel in the future to taste kimchi and other side dishes. And on the other occasion, he met with innovators of the mill, congratulated them on their achievements and had a photo taken with them.

Today, the great leaders' affection for the mill continues to be shown by General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

He visited the factory for the first time one October day in 2013.

That day he familiarized himself with the living of workers there and allocated the site for a hostel, saying he would build it splendidly as wished by the great leaders.

Under his scrupulous care, a hostel for maiden weavers was wonderfully built at the mill and a grand banquet was held for workers in celebration of May Day in 2014.

The state has also provided innovators of the mill with nice flats gratis.

He visited the family of the then weaver Mun Kang Sun, who moved into newly built Changion Street in downtown Pyongyang in 2012, to congratulate them and told her to write to him after giving birth to a boy.

And along with other labour innovators and persons of merit of the capital

weavers to bring about innovations. The rank of Labour Heroes and labour innovators well known to the whole country is increasing amid the collective innovation movements by which they help one another to acquire high technical qualifications.

They include Mun Kang Sun, a winner of Kim Il Sung Youth Honour Prize and Labour Hero. Over ten years ago she was well known as a girl innovator across the country as she produced more cloth than the norm every day by operating 21 looms and fulfilled her production assignments for two years in a little more than six months.

At present she is working as a workshop manager. The factory also boasts Merited Weaver Ri Myong Sun. She walked 60 kilometres a day to tend machines and the total distance she covered for 28 years is hundreds of thousands of kilometres.

The tradition of innovation has been carried on creditably through generations and at present teenage girls fresh from middle school grow into innovators quick about their work in one year or two at the factory. It also has many innovator couples and sisters.

This inspires the younger

Factory with many innovators

By Kim Kum Myong PT

The main force for production at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill is women workers.

The factory was destroyed during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953). Its workers of the preceding generations reconstructed and expanded the factory in a short period and started the production of cloth less than three months after the war. And they created new records by waging multi-spindle and multi-loom tending campaigns.

The present workers of the factory are carrying on the laudable tradition of the preceding generations by making constant innovations.

Weavers and spinners conduct the movement of tending two or three times as many spindles or looms as the work norms, with the result that every shift boost production.

Among them there is Jon Ok Hwa who is a Chollima rider and Labour Hero. In her youth she walked the distance of over 72 kilometres to tend 80 looms every day. Now she is over 80 years old, and still teaches weavers of the new generation the knack of operating the machines associated with her whole life.

This inspires the younger



A grand banquet given for workers of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill in celebration of May Day in 2014.

Hwasong Hill covered in green

By Jong Chol PT

On Tree Planting Day in March this year, Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, planted trees in the Hwasong area, in which a new ideal street of the people is constructed, together with the participants in the Second Conference of Secretaries of Primary Committees of the Workers' Party of Korea.

That day the General Secretary said that they did not simply plant trees, but planted the WPK policies, warm patriotism and pure conscience that would remain unchanged forever.

His words bear the noble meaning that even though they planted a tree, they should do that with a strong will to carry through the WPK's policy on land

administration at the cost of their lives, pure sense of patriotism to add lush greenness of youth to the land of the beloved country by devoting their all to it and clean conscience whether they are appreciated or not.

For the Korean people, tree planting is a bounden duty as a citizen of this country and the greatest patriotic undertaking for the development of the country and prosperity of the generations to come.

That day the General Secretary planted two fir trees on Hwasong Hill.

Seven months have passed since then.

Many people have shown heartfelt sincerity for sprucing up the area where the two fir trees stand and providing better growing conditions for trees, contributing to making the



Two fir trees planted by General Secretary Kim Jong Un grow healthily on Hwasong Hill.

JO RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

mountain greener.

A teacher at Ryongsan Senior Middle School in Sunan District prepared and sent dozens of magnolias and students at Jangchung Junior Middle School in Songyo District and Pyoktong Primary School in Pyoktong County sent thousands of roots of broad bellflower and many roots of the lily of the

valley to the area. A pupil of Forest Science ensured the rate of rooting of planted trees and solved scientific and technical problems arising in the manuring and cultivation of them.

With many people showing deep sincerity for the cultivation of trees, those planted on the mountain have grown scores of centimetres taller in general.

Scientists of the Academy

The looks of the Hwasong area will change beyond recognition when the trees planted on the hill, which commands a majestic view of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance, grow into big trees and form a thick forest.

Roof greening perks up



structures on Ryomyong Street lined with high-rise apartment buildings.

Roof greening was also realized in the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District built this year.

Many units design green roofs in consideration of plastic arts for structures, waterproof and structural stability, sustainable growth of vegetation, convenience of users, etc.

Therefore, different units adopt ecology- or rest-oriented green roofs or field- or combined-type ones.

The Pyongyang Electronic Medical Appliances Factory greened its roof as a rest-oriented one so that employees can use the roof space for rest and amusement activities.

On the roof there are a garden of such flowers as rose, dahlia and zinnia, turf, such trees as Prunus mume and red maple and such ornamental grass as eulalia and strangely-shaped rocks, which go well with each other to give an impression of entering nature. There are also a waterfall, footpaths, chairs and other landscaping elements blending together in terms of formative arts.

At present the greening technology is also applied to roofs with steep gradients in different countries.

Our country has long worked to green roofs and such efforts have been stepped up in recent years.

In Pyongyang, thousands of square metres of lawn was created on the roof of the Sci-Tech Complex and tens of thousands of square metres of green area was built on roofs by efficiently using spaces of

in Mirae-dong on Mirae Scientists Street that laid out a combined-type roof made containers for growing different kinds of plants along the edge of the roof to ensure the aesthetic beauty of the building.

Employees of those units that achieved roof greening say that they can save much energy for cooling and heating as it prevents the room temperature from rising in summer and keeps rooms warm in winter, reap handsome profits without any separate crop area, reduce air pollution by dust and harmful gases and noise and relieve fatigue from work while resting as they look at flowers and trees.

Our country set new standards of urban and environment management and takes measures accordingly as it pays close attention to cultured environment management.

Particularly, whenever a new street is built, it has set the planning of introduction of green architecture technology as one item of the construction project at the stage of drawing up technical assignments and pushed ahead with it.

Jo Hak Chol, director of the Greening technology office of the Greening Management Bureau under the Ministry of Urban Management

To add beauty to capital city

By Pak Song Min PT

If you walk along streets in Pyongyang, you will find yourself refreshed and pleasant charmed by their beauty.

The appearance of the capital city daily gets better for the beautiful and fragrant flowers and trees associated with the devotion of workers in the landscaping sector who work hard to landscape the city.

Among them are members of workteam No. 1 of the Moranbong District landscaping station.

They plainly say that what they're doing is merely tending flowers and trees.

They are in charge of a section stretching for dozens of kilometres with greens covering tens of thousands

of square metres. They work there all the year round mowing lawns, trimming shrubs, spraying chemicals, surveying harmful insects in advance and arranging root collars.

They never leave their workplace all day long.

When it rains in torrents, they tightly cover the roots of trees with earth to prevent the roots from being damaged and prop up trees with wooden supports lest they should fall in a rainstorm and when a snowstorm rages, they wrap up young trees in straw lest they should be frozen stiff.

In summer they have to tend trees and flowers in the rain or mow lawns, soaked with perspiration, under the scorching sun.

Just after it rains, they are

too busy mowing lawns that have grown conspicuously, they said.

"The more sweat we shed, the better the scenery of the capital city becomes to the delight of the citizens. Thinking of this, we set to work with a light heart though it is hard," said Rim Myong Gun, leader of the workteam.

They have now planted and tended hundreds of trees and flowering shrubs.

During a break they learn new techniques of landscaping and exchange experience with one another.

This year, too, the workteam planted scores of beautiful and fragrant pagoda trees along the street and rotated hundreds of perpetual roses.

Employees of workteam No. 1 of the Moranbong District landscaping station tend trees beautifully on a street of the capital city.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Man held in respect by people even in his late years

Choe has been looking after the green forests around the village since his retirement.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Choe Kum San, an old man living in Chahung-dong No. 1 in Kusong, North Phyongan Province, retired over twenty years ago.

"He entered a munitions factory by lying about his age as several years older and made a contribution to the production of hand grenades during the Fatherland Liberation War. Nobody would blame him even if he spends his remaining years in comfort. But he has been looking after the green forests around the village since his retirement," said Kim Kyu Yon who has been working with Choe.

It is said that Choe was worried by an empty valley at the back of his village as landslides would occur in the valley in the rainy season.

So he started to transform the valley into terraced fields soon after he had retired.

The one-hectare-wide slopes of the valley were stony and very steep. No small efforts were required to pick out all those stones

from the slopes and turn them into fields.

He climbed up the mountain with tools only to return home late at night. His wife followed him to help him as he practically lived in the mountain.

From the following spring, the terraced fields started to take shape and hundreds of peach trees rooted there.

"My husband had worked as a driver. So he had no experience in planting and growing trees and no relevant knowledge. But he exerted himself to raise each of the trees while studying technical books," Kum San's wife said.

As land gives as much fruit as one sweats, the trees were heavily loaded with peaches and the old couple sent the fruit to kindergartens and nurseries first. With the passage of time, the area of the terraced fields and the number of fruit trees of various kinds planted there increased markedly and landslides became an old story.

However, Kum San turned his garden into a tree nursery. He



Choe Kum San and his wife.

wanted to make his whole village covered with fruit trees.

Whenever saplings associated with his painstaking efforts were transplanted at other houses of the village, workplaces and schools, some people asked him, "If the trees are planted now, do you think you will live long enough to see them bear fruits?"

Then the old man answered, "No, I can't. But our posterity will benefit from them. And our village will become more beautiful."

Now he is 87 years old and he has been called a man of wartime merits, innovator and patriotic old man rather than by his name. He feels an unusual pride of life, held in respect by people.

My sons



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Jang Yong Su's friends recollect his past days during their visit to his parents.

By To Kyong Chol PT

Several people visited the home of Jang Song Su living in Sohung-dong of Moranbong District in Pyongyang on September 23 to congratulate him on his 70th birthday.

His wife Kang Hong Hwa was moved to tears again as they have come to her house for decades, unable to forget her late son, Jang Yong Su.

They are Yong Su's childhood friends who would visit on holidays, rest days or other meaningful occasions.

University student Pak Rim Song said that he had never seen Yong Su, but he always regarded Yong Su as a model to be copied in his life.

Pak Rim Song is the son of Rim Ran Hui who was a pupil of Kang Hong Hwa when Kang was a primary school teacher.

The eldest grandson would have all the love of the whole family as well as his parents. One day when he was five, he got burnt seriously in an unexpected accident.

Medical workers of the hospital, where he had been hospitalized, dedicated their blood and flesh for him and conducted skin graft several times and fully repaired his face, which had badly been damaged for the third-degree burns over 46 per cent of his whole body,

in one year.

Yong Su's father, who was born in Japan and came to the embrace of the DPRK at the age of 21, told twice-born Yong Su to repay the favour of the country, always keeping gratitude toward the homeland.

Yong Su was so bright and very kind to his classmates he was popular at school. But when he was 15 years old, he came to be laid up with an incurable disease and finally died leaving behind his beloved parents and friends.

At that time the 16 year-old was a six-year student of the then Inhung Senior Middle School in Moranbong District.

"It was the desire of Yong Su to become a People's Army soldier at a frontline post after finishing middle school and a hero. All our male students of his class joined the People's Army by reflecting his wish," said the former monitor Han Ju Hyok.

Many students visited Yong Su's home in place of him at that time and have invariably visited it for 20 years.

Kang Hong Hwa made an inmost dialogue while seeing her son's photo hanging on the wall:

Yong Su, your comrades have visited our home today. The dignified looks of them reminded me of you. I regard them as my sons like you.

Like mother, like daughter

By Chae Myong Rim PT

It was ten years ago when Pak Songi working at the Taesong Vegetable Farm in Pyongyang visited the home of a special-class honoured disabled soldier living in Ponghwa-dong of Pothonggang District for the first time.

"Mun Kwang Su became paraplegic due to a heavy contusion he suffered while performing a military duty. But the special-class honoured disabled soldier was leading an optimistic life. So I came to admire him," recalled Pak.

Later, she visited him together with her daughters, Kim Hyon and Kim Hyon Jong, who were attending middle and primary schools.

The girls didn't know why their mother brought them to the family of the unrelated man. But they felt happy.

At their first meeting Mun told the schoolgirls interesting stories and sang songs for them as he played the guitar. They soon felt at ease as shyness disappeared.

"On our way home that day, mum told us that we could lead a happy life thanks to such honoured disabled soldiers who dedicated themselves to the country, adding that's why she frequently called on him," said Kim Hyon.

The sisters started to learn how to sing and dance in order to please Mun.

On holidays and rest days they would visit him to make him happy with their performances.

In the course of showing their sincerity to Mun's family while cultivating close relations with them, the sisters grew up both physically and mentally.

It was when Mun's condition worsened all of a sudden.

At that time, Kim Hyon working at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital kept vigil at his bedside for several days while preparing Koryo medicines for him.

Kim Hyon Jong attending Pyongyang Agronomical Officials Training School would also visit the Mun's bringing with her nutritious foods good for recovery and fresh vegetables and fruits grown in their kitchen garden.

Whenever they got something special, they would think of the disabled soldier first.

Then their mother would be delighted to say smilingly, "You are big girls now."

"Seeing such looks of our mother, we came to know well her noble wish for us to devote ourselves to society and collective before thinking of our personal comfort and pleasure and lead a genuinely beautiful life," said Hyon Jong.



A day at the Mangyongdae Amusement Park

By Kil Chung Il PT

Beautiful scenery adds to charm of funfair

Every rider of the sightseeing cable car plying between the two sections of the Mangyongdae Amusement Park cannot repress a sigh of admiration as they enjoy the beautiful scenery below while climbing up the peak of a hill. As they have a bird's-eye view of the funfair in the green forests, they feel as if they are in a fairytale world. Everything in the park goes well with each other—nice lotus ponds, fountains, manicured lawns, different shapes of trees, sculptures creating a pastoral mood and neat markers. The big wheel also commands distinctively splendid views.

Visitors dressed in colourful costumes dance merrily among the green pines and other trees in blossom, unfolding a sea of beautiful flowers. The overhead train connecting the two sections of the park also provides wonderful views. As it runs towards section No. 2 through the thick forests, you can see flocks of ducks swimming leisurely on the serene lake and rare animals frolicking in the animal houses by the lake. The section offers views different from those of the first one. Curious rocks, distinctive soft-drink kiosks that seem to be floating in the water,

vast tracts of greens with flowering trees and various shapes of resting places present a beautiful picture in sweet harmony with the amusement facilities. "The scenes of Mangyongdae have been called 'ten famous scenes in Hwachon' for its spectacular scenery since olden times. The Mangyongdae Amusement Park can claim to have added another superb scene to Mangyongdae. The park is really a cultural recreation ground which enables us to have a good time as we savour the charm of nature," said Jon Kyong Chol, resident of Tongsin-dong No. 3, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang.

Adults become children again in amusement arcades

Amusement arcades in the Mangyongdae Amusement Park are always crowded with people. In amusement arcade No. 1, which is decorated conspicuously with pictures from cartoon films popular with not only children but also adults and with after-image effects, people compete with one another in car and motorcycle races, angling, striking and so on by means of relevant amusement facilities without knowing the passage of time. The claw doll grabber machine seems to make adults act like children. Young men try to pick toys for their girlfriends and fathers try to pick packages of fried biscuits, imperturbed by their children. They have to use control

sticks to move the claws of a roof crane to the things they want and push the launch button to correctly hold the things before dropping them in the exit. If they succeed in doing so, there sounds the word Congratulations along with a round of applause. Then both the "controllers" and beholders burst into cheers. Amusement arcade No. 2, too, draws a stream of visitors. A keeper of the arcade said: "It is frequented by many adults as well as children. While watching children playing games, their fathers impatiently join them and after losing games to their children, some fathers awkwardly blame them without reason, saying, 'You must have only played games all day long.' Then I burst

into laughter unawares." Such competitions between adults and children also take place at the racing car driveway and automatic gun shooting range. At the racing car driveway, visitors drive the amusing small cars round various kinds of curves and those awaiting their turn try to "coach" them making gestures with their hands. At the automatic gun shooting range, people are engrossed in hitting targets in succession as they tightly grip the turrets. Asking those awaiting their turn for consent, a middle-aged man holds the gun again, saying, "That does not fall at a strike. Let me fire one more shot." Adults are also reluctant to leave the arcades like children.



JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Working people, students and children have a good time at the Mangyongdae Amusement Park.

A decade-long effort for women's health

The Breast Tumour Institute developed and introduced advanced diagnostic and treatment methods to improve the quality of medical service for breast cancer patients



An outpatient undergoes a medical examination at the Breast Tumour Institute of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital.

RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Ten years have passed since the Breast Tumour Institute was built at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital for the promotion of women's health. In the period the institute conducted active information activities and medical check-ups to prevent breast diseases for all women across the country while providing medical services including operation and physiotherapy. It also achieved remarkable success in scientific research,

opening up good prospects of improving diagnosis and treatment of breast diseases to a higher level. The institute has conducted hygienic information activities through the media under the title of "Let all women voluntarily take part in breast cancer screening" every February and August since 2013. And it developed and introduced 7 730 advanced diagnostic and treatment methods in 25 kinds to improve the quality of medical service for and the survival rate of breast cancer

patients. "Under the medical examination system of the institute, everyone who suspects they have a disease can be examined, those who are diagnosed with a disease can receive professional treatment after undergoing relevant procedures and those who are unable to go to the institute can have doctor's regular visit. The institute also offers short courses and technical guidance for the medical check-ups and treatment given on a nationwide scale. Thanks to this examination system,

the health of many women and the happiness of their families were protected in the past decade. The medical benefits they received will reach an astronomical sum in value. And all these costs are fully borne by the state," said director Ri Chong Won. A foreign visitor to the institute wrote in the visitors' book to the following effect: Today I have experienced the joy of visiting the Breast Tumour Institute of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital. The institute is the world's best. I had visited and stayed in a hospital that was claimed to be excellent in the world, but I think this hospital is a 'seven-star hospital'. The hospital is clear evidence of love for the people of Chairman Kim Jong Il and General Secretary Kim Jong Un. The success made by the Breast Tumour Institute in the past decade is a source of joy and pride for the Workers' Party of Korea which has made devoted efforts for the people. Medical workers of the institute continue to strive for the promotion of women's health.

Success achieved in developing Koryo therapies

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The Koryo Medicine General Hospital has achieved good results in putting Koryo therapies on a scientific base. It made a breakthrough in the efforts to guarantee scientific classification of physical constitutions by using the indexes newly discovered through the study of the theoretical foundation and clinical features of constitutional medicine peculiar to the Korean nation. The hospital also conducts research to shorten the period of treating incurable diseases and increase the efficiency of treatment. In the course of this it has established Koryo therapies for over 10 incurable diseases including ectopic disc pain and lumbar slipped disc. It has also been successful

in developing anti-cancer medicines based on Koryo medicinal materials. It tested a mixture made from more than 30 medicinal herbs on cancer for years and conducted histopathological and immunological research into Ehrlich's sarcoma-180 cancer carrier animal. It obtained a tumour suppression rate of 65 percent through experi-

ments and also tested on dendritic cells the world's cancer researchers are trying to find out. After conducting tens of rounds of experiments with sophisticated apparatuses, its researchers succeeded in making an insam-barrenwort anti-cancer tablet whose tumour suppression rate is higher than synthetic anti-cancer drugs.

The tablet received a national standard in October last year and its manufacturing technique obtained a patent of the DPRK in February this year. The hospital presses ahead with the application of traditional Korean therapies to above-county-level hospitals in order to introduce them into clinical practice all across the country.

Researchers hold a consultation at the tumour laboratory of the Koryo Medicine General Hospital.



AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Towards higher goal of angiographic treatment

By Pang Un Ju PT

Kim Ok Gyong (pictured), head of the angiography department of the Kim Man Yu Hospital, is a woman PhD who pioneered and introduced angiocardiology into clinical practice for the first time in the DPRK. She has worked at the hospital for 36 years since its inauguration in the mid-1980s. "She introduced into clinical practice methods of treating 20 kinds of cardiovascular diseases by means of interventional therapy, an advanced technique for the treatment of such diseases, and domestically produced medical apparatuses," said Kim Song Min, director of the hospital. When Ok Gyong began to work at the department after graduating from Sariwon Kang Kon College of Medical Sciences, the hospital had a modern angiographic device but the field of angiography was barely touched upon. Being determined to develop angiography as soon as possible to make a contribution to the promotion of the people's health, she set it as her research target to establish an interventional therapy for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases. "Interventional therapy is a method of performing a plastic operation for cardiovascular diseases through a catheter based on the vasographic device instead of surgery. At that time using the therapy was a global trend as it was an advanced technology which is quite simple, minimally invasive and markedly effective," said the doctor. She studied data on

advanced angiographic technology and after painstaking efforts along with hundreds of experiments she succeeded in establishing a method of using the interventional therapy for the treatment of heart disorders including stenosis of coronary artery. Innovations were made in treating relevant patients through the invention and introduction of new treatment methods. Kim, however, worried that expensive imported appliances had to be used for angiographic treatment. "Then Ok Gyong set it as her another goal to ensure domestic production of medical appliances and supplies needed for angiographic treatment," said Ya Myong Chon, a doctor of the hospital. Kim brought great benefits to the country by ensuring domestic production of ten kinds of medical appliances and supplies including self-expansion cardiovascular stent, mitral valve balloon dilator and cardiovascular vehicle, he added. Ok Gyong unstintingly helped not only central hospitals such as the Okryu Children's Hospital and the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital but also provincial hospitals introduce angiography-based advanced technologies including those for thyroid artery embolectomy, uterine myomectomy and intraductal angioma embolectomy and trained over 50 competent doctors versed in angiography. The doctor, who has done much for the development of the country's angiographic technology, is still putting her heart and soul into treating patients and training reserve doctors.

DPRK-PRC friendship invincible, everlasting

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

This year marked the 73rd anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China. The establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries on October 6 1949 was an epoch-making event which heralded the birth of a new type of DPRK-PRC relationship. The peoples of the DPRK and China have closely supported and cooperated with each other hand in hand in the great struggle to safeguard and bring glory to the socialist cause over the long period of 73 years, writing a history of friendship which has no parallel in the

world. The DPRK-PRC friendship could be consolidated into an invincible one unprecedented in the world as there were the noble tradition created by the leaders of older generations of the two countries and wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of China as well as the socialist system defended at the cost of the blood of the two peoples. During his lifetime, President Kim Il Sung paid more than 40 visits to China and forged special personal relationship and deepened friendly feelings with Comrade Mao Zedong, Comrade Zhou Enlai, Comrade Deng Xiaoping and other Chinese leaders of elder generations, thereby laying the historic foundations for the DPRK-PRC friendship.

Chairman Kim Jong Il, saying that the DPRK-PRC friendship is a historic and strategic choice of the two peoples, devoted all his efforts to strengthening it till the last days of his life. With his steadfast will to usher in a great new history, a brilliant new era for the DPRK-PRC relations, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un met with Comrade Xi Jinping five times in less than a year from March 2018 and opened a new chapter for the development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries. In the message of congratulations sent to General Secretary Xi Jinping on the occasion of the 73rd anniversary of the founding of the PRC, he noted that the Parties and governments of the

DPRK and China continue to write the history of invincible friendship and unity while supporting and encouraging each other in accomplishing the common cause for defending and adding glory to the socialist cause. It is our invariable stand to strengthen and develop onto a new stage the traditional and strategic relations between the Parties and governments of the DPRK and China forged and consolidated in the struggle for the socialist cause. The precious tradition of the DPRK-PRC friendship will be, as ever, carried forward and developed forever throughout the generations, fully demonstrating its vitality and invincibility in conformity with the common interests and desires of the peoples of the two countries.

WPK seen through characteristics of its leadership



Jo Kuk Song
Lecturer at Kim Hyong Jik University of Education

The history of the Workers' Party of Korea can be said as that of attaching importance to and loving the people. Since its founding, the WPK has so far covered a long journey of selfless, devoted service for the good of the people, while always holding them in high esteem as God, and dedicated its all daringly overcoming all manner of difficulties. The WPK's leadership is characterized by the most thoroughgoing people-oriented guidance and its vitality has fully been proved through practice. Thanks to the wise leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, who put forward the people-first

politics as the fundamental issue deciding the destiny of the Party and the victory or failure of the state and as the basic political mode, the people's interests and convenience are given top priority and absolutized in the country. All lines and policies of the Party are oriented for the people from beginning to end and all the Party and state activities are intended for the good of the people. The genuine image of the Party, which bears full responsibility for the people's lives and life and supports them with unconditional service, can be witnessed in its continuously taking preemptive and timely measures for defending the

people's lives and health from the world public health crisis and making strenuous efforts while undergoing all sorts of hardships and difficulties to provide the people with greater wellbeing under difficulties. The construction of dwelling houses for the people is underway on a large scale throughout the country including Pyongyang and Komdok areas although everything is in short supply, and the work of supplying children with dairy products and other nutritious foodstuffs is being pushed dynamically on a regular basis. All the work of the Party is run through with the principle of prioritizing the people and

love for them. All lines and policies are drawn up by incorporating the people's will and demands and all activities are conducted by relying on the creativity of the masses of the people. Everybody voluntarily takes part in the exercise of sovereign right and management of the state and society with equal political rights as full members of society and working people, as befit masters of the means of production, pool their wisdom and endeavours to increase the material assets of the country and all the assets are thoroughly directed to the promotion of the people's well-being. This is the genuine image of the DPRK where the people call the WPK the motherly Party and the WPK fulfils its duty of selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

OPINION

Japan's violation of Korea's sovereignty through Ulmi incident

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

The murder of Empress Myongsong in 1895, also known as the Ulmi incident, is registered in the history of Japan's invasion of Korea. At the end of the 19th century, Japan's moves to reduce Korea to its colony reached the extreme. At that time Japan harboured the wild ambition to conquer Korea, which was a theatre of scramble for colony staged by European and American powers. But it lacked strength for frontal confrontation with them. Japan's attempt to reduce Korea to its colony which was pressed ahead after the Sino-Japanese war faced a stumbling block due to the feudal Joseon dynasty's policy of drawing closer to Tsarist Russia. Concluding that it would be unable to reduce Korea to its colony without taking a decisive measure, the Japanese government found its way out in killing Empress Myongsong. Japan attempted to convert the feudal Joseon dynasty's policy friendly to Russia into a pro-Japanese policy by killing the Empress. The Korean empress, who held national power in her one hand and reigned over the country by representing Emperor Kojong, was a big obstacle to the Japanese militarists who planned to push ahead with reducing Korea to their colony with rapid strides after securing domination over Korea. Finally, Japan worked out in detail a plan to kill the empress and propelled it secretly. The Japanese aggression troops killed the regiment commander of the Korean royal guard on the early morning of October 8 (August 20 by lunar calendar) and stabbed all ladies to death after raiding the residence of the Korean emperor and confining him and the crown prince. Because they thought that if they killed all court ladies there would be Empress Myongsong among them. After confirming that it was a woman, who fell on the ground among court ladies while shedding blood before breathing her last, was the empress, they put her on a pile of wood, poured petroleum over her body and set fire on it. They even threw a few bone pieces into a pond to remove all their criminal traces. After killing the empress, the Japanese imperialists became more brazen in their plots to reduce Korea to a colony and finally occupied it by force of arms. During colonial rule over Korea, they perpetrated heinous unethical crimes in large numbers. In the course of this, they forcefully drafted and abducted more than 8.4 million young and middle-aged Koreans to use them as cannon fodder for a war of aggression and force them to do slave labour. And they slaughtered more than a million Koreans. Particularly, they forced 200 000 Korean women into sexual slavery and this heinously unethical crime still draws strong condemnation and denunciation of the international community. Nevertheless, the Japanese resort to petty tricks in a bid to cover up and glorify their crime and run amuck to realize their wild dream for reinvasion. However, the Korean people will never pardon the criminals, but make them pay dearly.

Some time ago, the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee passed the Taiwan Policy Act of 2022 on sharply increasing the assistance to Taiwan, including the billions of US dollar worth security assistance. The keynote of the act is to expand military assistance to Taiwan and upgrade relations with Taiwan. It includes that the US provides US\$ 4.5 billion worth security assistance to Taiwan for the next four years and, if necessary, imposes sanctions on China, grants Taiwan with the position of "non-NATO ally" and gives it the same diplomatic treatment as other countries. In connection with this, shortly ago, a spokesperson for the Chinese Foreign Ministry strongly condemned that the US arms sale to Taiwan seriously violates the principle of "One China" and the rules of three Joint Communiques between China and the US, especially the August 17 Joint Communiqué and infringes upon the sovereignty and security interests of China, the China-US relations and peace and stability of the Taiwan Strait. She also said that the Chinese government, in order to safeguard its sovereignty and security interests, decided to impose sanctions on the American entrepreneurs who participated in the recent arms sale. The Chinese media and experts warn that if the US recklessly provokes China, it will further tarnish its image and for the US, military confrontation with China will not be a matter of any hasty decision.

CHINA STRONGLY CENSURES EVER-INCREASING US ASSISTANCE TO TAIWAN

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The regional situation is getting ever more aggravated since Pelosi, the US House Speaker, and other high-ranking politicians visited Taiwan one after another in August and the US warships passed through the Taiwan Strait. Against this backdrop, the US government recently approved again US\$ 1.1 billion worth arms sale to Taiwan. This is the sixth arms sale approved by the Biden administration and the largest one as well. Some time ago, the US Senate

Foreign Relations Committee passed the Taiwan Policy Act of 2022 on sharply increasing the assistance to Taiwan, including the billions of US dollar worth security assistance. The keynote of the act is to expand military assistance to Taiwan and upgrade relations with Taiwan. It includes that the US provides US\$ 4.5 billion worth security assistance to Taiwan for the next four years and, if necessary, imposes sanctions on China, grants Taiwan with the position of "non-NATO ally" and gives it the same diplomatic treatment as other countries. In connection with this, shortly ago, a spokesperson for the Chinese Foreign Ministry strongly condemned that the US arms sale to Taiwan seriously violates the principle of "One China" and the rules of three Joint Communiques between China and the US, especially the August 17 Joint Communiqué and infringes upon the sovereignty and security interests of China, the China-US relations and peace and stability of the Taiwan Strait. She also said that the Chinese government, in order to safeguard its sovereignty and security interests, decided to impose sanctions on the American entrepreneurs who participated in the recent arms sale. The Chinese media and experts warn that if the US recklessly provokes China, it will further tarnish its image and for the US, military confrontation with China will not be a matter of any hasty decision.

China Daily newspaper expressed serious concern, saying that the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee passed the Taiwan Policy Act of 2022 is a dangerous act of lighting the blue lamp which can make the US provide direct military assistance to Taiwan. If this act is adopted in actuality, the Taiwan Island will become another agent of war waged by the US. The Chinese media and experts warn that if the US recklessly provokes China, it will further tarnish its image and for the US, military confrontation with China will not be a matter of any hasty decision.

The state also directs efforts to building up the ranks of teachers in direct charge of education. A habit of respecting and treating teachers preferentially has been established in the DPRK under the concern of the Party and government. It is evidenced by modern flats on Mirae Scientists Street and Ryomyong Street, which were provided to educators gratis by the state. Under the state care educators of the country make remarkable contributions to the training of talents and social development. The Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government will work harder to achieve national rejuvenation and development by attaching importance to education and on the strength of science and technology.

World Teachers' Day

By Song Jong Ho PT

Education is a fundamental issue concerning the future of each country and nation. As a large tree is unthinkable apart from its roots, without educators we cannot expect the training of talents, social progress and development of human civilization. World famous politicians and outstanding military strategists and musicians are grown up under the care of educators. However, the universal education did not meet the realistic demands of the developing times in the international arena in the past. Especially, due to the social apathy caused by political and economic factors, state investment in education declined and living conditions of teachers in charge of education were not improved in different countries and regions, placing obstacles in the way of educational development. In this context an international education conference was held in October 1994 in Geneva, Switzerland, with education ministers and representatives of over 100 countries in attendance. According to the unanimous demands and agreements of its participants, the meeting set October 5 as World Teachers' Day and decided to observe the day every year. WTD celebration is aimed at raising public awareness of the significance and importance of education in social development and enhancing the position and role of teachers. A variety of events are held and measures taken to improve education and raise public interest in teachers in many countries on

WTD. From a steadfast viewpoint that the prospects of the socialist cause and future development of the country hinge on education, the DPRK increases national and social interest in education without suspending or neglecting the education of the rising generations even a moment in any difficult situations. A trait has fully been exhibited as the days go by that all people offer strong support for education as parents of students. Projects are dynamically pushed ahead to improve the educational conditions and environment across the country under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea which put it forward as a consistent policy to attach importance to education and stubbornly implemented it.

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Mounting climate crisis, international moves against it

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Climate crisis is deepening with the passage of time, affected by global warming. Extreme weather conditions like heat wave, drought and flash flood have occurred in succession across the world this year, too. Last year, the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere hit the record high on annual average and the sea surface rose 9.7cm higher than 1993. Experts analyzed that due to global warming the probability of occurrence of abnormal weather is growing including the more serious heavy rain and drought. Flood has caused widespread damage to various regions in Asia. In particular, heavy rain continued in Pakistan for over three

months from June, recording 5-8 times more rainfall than the average year in several areas. It claimed some 1 600 lives, destroying over 2 million houses. More than 33 million people suffered damage from the flood in over 80 areas. Fierce heat and drought hit hard two-thirds of the whole of Europe. The European Union says the current drought is highly likely to last till November, expressing anxiety over the fact that it would be a record in 500 years. The worst ever drought in 1 200 years hit the western areas of the US and an emergency was declared in the middle and eastern part of the country due to downpour and flash flood. According to a report published by the UN, the number of disasters rapidly increases worldwide due to

climate change and others and that of large and medium-size disasters are expected to reach 560 on annual average, or 1.5 on daily average, by 2030. International efforts have also been intensified throughout the world to cope with the worsening climate crisis. To prevent global warming, the main contributor to abnormal weather, many countries positively exploit natural energy sources instead of fossil fuel which produces greenhouse gases. The UN called for taking various actions of key importance to switch over to renewables. In Southeast Asia, Vietnam has set a goal to lower the emissions of carbon dioxide to zero by 2050. Accordingly, about 100 000 solar panels were installed on rooftops in

two years alone of 2019 and 2020. Many European nations worked out plans for increasing the wind power output and are now buckling down to them. Efforts have been directed to introducing new agricultural production technologies and methods to deal with the climate crisis. Pakistan, Singapore and other countries encourage the cultivation of high-yield crops suitable to climate change and the employment of farming methods which will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions while saving labour. Lots of scientific research projects have been undertaken worldwide to provide for the disastrous abnormal weather including the one on using carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, as resources.

Briefly

Russia

FM advocates strengthening of mutual cooperation system among international organizations

Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov emphasized the need to strengthen the mutual cooperation system in the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the collective security treaty organization and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization at a conference of chiefs of security and intelligence services of the CIS member nations on September 30. In consideration of the comprehensive features of common challenges and threats, the three organizations should make steady efforts to improve mutual cooperation, he said, adding that only then can they nullify all external pressures and ensure regional security and the people's well-being.

Belarus President Alexander Lukashenko in a diplomatic meeting on September 30 stated that the sanctions enforced by the West against his country failed. Belarus is successfully developing despite the unprecedented sanctions and pressure, he said, and added that progress is being made in traditional fields including those of industry and agriculture in particular.

Belarus

President terms West's sanctions a failure

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Palestine

PM urges Israel to halt hostility

The Palestinian Prime Minister strongly demanded on September 26 that Israel discontinue such hostile acts as the establishment of Jewish settlements and the blockade of the Gaza Strip. Referring to the Israeli Prime Minister's deceitful remark on the "two states solution", the Palestinian Prime Minister said that if he supports the solution, he should give up the construction of Jewish settlements, lift the blockade of the Gaza Strip and stop the raids against al-Aqsa mosque.

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China

Satellite launched

China has recently launched remote sensing satellite No. 36 on a Long March-2D carrier rocket at the Xichang satellite launch centre. The satellite was reportedly sent up into the designated orbit.

COVID-19

Global casualties

According to a foreign news report, 624 634 470 persons contracted the novel coronavirus, 6 554 179 died of it and 13 464 873 were undergoing treatment in the world as of 24:00 on October 5.

BYWORD

Selfless, devoted efforts for the good of people

In the DPRK there is the work attitude of making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people. The Workers' Party of Korea maintains it as its mode of existence and its revolutionary trait. A party can remain unperturbed in any storm

and stress and give full play to its dignity and might only when it puts its heart and soul into defending the people's interests and bringing them happiness irrespective of whether the conditions are favourable or

unfavourable. The WPK does not hesitate to make any crucial decision and invests huge sums of money if it is for the protection of the lives and safety of the people and the stabilization and

improvement of their livelihood. That is why the Korean people trust and follow the WPK as their mother, absolutely support its decisions and single-mindedly implement them.

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National Foundation Day marked

An event is held to mark National Foundation Day in front of the Mausoleum of King Tangun on October 3.



KCNA

An event took place in front of the Mausoleum of King Tangun on October 3 to commemorate National Foundation Day.

It was attended by Maeng Kyong Il, member of the Presidium and director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of Korea, Pak Myong Chol

and Kim Wan Su, presidium members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of Korea, officials concerned and working people in Pyongyang. Present there were also overseas

Koreans staying in the DPRK.

A memorial service was held for King Tangun.

Ri Myong Chol, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, made a commemorative report.

Badminton tournament of older persons leaves deep impression on spectators



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A badminton competition of aged people and amateurs in Pyongyang is held on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The badminton final of aged people and amateurs in Pyongyang took place at the Badminton Gymnasium in the sports village on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang on September 30 on the occasion of International Day of Older Persons. It left a deep impression on spectators.

The match between teams of Moranbong and Sosong districts, selected from team events of each district in

Pyongyang, attracted public attention from the beginning.

There was men's singles as the first match of the team event. It proceeded amid enthusiastic cheering of the audience. A player from Sosong District defeated the one from Moranbong District by swift moving and clever hitting.

Though Moranbong District's team lost the first game, they did not get disheartened and beat an opponent with a big margin in the women's singles.

With both teams tying, players from Moranbong District beat those from Sosong District with relatively high skills by uniting as one and operating the game well in the mixed doubles as the third match.

Players from Sosong District defeated their opponents by staking the destiny of their team and mounting a fierce seesaw battle in the fourth game which is important in deciding victory and defeat.

"It was unbelievable that it was the game of old people who

were nearly seventy years old. I admired their fighting spirit and passion as well as their technical level. I could feel the moral traits of revolutionary seniors again in the fair play of the two teams, encouraging each other and even cheering with hand clapping when the opponent showed off excellent movement," said the chief referee of the game.

Finally, victory or defeat between the two teams depended on the women's doubles which was the last game.

Amid the concentrated attention of spectators, women players from Moranbong District won the match and thus they could defeat the team of Sosong District 3-2 in the total rankings.

"Though I lost the game, I'm satisfied to take part in this wonderful contest as a player. I will win victory by honing my skills. I express gratitude to the officials in the Korean Federation for the Care of the Aged and Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee for organizing the excellent competition," said Hong Won Yong, player from Sosong District.

Hamhung potato starch noodles

Potato starch noodles are a famous speciality of Hamgyong province

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Potato starch noodles have been one of the famous special dishes in the Hamgyong provincial region since olden times.

The starch noodles of the region were so famous throughout the country that Koreans thought of the food first when talking about the province.

Among them, the Hamhung noodles are more popular.

The noodles leave distinctive impression on people of other areas as they are glossy, gummy and smooth.

The locals mainly use minced meat for the noodles, including beef, pork and chicken, and those in coastal areas prefer to use slices of raw fishes such as walleye Pollack, flat fish and flat back.

The noodles with seasoned raw-sliced fish are also liked by many.

For the dish, starch is kneaded with alum water and boiling water and to make the noodles before making a coil.

Kneading the dough is said to be very important in preparing the Hamhung potato starch noodles.

"It is necessary to knead dough with hot water of 80-90 degrees centigrade. Since the compressibility of dough is insufficient when it is kneaded with boiling water, many splinters are produced during pressing in the noodle-cutting machine to be unpleasant and thick to look at the coil of noodles. On the contrary, when it is kneaded with tepid water, noodles are not gummy, but cut off easily," said Kim Myong Ok, a cook of the Sinhung Restaurant.

After boiling meat, chicken is torn into pieces, beef and pork are cut thinly in the shape of willow leaves to mix with seasonings and broth is made to season with soy sauce and salt.

Cucumber and radish are also cut in the shape of willow leaves to make spices with salt, sugar, vinegar, garlic and Welsh onion.

Put spiced soy sauce into the coil of noodles and mix them to serve the noodles in a vessel. Place meat, cucumber, radish kimchi, thread of boiled egg and shredded red pepper on the noodles and then serve them by pouring the soup over them.

