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<http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp

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LEAD

Nation promotes independent, many-sided local development

The Workers' Party of Korea set forth the strategic task of developing cities and counties in an independent and many-sided way in the first short course for chief secretaries of city and county Party committees held in March.

During the whole course of socialist construction, the WPK has vigorously pushed ahead with the political, economic and cultural construction with cities and counties as the regional bases and consistently led the struggle to eliminate the differences between workers and peasants, industry and agriculture and urban and rural areas and rehabilitate and develop the country in a comprehensive way.

In the DPRK, each city or county is a local administrative section taking up a two hundredth of the total area of the country. It is the general goal of the Party's policy of strengthening cities and counties to turn every city and county into civilized and prosperous strategic bases of the socialist state and developed regions with their own characters.

To develop cities and counties is an essential prerequisite for improving the people's livelihood in the WPK which regards constant improvement of their material and cultural standards as the supreme principle of its activities.

The improvement of people's living standards can be achieved

by easing the food problem and ensuring proper production and supply of consumer goods. Therefore, it is important to develop local industry and rural economy.

Local industry is effective in producing minor goods with low demand and is also capable of satisfying the growing and changing demands of the people by flexibly reorganizing its production since the technologies applied to it are relatively simple. Only when the rural economy is developed, is it possible to strengthen the material and technical foundations of rural areas and properly solve the food problem and ensure the supply of raw materials for foodstuffs and medicines and fancy items.

In the DPRK, cities and counties are the regional bases that lead the local economy.

Each of them has a number of factories in different sectors including foodstuff, daily necessities, textile, papermaking, building materials, machine and other industries as well as rich natural resources and reserves.

So, the DPRK sees to it that cities and counties develop their local economy according to regional characters and improve the livelihood of their residents, while making full, effective use of physiographic advantages and natural resources from mountains and the sea.

The enhancement and development of cities and counties constitutes an important undertaking to bring about the country's overall prosperity. To attain this goal, it is necessary to develop different domains of politics, the economy and culture at the same time and evenly across the whole country.

In the DPRK, cities and counties are the political bases and all-embracing units of cultural development as well as regional bases of economic development. The lines and policies of the Party and state are carried out through cities and counties and the connections between central and local areas and urban and rural areas are established through them. Local education, public healthcare and cultural affairs also develop with cities and counties as the centre.

That is why the WPK puts the main stress on the development of cities and counties at the present time of implementing the first year's tasks of the new five-year plan for national economic development.

Having set practical strategies for development and prospective goals that suit their regional characters, cities and counties of the DPRK now push ahead with them purposefully and consciously and according to yearly plans.

Pak Son I

YOUTH

Young people volunteer to work at major sectors

The number of young people who volunteer for labour-consuming sectors is on the increase with the passage of time throughout the country.

Over 1 000 youths in North Hamgyong Province volunteered to work at the metallurgical and chemical industry sectors and socialist rural areas, while those at Chongjin City and Puryong and Myonggan counties advanced to the Kim Chack Iron and Steel Complex, Puryong Ferroalloy Factory and Myonggan Chemical Factory and lots of other young people in the province pledged themselves to achieve their ideals and hopes in the efforts to implement the Party's plan for rural construction.

Many students at graduating classes of universities and senior middle schools are filled with enthusiasm to go to branch schools on islands, mountain schools and provincial youth shock brigade to devote

themselves for the society, collective, country and people.

Hundreds of young people in South Phyongan Province also volunteered to work in different sectors.

Those in Phyongsong and Anju cities and Sukchon County advanced to major construction sites and the socialist countryside.

Students at graduating classes in different universities decided to work at institutions of learning in remote mountain villages, frontline areas and islands.

More young people in Sunchon City, Pukchang County and other cities and counties of the province are volunteering to work at major sectors of socialist construction.

Hundreds of young people in North Phyongan Province also volunteered for coal and other mines, farms and power stations.

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Apple blossom



Farmers smile at blossoms on apple trees at the Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm.

ECONOMY

Different sectors witness steady growth in output

A high-speed tunnelling competition is going on to secure coal pits in the coal-mining industry sector.

According to statistics, dozens of reserve coal pits have so far been secured more than before in some 70 days since the launch of the first-stage competition.

Since the start of the tunnelling competition, the Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex has dug hundreds of metres so far. In particular, the February 8 Jiktong, Ryongdae and Chonsong youth coal mines actively introduce

effective methods conducive to increasing drilling velocity and blasting efficiency.

The Tokchon and Kujang area coal-mining complexes and Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex ensure the supply of equipment, materials and accessories on a priority basis in line with the conditions where tunnelling pits are expanded deeper, thus increasing production with the help of sequence drilling and blasting in every pit.

Large-scale hydropower stations in South Hamgyong

Province produced much more electricity than the same period of last year by repairing generating equipment and structures qualitatively and concentrating all energies on technical upgrading.

The Pujongang Power Station reduced the period of overhauling by one third and ensured its quality on a high level to restore the original performance of generating equipment and generate much electric power with the same water, while the Hochongang and Kumyagang power stations

are carrying on the work of improving the quality of water turbines according to phased and annual plans.

The Jangjingang Power Station installed a new-type excitation device to raise the operational efficiency of generators and laid foundations for realizing the integrated production system in a short time in cooperation with scientific research institutions. It also remodelled water pumps to secure thousands of cubic metres of water in Lake Jangjin and built dredge boats to put the management of reservoir on a normal footing.

The light industry sector pays importance to recycling by-products and waste materials.

The Kangdong Garment Factory produces cotton by recycling by-products and waste materials, and the Pyongyang Hosiery Factory produces plastic rings for packaging socks with by-products. The Pyongyang and Rangnang garment factories and the Songyo and Wonsan knitwear factories turn out gloves, vests and shoulder pads with cloth scraps.

According to an official of the Pyongyang Municipal Garment Industry Management Bureau, scraps of nylon lining cloth and waterproof cloth, which were regarded as useless, are an important source at present.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

INSPECTION

Premier Kim Tok Hun visits Samjiyon City



Premier Kim Tok Hun (second right) is told about production at the Samjiyon Potato Farina Factory.

Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, inspected different places of the City of Samjiyon.

He went round construction

sites including those in Phothae-dong and Rimyongsu-dong that are bustling with the third-stage project for sprucing up the city.

He stressed the need to push the construction as planned by ensuring a timely supply

of materials and to actively use locally available finishing building materials. As he looked round the Samjiyon City People's Hospital, the Samjiyon Blueberry Drink Factory and the Samjiyon Potato Farina Factory, he underscored the need to actively propel the development of local industry.

The field consultative meetings discussed practical issues arising in turning all cities and counties into developed areas with their own unique features on the basis of new standards created in the construction of the city.

The Premier also chaired a consultative meeting for expanding production capacity at the Hyesan Youth Mine.

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PRESENTATION

Sci-tech achievements presented

Achievements in fisheries

A national presentation of sci-tech achievements in the field of fisheries was given in the form of video-conference under the co-sponsorship of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea and the Ministry of Fisheries between May 4 and 6.

It brought together scientists, technicians, lecturers, researchers and field officials of dozens of units including Kim Il Sung University, the Academy of Fisheries and the Songdowon Fishery Station.

Presented there were over 60 treatises which are conducive to ensuring the domestic production and recycling for sea farming and boosting productivity.

Such papers including "Breeding of sea urchin in high watertemperatures", "Research into the preservation of tangle species", "Comprehensive water quality measuring instrument", "Design of rope frames for fixed nets and stability predicting program" and others were highly appreciated for their high academic value and great economic benefits.

During the presentation period, participants attended a lecture related to the strategy for reenergizing off-shore culture and cubic and mixed

off-shore culture, and watched a multimedia presentation.

Progress in automation sector

A national sci-tech presentation in the sector of automation took place in the form of video-conference under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

The event on the theme of "Metallurgical industry and automation" was aimed at spurring the technical perfection of the Juche-based system of iron making and the expansion of its production capacity by strengthening the creative cooperation among scientists, technicians and producers in the fields of automation and metallurgical industry.

It was attended by officials, lecturers, researchers, postgraduates and field technicians from over 10 units including Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, the Automation Institute and the Control Machine Institute of the State Academy of Sciences.

Presented there were more than 130 papers completed in the course of search and creation for further developing the country's automation sector.

Highly appreciated papers included "Establishment of

the system for controlling oxygen compressor process by PLC" and "Research into the condenser coolant temperature control system based on robust PID control technique".

At the event there were not only the presentation of sci-tech achievements, but also the discussion of technical plans for solving the problems arising in the automation of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex and the Chollima Steel Complex.

A lecture on advanced technology under the title of "Fourth industrial revolution and intelligent manufacturing system" drew the special interest of participants.

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EXHIBITION

Show provides budding artists with opportunity

A national art exhibition of budding artists opened at the Okryu Exhibition Hall in Pyongyang on May 11 to mark the seventh anniversary of the publication of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un's work **Let Us Usher in a New Heyday of Juche-oriented Art and Literature as Required by the Times and the Developing Revolution**.

Put on display are more than 230 works of Korean, oil and acrylic paintings and sculptures produced by burgeoning artists from across the country.

They represent the revolutionary spirit of soldiers who are performing feats at gigantic construction sites

Nationwide

Rice-transplantation in full swing



The Chongsan Cooperative Farm in Kangso District, Nampho, is making headway in rice-transplantation.

Having thoroughly prepared for farming from the outset of this year, the farm gave precedence to sprouting and sowing seeds in time and bred good rice seedlings by taking proper care of seedbeds with an advanced seedling growing method.

It also paid much attention to repairing and maintaining farm machines and pushed forward with tilling of paddy fields to get fully ready for finishing rice-transplantation in the right time.

Officials of the Nampho city Party committee and the district took part in the rice-transplanting together with local farmers on May 12.

More workers fulfil yearly, first half-yearly plans

The number of workers who carried out their yearly or first half-yearly plans is on the increase at several light industrial factories.

Since a worker hit the annual target on April 8, three workers have so far implemented their annual plans and dozens of others first half-yearly plans at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill.

At the Huichon Silk Mill, scores of workers fulfilled their first half-yearly plans.

The number of workers who have carried out their first half-yearly plans is growing at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill

and several other units.

Hundreds of industrial designs produced

The Korean Industrial Design Studio, Pyongyang University of Fine Arts, Pyongyang University of Publishing and Printing Industry and other units have produced hundreds of industrial designs in which socialist contents and national style, practical and aesthetic aspects are well combined with each other.

The designs of signboards and advertisements to be displayed at the public service facilities in the City of Samjiyon, Ryanggang Province, have been produced artistically in their fonts to suit the characteristic features of the mountainous city and provide convenience to the visitors and citizens.

There are also designs of different kinds of trolleys to be used at commercial service facilities, packing trade mark designs of various kinds of products of the Ryugyong Kimchi Factory and those of uniforms which show the characteristics of wearers' jobs and look modern and comfortable.

Local hospital deals with 14 000 cases in six months

The Samjiyon City People's Hospital, which was built as a standard local hospital, has provided medical service for a total of over 14 000 patients in a little over six months after inauguration, according to KCNA.

Medical treatments at the hospital are all free under the free medical care system.

It offers medical service also to residents in other cities and counties including Kim Jong Suk County, Taehongdan County and Paegam County.

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the time-honoured history and folklore of the Korean nation.

During the show there will be a technical workshop for budding artists and a presentation of experience obtained by artists.

KCNA



A national art exhibition of budding artists opens at the Okryu Exhibition Hall in Pyongyang on May 11.

HONOUR

Four people nominated as best scientists of 2020

Water turbine blade improved

The DPRK scientists have developed a new type of hydraulic turbine blade.

They established a theory on designing a new-type water turbine and created three-dimensional designs of blade models in different types. They also confirmed correct numerical values of such important factors as head, flow quantity and rotational frequency of turbine to develop a water turbine blade satisfying the requirements for optimization in the operation zone of light load and overload of the generator.

"As compared to the ordinary one, the new blade has 3 to 3.5% higher efficiency, reduces vibration to one third and doubles the repair cycle of



the generator by nearly stabilizing cavitation," said Chae Yong Chol (pictured), chief of the hydraulic machinery section of the power research institute under Hamhung University of Hydraulic Engineering.

In collaboration with a relevant unit, he succeeded in establishing a hydraulic turbine blade production process comprising casting, precision processing and assembly.

The new blade has already been introduced into the Jangjingang, Hochongang and other large and small power stations across the country and proved its worth.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Advance in computational algebraic geometry

Kim Kwang Ho is section chief of the Mathematics Institute of the State Academy of Sciences.

The 40-year-old PhD contributed over 20 research papers to international scientific journals and collections of papers of international conferences.

The research finding on speeding up arithmetic on elliptic curves he published in 2007 has been posted on the website, which is dedicated to the world record of fastest public-key cryptography operation on elliptic curves, as the top record in the relevant field since 2008.

In particular, the technique of speeding up public-key cryptography on elliptic curves presented in September 2017 was highly appreciated at the plenary session of CHES (Cryptographic Hardware and Embedded Systems) 2017 workshop. This annual international cryptography workshop is the flagship event in the area of information security. At the session breaking news of research findings of that year on September 26 2017, Mike Hamburg, a cryptographer, gave a detailed presentation that the technique in the paper presented by the DPRK cryptographers to CHES 2017 workshop surpassed all preceding techniques and offered to apply the technique to world internet security standard TLS 1.3.

And Kim's paper "Speeding up elliptic curve scalar multiplication without precomputation" contributed in 2019 was appreciated as one of the best papers accepted in the international scientific journal *Advances in Mathematics of Communications* (AMC), which is published by the American Institute of Mathematical Sciences (AIMS), for the



year 2019-2020.

Prof Sihem Mesnager who is a co-editor-in-chief of the AMC journal said that expert referees emphasized the paper highly contributed to the advances in mathematics for cryptography and expressed her thanks for his nice and strong contribution and her congratulations as well.

Kim Kwang Ho was confirmed as a member of the Program Committee of the Ninth International Workshop on the Arithmetic of Finite Fields (WAIFI) to be held in 2022. And earlier, he was invited to give a talk in a special session in Mathematics for Information Theory and Communications at the international conference AIMS 2020 on applied math.

He was invited for presentation by the organizing committees of international conferences held respectively in India, Japan and the Philippines in 2014, 2015 and 2018 and presented papers to the collections of papers of the relevant conferences.

The research results he presented were quoted and described as "Kim-Kim formula for point doubling", "Kim et al. formulas" and "Kim and Negre coordinates" in more than 380 collections of papers of international conferences, international scientific journals, research reports, websites and theses.

Especially, he developed new elliptic curve public-key cryptographic arithmetic engine, which updated the world record over five times, and solved the problem of solving elliptic curve public-key codes in a common smart card within a second for the first time in the world in 2007.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

Light shed on nonlinear optical effects of nanoparticles

Prof. Im Song Jin, PhD at the Physics Department of Kim Il Sung University, elucidated the nonlinear optical effects of nanoparticles in the plasmon resonance.

He dreamed of becoming a brilliant scientist.

He began to have such a dream when he was attending Pyongyang Middle School No. 1. In his final year at the school he won the top prize at the national programming contest.

Afterwards, he consolidated his theoretical foundation at the physics faculty, graduate school and natural science research institute. In those years, he presented a doctoral thesis to obtain a doctorate in physics at the age of 29. He majored in nonlinear nano-optics.

Having begun with photon crystal fibre, he and his research group have expanded the scope of nonlinear optical study to solar cell, plasmon, graphene



device and metal nano composite complex to achieve successes.

He completed a new simulation method capable of getting up-to-date test results with no high-performance calculating facility.

The research group led by him verified magnetic mechanism based on light and presented a new method of realizing the magnetic record in nano size at

ultrahigh speed before elucidating the principle of interaction between external magnetic fields and plasmon resonances in the structure of magnetic plasmon.

As he designed a new model of optical modulator, he was awarded twice the February 16 Science and Technology Prize.

He was registered as one of the best scholar in the Who's Who after presenting dozens of essays to the world's influential journals.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Advanced farming method applied to bear fruit

The system of rice intensification (SRI) was introduced as required by domestic meteorological, weather and soil conditions thanks to Mun Myong Chol, section chief of the rice research institute of the Academy of Agricultural Science.

In the course of solving sci-tech problems to innovate farming methods as required by modern agricultural development trend after setting his foot on the research into paddy rice, he came to understand that the one-sidedness of grain production could be eliminated only when good species of seeds are combined with high-yielding cultivation.

To solve this problem, he buckled down to researching the SRI for a dozen years from the study of paddy rice cultivation.

The system is a cultivation method for intensifying the roots, stems, leaves and ears of rice paddies by controlling water to dry and wet fields in turn after transplanting dozens of young rice seedlings per phyong in the dry field, or sparsely transplanting one seedling per plant.

As he searched through hundreds of documents and repeated field tests, he solved various problems arising in the introduction of the SRI.

On this basis, he selected the Chonsam Cooperative Farm in Anbyon County, Kangwon Province, as a trial application



site for this species, though it had many more difficult points than other regions due to unfavourable natural weather conditions like serious cold-weather damage, strong wind and frequent rain, and gave demonstrations, short courses and presentations on several occasions.

This made it possible for farmers to turn out in the campaign for applying the new SRI little by little.

A farmer explained his experience gained in the course of introducing the SRI.

"The SRI helps save 20 times more seeds, 30 times more vinyl sheets and 20-50 percent more water than the traditional method. This method has sharply reduced lots of manpower that was required for farming processes including the preparation and management of seedbeds and rice transplantation."

The SRI is being introduced on an expansion basis into cooperative farms across the country including Pyongyang and North Phyongan Province, to say nothing of Kangwon Province, and it has made it possible to produce 1.5-2 tons more paddy rice per hectare.

"I want to contribute to making our country perfectly realize self-sufficiency in food as soon as possible," said Mun Myong Chol.

By Kim Il Jin PT

WILDFIRE PREVENTION

Spring wildfire prevention campaign intensified

Spring forest fire prevention campaign is now well underway as an all-people movement in the DPRK.

"Taking strict measures against forest fire is as much important as planting forests," said an official of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection.

According to him, amid great state concern for the prevention of damage by forest fire, a series of projects were undertaken to create new firebreaks and newly build or repair stone barriers and catchment areas across the country in the past several years. And remote forest fire monitoring cameras were installed in major forests including the Samjiyon area to establish a real-time forest fire observation system as part of the efforts to build a strict nationwide forest fire monitoring, information and extinguishing system.

All provinces, cities and counties are now carefully organizing the work to prevent

forest fire to ensure that no risk element of forest fire appears during the spring forest fire prevention period.

Information activities have been conducted to make all the working people and schoolchildren well aware that the protection of forests is that of land and ecological environment and that of the economy so that they can take an active part in the forest fire prevention campaign with civic consciousness and law-abiding spirit.

A more effective mass mobilization system has been set up to ensure that everyone would join the monitoring and information of forest fire voluntarily. And material and technical preparations have been made to rapidly deal with any unexpected situations.

Measures have been taken to supervise institutions, enterprises and cooperative organizations over the possession of fire-fighting equipment, newly post watchwords related to forest

fire prevention and rearrange firebreaks.

"We created firebreaks and built stone barriers in the areas where forest fire might have easily broken out last year and rearranged firebreaks in the Mt Taesong area and installed monitoring cameras in major places to grasp the actual conditions of forests in detail this year. At the same time we dug waterways and built catchment areas near stone barriers to collect rainwater and use them for firefighting," said Kim Yong Hun, vice-chairman of the Taesong District People's Committee in Pyongyang.

Forest rangers, patrolmen and fire-guards are conducting patrols over the areas in their charge more frequently and the people who enter the mountains for various reasons are kept under strict supervision to ensure they observe the established rules strictly.

By Ri Sang Il PT

KIMCHI

Factory wins favour of residents with kimchi



Employees put seasonings into bok choy at the Phyongchon Kimchi Factory.

Kimchi produced by the Phyongchon Kimchi Factory in Pyongyang are now much sought after by the residents in Phyongchon District.

All of its production processes ranging from processing, fermentation and maturing are streamlined and automated.

According to manager Ri Kum Hui, it turns out hundreds of tons of kimchi and sliced vegetables preserved in soy sauce or pepper paste a year, unaffected by seasonal influences.

Kimchi comes in more than 20 kinds including whole bok choy kimchi, cubed radish kimchi, *sokpak* kimchi, or a kind of kimchi made with sliced and seasoned bok choys and radishes, white kimchi, watery

radish kimchi and chonggak kimchi, or a kind of kimchi made with radish and its leaves. It makes different kinds of pickles using such vegetables as cucumber, cabbage, green pepper and garlic according to seasons.

"We have recently introduced a small cluster water maker to sterilize and change water into small molecular one in order to use it in producing kimchi. It has remarkably improved the hygienic standards of products and their savoury tastes," said technical preparer Kim Hyang Mi.

They are packaged in different standard sizes and go on sale at outreach service stalls.

By Yun Ki Song PT

FOOD

Oligosaccharide production put on industrial basis



AN YONG CHOL / KOREA TODAY

Researchers work on a fructo-oligosaccharide project at the Kumgang Food Company.

The Kumgang Food Company has recently developed fructo-oligosaccharide.

The foodstuffs made by adding fructo-oligosaccharide are recognized as health foods in the world.

The fructo-oligosaccharide contains 45 kinds of essential amino acids and has a multifunctional effect of retarding aging by preventing oxidation in human body.

The company has long conducted research into extracting fructo-oligosaccharide from

Bipidobacterium, a root crop. At the time of starting the research, the production technology of oligosaccharide had been monopolized by a few developed countries.

"We set a goal of establishing the system of mass-producing fructo-oligosaccharide from Bipidobacterium in an industrial way and has made painstaking efforts to this end for a long time," said developer Ri Hyon Su.

According to assistant Kang In Ok, it took four years to find out a way of preventing seed degeneration which causes a reduction in

sugar content.

The output of oligosaccharide extract by general method is too small and its property changes under the influence of environment.

The prevention of such changes leads to the successful extraction of oligosaccharide, said Ri.

Researchers succeeded in establishing a scientific method of preventing decomposition and degeneration of undiluted extract with domestic materials by carrying out research into the combination of relevant raw materials and their processing process.

They also established all the processes for the production of oligosaccharide.

An analysis of fructo-oligosaccharide produced by the company at a professional analyzing unit showed that all quality indexes are perfect and the product won the 34th National Festival of Science and Technology in 2019.

Unlike the past when only tuber polymniae was used, the company is now working on research to extract fructo-oligosaccharide from trunk and leaves.

By Sin Pyol PT

CEMENT

Technology applied to use soot for cement production

At present, research is briskly conducted in the world to reduce the massive consumption of natural minerals and fuel resources and keep a harmonious balance between the use of resources and environmental protection.

In keeping with the global trend of development, the road science institute of the State Academy of Sciences achieves good results in research for completing the green cement production technology using soot from thermal power stations as raw material.

Unlike ordinary cement, the green cement is made by non-baking method.

The major thing here is an additive for increasing the combination capacity of raw materials such as soot and industrial waste, limestone and cement clinker.

"Drawing on the past successes and experience gained in research into additives, we placed focus on further improving their efficiency," said developer Kim Chol Su. "As a result, we newly selected water-soluble basic materials and substances for

improving surface activity as raw materials for the additive."

The research team succeeded in making green cement using soot after confirming the ideal mixing ratio of additional materials and developing a new composite additive.

And they solved scientific problems arising in completing technical processes such as the mixing and pulverization of raw materials so that they can produce cement by using soot from thermal power stations.

The cement production method using the composite additive and soot helps remarkably save costs as it consumes less energy as compared to the production method of ordinary cement.

For its high resistance to seawater and low heat of hydration, the green cement based on composite additive can be safely used in the construction of roads and marine concrete and hydropower dam concrete structures, to say nothing of ordinary construction.

By Kim Kum Myong PT

TRIPLETS

Blessed triplets grow under meticulous care

Among the triplets of the DPRK there are those studying at Thongilgori Primary School in Rangnang District, Pyongyang.

They are Pang Paek Ho, Pang Tu Ho and Pang San Ho. When the middle characters of their names are put together, it signifies Paektusan, or Mt Paektu which is the ancestral mountain of the Korean nation.

Their father Pang Song Jin is an ordinary worker and their mother Choe Jong Sun is a housewife.

“Our children have been growing up enjoying state benefits since before their birth. I came to keenly realize what the state benefits for pregnant women and nursing mothers are only after giving birth to my children. So, we named them in hope that they would grow up to return the favour bestowed by the state,” said Choe.

As soon as she was diagnosed with triplets, Choe was hospitalized at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital to enjoy all benefits related to the healthcare for the babies and pregnant women. Even after delivery, she stayed in the hospital enjoying additional state benefits until her babies weighed four kilograms each. In addition, an ornamental



silver knife was presented to each of the triplets and their father as gifts and a gold ring to their mother.

Triplets and quadruplets are brought up at state expense until they get four years old. Therefore, the triplet brothers moved their abode from the hospital directly to the Pyongyang Baby Home.

On his visit to the baby home in February 2014, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un embraced the triplet brothers. Holding Paek Ho in his arms, he said they were all handsome and have the same eyes, before having a photograph taken with them and other babies.

Afterwards, on his initiative,

new Pyongyang Baby Home and Pyongyang Orphanage were wonderfully built on the banks of the Taedong River.

And soon after delivering the New Year Address on January 1 2015, he visited the newly-built baby home to show warm love to the triplets and other babies and posed for a photograph with them again.

After leaving the baby home, the triplets entered Changgwang Kindergarten and are now studying at the primary school under the meticulous guidance and care of teachers.

According to their teacher Jang Song Ae, Paek Ho studies painting in the hope of becoming an artist, Tu Ho practises Taekwon-Do, the orthodox martial art of the Korean nation, and San Ho learns composition and calligraphy respectively at relevant extracurricular hobby groups.

“Although we are their parents, the state takes full care of them. So, they seem to be more attached to the nurses, doctors and teachers of the baby home, kindergarten and school. Ours are indeed blessed children,” said Pang Song Jin.

By Jong Chol PT

PROFILE

Dedicating over 50 years to the good of society



“

It is the human obligation and feature of our society to live helping one another forward.”

Kim Ae Sun in Hangu District, Nampho City

the farmer's deed while seeing him. After coming back home, he held a family meeting and proposed that each of his nine family members do good things for the country every month.

Since then, his family members have sent money they earned through animal husbandry and sideline farming to major construction sites.

At that time, Kim Ae Sun was a teenager.

Though she could not fully understand what doing good things for the country meant, the image of her father settled in her heart more proudly and she actively helped her parents.

Even after she grew up and got married, she continued doing

good things for the country.

She volunteered to be a member of the night support shock brigade at the construction site of the West Sea Barrage and sent aid materials to construction sites including dwelling house construction project.

Over 50 years passed that way.

In the period, she consoled flood victims who suffered natural disaster, encouraged builders who turned out in reconstruction campaigns and took good care of special-class disabled soldiers to recover their health.

People unanimously say that Kim Ae Sun is a woman who puts affairs of the state before her household affairs and finds pleasure in devoting herself to unfortunate persons.

She celebrated her 60th birthday in January last year.

Although she wanted to celebrate her birthday quietly, a lot of people came to her house to express their warm gratitude to her pure devotion.

“It is the human obligation and feature of our society to live helping one another forward. The affection and gratitude many people show me are too deep for what I have done. I have nothing to desire if my sincerity gives a little help to the country and our harmonious society,” she added.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

LANDSCAPING

Gardeners adorn streets with beautiful flowers



JON KWANG HUN

Gardeners from the floricultural farm of Phyongchon District decorate a street corner with flowering plants.

This spring, streets of the capital city of Pyongyang have been decorated with beautiful flowers.

The floricultural farm in Phyongchon District decorated streets with flowers from early spring.

“It naturally makes me happy whenever I find myself at the street which is decorated with a variety of flowers. Sometimes I'm enamoured of flowers on a flowerbed without knowing the passage of time,” said Ri Un Ha, resident living in Ponghak-dong, Phyongchon District.

Thanks to the efforts of employees of the farm, thousands of flower pots in dozen species including marigold, *Primula polyantha* cv and tricolour chrysanthemum lend their beauties to flowerbeds and flowerpot stands.

The farm also installed flowerbeds and flowerpot

stands at streets and parks in the district to add pleasure to pedestrians by designing them in an original way.

“We spare no effort in choosing flower species and designing flowerbeds and flowerpot stands in formative arts. When we see those admiring flowerbeds and flowerpot stands, we are proud of our job,” said Sin Jong Nam, manager of the farm.

This year, the farm increased flowers in terms of variety and number and created flower gardens and beds in a fresh and distinctive way and introduced a new floricultural technology and intensified flower gardening.

“People call us ‘gardeners’ who decorate streets with flowers. However, we are working with a mind that we foster the cultural and leisure activities of people,” said Ryu Jin Hyang.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

HEALTHCARE

Doctors provide mobile health service

Medical workers are often seen doing health check-ups at factories, enterprises and construction sites in the DPRK.

They are from medical institutions including such central establishments as the Breast Tumour Institute of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital, Kim Man Yu Hospital, Ryugyong Dental Hospital and Koryo Medicine General Hospital. They check on the health of employees and send those who need to receive treatment to hospitals after consultation.

Experienced doctors from the Kim Man Yu Hospital are providing medical service at Pyongyang and East Pyongyang thermal power stations.

Last March, a doctor from the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital identified an incurable disease from a woman worker at the

Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill and sent her to the hospital for surgical operation.

“I might have been unable to think of my health today unless the doctors from the maternity hospital diagnosed my disease and enabled me to undergo treatment in time. I am very grateful to them for caring about our health and taking responsible care of us,” said the employee.

According to her, women employees of the mill call the medical team equipped with all kinds of medical equipment and appliances with an ambulance on standby “Pyongyang Maternity Hospital at the mill”.

All such medical services at factories and enterprises are also provided for free under the socialist free medical care system.

By Min Chol PT

SSR

Lecturer makes name for extraordinary SSR teaching skill

PUFS lecturer Pak has trained super speed reading masters by applying optimized education methods



Pak Chol Jin (right) discusses with a fellow lecturer a training method for improving memorization capacity.

RYANG KUM CHOL

Pak Chol Jin is a lecturer in Chinese at Pyongyang University of Foreign Studies. He is responsible for education in super speed reading (SSR) as well.

Many of his students are known to have exceptional super speed reading ability. Two of them won the International Grand Master of Memory

at the 28th World Memory Championships held in China in 2019.

Six DPRK university students competed in the championships and all of them obtained the International Grand Master of Memory. Among them Pak's students, Ryu Song I and Jon Yu Jong, earned high scores.

Though it was her international

“It is important to devise optimized methods also in SSR education.”

Pak Chol Jin, lecturer in Chinese at Pyongyang University of Foreign Studies

debut, Ryu Song I, in particular, got over 900 marks more than the then world records in total and renewed the Guinness records in three events, winning the title of the world greatest master of memory which is conferred on only one contestant in the championships.

The fact that she got the training in SSR from Pak for only a few months drew the attention of all to him.

“Application of the same content and method varies according to lecturers. Pak Chol Jin has really a knack for SSR education,” said Cha Yong Ho,

a section chief of Kim Hyong Jik University of Education who is well versed in SSR education.

Pak happened to notice the photographic memory of his friend during his university years and trained hard to improve his memory. He began to have a logical understanding of super speed reading in 2013.

After he was given charge of SSR education by the university, he conducted research into SSR education method in his own way over again.

“Super speed reading methods, specifically the general principle and ways of memory, mental calculation and super speed reading, are the same worldwide. The problem is how they are applied creatively according to objects and detailed contents. It is important to devise optimized methods also in SSR education,” said Pak.

His mind was always on what he had to do to teach students a more efficient and solid mnemonic system in a short time.

He reduced as much as possible the number of images about the information to memorize. To this end, he augmented codes and designed a new combined system for them.

And he expanded the range of SSR training of the students to make the whole course of their study and life that of training.

Pak said it required him to research SSR methods on many fields and foresee others under specific circumstances, which

took a great deal of time and energies.

“He designed all super speed reading methods in detail and to be absorbing. The training was difficult yet interesting and exciting,” said Ryu Song I.

Pak paid attention to ridding the students of stage fright.

Psychological characteristics have a marked impact on the students in super speed reading competitions.

He informed them of the world records in each event and set goals 20 percent higher than them before training, while making sure that each student focused on their special skills and broke the records in a short time in the training.

And he got his students to write a watchword reading “Let us prove before the world that our memory knows no bounds!” on the first page of their exercise books, fixed a bar chart illustrating the world records and goals to be attained by each of them on the door and drew red flags whenever they reached them.

“We were all confident that winning national competition was just winning international event. Though it was the first time for both Song I and me to compete in the international event, we were full of confidence,” said Jon Yu Jong.

He continues his pursuit of excellence in super speed reading and its education.

By **Kim Rye Yong** PT

FAMILY PLANNING

Sexual and reproductive health service expanded



KFP&MCHA gives training to build up the ranks of volunteers.

Last year the Korean Family Planning & Maternal and Child Health Association drew up the guidelines for implementing national family planning in cooperation with the Ministry of Public Health of the DPRK. The guidelines highlight the issues of guaranteeing clients' sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR) and quality of care.

The association actively disseminates information about SRH in target areas.

In particular, it shifted the main areas of its activities to rural and mountainous areas.

Last year, it provided nearly

100 000 applicants with 316 000 SRH services, and from this year it is going to expand the range of services.

“Our association which became a full member of the International Planned Parenthood Federation in November last year will continue to strive for ensuring fairness in activities, building up the ranks of volunteers and strengthening bonds with donors at home and abroad and different partners,” said So Hyon Chol, executive director of the KFP&MCHA.

By **Ju Kyong Jin** PT

TEA

Drink helps keep balance of bodily functions

As demand for functional food grows, the natural health drink of Ansin tea is drawing public interest.

Its such functions as of reducing stress and relieving fatigue after overwork maintain an excellent balance of the human body.

According to its regular users, only a few days after starting to drink the tea they could sleep soundly and remarkably boost their concentration, memory and immunity. It is also effective in the treatment of diabetes and hypertension and detoxifies heavy metals.

You can discern your health condition at the taste of the tea.

It tastes very nice to healthy people, but to sick persons it tastes bitter or sour and causes such abnormal symptoms as dizziness or flatulence.

Its developers ascribe the difference in taste to the marvellous properties of the tea, adding that one can identify their illnesses according to what kind of taste one feels.

According to key developer O Song Ran, director of the Tangun natural health products development company, such abnormal symptoms are temporary reactions that occur

in the course of balancing bodily functions and therefore such symptoms disappear through the constant drinking of it.

The tea is mainly made from the leaves and derma of silk-tree.

O Song Ran had heard long ago from her mother, who majored in pharmacology, that the biological characteristics and protein composition of silk-tree are ideal for human's physiological activities and absorption, and had a thought of developing health food with the tree during her days at a medical college.

After over 20 years of study she succeeded in making the tea

“Abnormal symptoms are temporary reactions ...and therefore they disappear through the constant drinking of the tea.”

O Song Ran, director of the Tangun natural health products development company

with its leaves and inner skin by a traditional method of Korea.

The drink is made by infusing the tea powder in hot water at a temperature of 100°C for five to ten minutes.

With the growth in demand for the tea, the number of shops selling the goods is on the rise.

By **Ri Sung Ik** PT



CHAE MYONG RIM

A man and woman drink the Ansin tea.

COMMENT

Disturber of peace in Middle East grows more blatant in territorial bid

The Middle East has now turned into one of the most volatile disputed areas in the world.

In the area sectarian strife, refugee crisis, conflicts between nations and extremists' terrorist acts have continued unabated.

Most recently, a violent clash has broken out between Palestinians and ultra-right Jews and the Israeli air force made an air raid on Syria.

Peace hardly comes to the Middle East, largely because of the obstructionist moves of Zionists.

In the UN General Assembly that opened on November 29 1947 a resolution was adopted on dividing the area of Palestine

into a Jewish state taking about 56 percent of the total area, an Arab state accounting for 44 percent of it and al-Quds special administrative area, manipulated by some forces seeking to dominate the Middle East by taking advantage of the Zionist movement.

At the time Arab nations neither recognized the UN resolution nor intended to allow a state of Jews who gathered from around the world to exist on the land where they had lived since time immemorial.

Under the circumstances the State of Israel was founded on May 14 1948. It sharpened antagonism between Jews and Arabs and finally the first

Middle East war, also known as the Palestinian war, broke out. In the war Israel occupied about 6 700 square kilometres of the Palestinian territory with the backing of the imperialists and expelled lots of Palestinians from their native country. Since then the issue of Palestinian refugees has arisen and the Palestinian people have been compelled to wage an arduous and protracted struggle to retake the occupied territories of their country.

After the first Middle East war, Israel unleashed bloody war three times in the region with an insatiable greed for territorial expansion.

Today, Zionists have grown

ever more ambitious to expand their territory.

They take no account of the UN resolutions or denunciation from the international community. A typical example is their sinister moves to have the holy places of Islam and Christianity all to themselves, which have taken place in recent years.

Israel recently launched military attacks on Syria, Lebanon and other Arab nations, aggravating the regional situation.

Facts clearly prove that Israel is the principal culprit that disturbs peace in the Middle East.

By Song Jong Ho PT

CLIMATE CHANGE

Temperature rise about to bring catastrophe

Almost all parts of the world are being hit by a variety of natural disasters in succession, including flood, drought, heavy snowfall and biting cold caused by abnormal weather conditions.

Early last April, heavy rains and flood struck East Java of Indonesia.

A river overflowed to submerge thousands of houses and force 11 880 residents to leave them.

In March, the worst flood in 50 years hit the east coast of Australia, damaging hundreds of houses and compelling thousands of locals to evacuate their residential areas.

Late last February, a torrential rain deluged Kagera, Tanzania, leaving some 300

families homeless, demolishing dwellings, rooting out trees and destroying the infrastructure including roads and bridges.

On the other hand, severe droughts wreaked havoc on 749 000 square kilometres of area in Yunnan, Guizhou, Sichuan and other provinces and autonomous regions of China, while about 2.1 million people are asking for emergency supplies due to droughts in Somali, Ethiopia.

The unprecedentedly heavy snowfalls and intensive cold in many countries early this year clearly demonstrated the seriousness of abnormal climate.

In January, a snowstorm with a velocity of nearly 100 km per hour in Miyagi Prefecture, Japan, caused a series of traffic accidents and a dozen

casualties.

The snowfall amounted to 120 cm, a record high since 1986, in Toyama Prefecture, Japan.

Spain suffered the largest snowfall in 100 years and declared Madrid and other regions as afflicted areas.

Different parts of Sweden and Latvia fell into disorder after a great amount of snow fell.

Experts assert that dramatically abnormal climate would continue across the world in future, ascribing such disasters to global warming.

According to a report released by the United Nations, the world has seen about 7 350 cases of catastrophic natural disasters for over two decades until 2019 and 1.23 million people were killed and 4.2 billion suffered from them.

The number of disasters caused by extreme weather rapidly increased during that period, the report said, adding unless measures are taken to check global warming, the atmospheric temperature will go up by over 3.2 degrees centigrade in the coming ten years.

The World Meteorological Organization already warned that the global average temperature reached a record high of 14.9 degrees centigrade, which is 1.2 degrees higher than that before the industrial revolution. The UN secretary general expressed concern that the temperature rise is approaching to such an extent that it might invite a terrible catastrophe.

By Om Ryong PT

PANDEMIC

COVID-19 crisis lingers on with no end in sight

The number of COVID-19 cases and deaths from it is on the rise explosively.

Its seriousness can be clearly seen through the fact that over 50 million more people were infected in only three months after the number of infected cases in the world exceeded the 100 million level late in January.

In the worst-hit country of the US, although it took nearly 90 days for the number of such cases to reach 2 million last year, the same number of the cases was registered in only 10 days this year. The accommodation capacity of hospitals in the country reached the limit and as so many people are dead that crematories cannot deal with corpses readily and bereaved

families find it hard to find grave sites.

India has recently witnessed the rapid increase in infected cases.

In May, the number of daily infected cases exceeded 400 000. As the hospitals throughout the country are in short of beds and medical oxygen, there is utter confusion in treatment, and hospitals and doctors put up emergency notices that they are unable to deal with flooding patients.

The number of the cases was 90 000 on a daily average in the European region in mid-February, but the figure increased to 220 000 in late March.

An emergency was declared in the public health sector of

South America's Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Ecuador due to the rapid increase in infected cases. The prediction that the pandemic might be brought under control by the end of the year has turned out to be incorrect due to the incessant emergence and rapid spread of new varieties of the virus.

It is said that new varieties of COVID-19 amount to nearly 4 000 in the world. The World Health Organization said that three varieties of the virus broke out in the UK, South Africa and Brazil are highly infective.

The variety of virus discovered in the UK for the first time in September last year was turned out to be 70 percent stronger than the existing

COVID-19 in infectivity. It passed beyond the bounds of the country with a rapid pace to sweep over the European continent. As of late April, it has spread to 137 countries and regions over the world. The varieties of the virus that broke out in South Africa and Brazil along with the spread of the one found in the UK were spread to various countries over the world in an instant.

It is unrealistic to expect that the pandemic would cease before the end of this year, the WHO said, warning that no country should loosen anti-epidemic measures and no individual should relax their vigilance against the pandemic.

KCNA

Briefly

Iran

Hassan Rouhani decries Israel's mischief-making

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani in a cabinet meeting on May 5 disclosed that Israel is attempting to drive a wedge between Iran and other countries in the region, saying the Zionist government's bid cannot but fail in the long run.

Nigeria

President appeals for observing safety rules

Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari, referring to the sinking of a ship on May 10, called on the maritime transport sector to strictly observe safety rules so as to prevent accidents by drawing lessons from the recent accident.

According to foreign media outlets, a wooden ferry carrying 100 passengers sank in a river in Niger province to claim 28 lives and leave many others missing.

FAO

Farm prices see sharp rise

FAO said on May 1 that the prices of farm produces, especially grains and vegetable oil, have recorded the highest level since 2015.

Analysers asserted that the main cause of the price hike is that dry weather persists in the northern hemisphere due to lanina and speculation is getting rife in agricultural markets.

UK

Housing price jumps

According to the UK's Halifax credit bank on May 10, the average house price went up by 8.2 percent, a record high, in the country in April as compared to the same month of last year.

UN

A sharp rise in African asylum seekers

The number of the African people seeking refuge in Europe due to armed conflicts continues to increase.

According to the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees on May 4, 10 400 refugees have so far gone to Italy across the Mediterranean this year. This means that the number has increased by 70 percent as compared to the same period of last year.

Japan

Child population decreases

The population of children keeps diminishing in Japan.

According to its Ministry of Internal Affairs, the number of children under 14 dwindled by about 190 000 as of April 1 as compared to a year before.

Their number has continued to show a downward trend for 40 consecutive years.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

WRESTLING

Sports school focuses on training young wrestlers



KIM YONG CHAN

Youngsters train wrestling at Rangnang District Juvenile Sports School in Pyongyang.

Rangnang District Juvenile Sports School is achieving good results in the training of reserve wrestlers.

It clinched eleven consecutive wins at the national juvenile sports school contest and produced some medallists at international games.

Such successes are attributable to the devotion of instructor Pak Chol Ung.

A pioneer of the wrestling event of the school, he hopes that a world-level wrestling ace will be produced among his students.

"The mental and physical preparedness of a wrestler is more important in wrestling as

he is to defy a rival in a single match, without using any apparatus. That's why great efforts are put to making the students acquire promptness and professional physical power," he said.

He is putting instruction and training on a more scientific footing while making in-depth research into domestic and foreign information related to wrestling.

He focuses his attention on making students build up their basic strength and correctly understand the fundamentals of all technical movements.

He frequently tells the trainees that only when they master

perfect movements will they be able to skilfully apply them in any circumstances.

He presents students with the maximum training assignments according to their ages and always works hard in the training ground until the last one fulfils the tasks.

He attaches importance to constantly applying new methods to make his disciples take interest in his instruction and training.

At the start of his career as an instructor, he experienced big failures for applying old methods he had practised when he was a player. It served as an occasion to make him keenly realize how important the methods of instruction and training are.

In order to make students take an active part in the training voluntarily and proactively, he delves into the mental qualities and physical conditions of all students according to their ages and invites renowned coaches twice or thrice a month.

Today, the students have a dream to become wrestler aces in the future, while lots of graduates are now active at sports clubs and the national team.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Mausoleum showcases dignity of founding father of Koguryo



The Mausoleum of King Tongmyong was completed on May 14 1993.

The mausoleum located in the picturesque Ryongsan area in Ryokpho District, Pyongyang, is the tomb of King Tongmyong who founded Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668).

The mausoleum of the founder king of Koguryo which had long suffered eclipse was rebuilt on May 14 28 years ago under the meticulous guidance of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

In front of the tomb gate, there stands the Monument to the Reconstructed Mausoleum of King Tongmyong catching the gaze of visitors.

The monument is 4.5 metres

high and over 20 tons in weight and letters "Monument to the Reconstructed Mausoleum of King Tongmyong", which the President wrote in old characters, are inscribed on the front of the monument decorated with relief carvings of magnolia flower, the national flower of the DPRK.

Inscribed on its back is an ode to the immortal exploits of the President and the Chairman who ensured the mausoleum was reconstructed splendidly.

The mausoleum covers an area of over 220 hectares.

In the royal tomb section centring around the mausoleum there are over 30 pieces of stone sculptures, 15 tombs from the Koguryo period, the tomb gate and memorial service hall.

Two pillars are set up each on both sides of the gate and sculptural ornaments put up on the roof ridge in Korea's traditional architectural style to preserve the beauty of Koguryo architecture.

And *tanchong*, or the nation's characteristic colourful painting, was also done in a Koguryo style based on the data on tomb murals from the ancient state.

Inside the gate there are the monuments to Koguryo's founder king and his achievements which convey the history of King Tongmyong and the course of establishment of the kingdom.

In front of the mausoleum there are such stone objects as altar, lantern and a pair of posts

RESTAURANT

Eatery offers everything traditional



PAK KWANG HUN

National foods are served in an all-in-one manner at the Chilgol Folk Restaurant.

The Chilgol Folk Restaurant on Kwangbok Street in Pyongyang specializes in Korean traditional food.

Especially, *sinsollo*, dried vegetable bean paste soup, mugwort-rice cake and *makkolli* are the most popular among local diners. Its uncurdled bean curd soup, catfish soup, rice cake soup and mung-bean pancake are also much sought after as they have distinctive tastes and high nutritive contents.

The growing popularity of the restaurant may be attributed to the fact that the chefs at the restaurant have discovered secret recipes for improving the original taste of traditional dishes.

It frequently holds cooking shows to promote its characteristics as a restaurant specializing in Korean dishes. And chefs often travel to different parts of the country to learn recipes for local specialties.

Sinsollo served at the restaurant has something

different from others.

It is a traditional Korean dish prepared by separately processing meat, fish, wild and other vegetables, eggs and fruits to make broils, fries, sliced raw fish and meatballs before boiling them together. The chefs created a unique taste and smell and ensured a high nutritive level.

"*Makkolli* is a traditional drink of the Korean nation. To make everything from dishes to drinks in a traditional way is the special character of our restaurant," said Pak Jin Ok.

Mixed kimchi which is served with Pyongyang cold noodles puts together whole cabbage kimchi, cabbage roll kimchi, cubed radish kimchi, white kimchi and green pepper kimchi to produce a refreshing and striking flavour.

Dishes of the Chilgol Folk Restaurant have been highly appraised at several culinary contests and cooking festivals.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

and stone sculptures of tigers, military officers, civil servants and horses.

The stone tigers stand on both sides of the mausoleum. The stone figures standing in front of the tomb depict loyal military officers and civil servants who made a contribution to founding the country with King Tongmyong or devoted themselves for the country, and the horses beside them represent those ridden by the officials. In those days the Koguryo people liked horse riding from childhood and handled them skilfully.

The mausoleum which is 11.5 metres high is in the shape of a quadrangle pyramid built on a square plane.

There is a story that not an ant could be found around the tomb as the people of Koguryo built it with utmost sincerity as they

steamed the earth for the mound and that in the environs.

There are lots of Koguryo tumuli around the mausoleum, and the royal tomb section is covered with a pine forest.

A little away from the mausoleum there is the Jongrung Temple where the Koguryo people prayed for the soul of King Tongmyong.

At the temple there are three main shrines to the east, west and north centring around an octagonal seven-storey pagoda, and such a temple is called the one-pagoda-and-three-main-shrine temple. This shows the unique temple-building form peculiar to Koguryo.

The Mausoleum of King Tongmyong and Koguryo tombs were inscribed on the list of world cultural heritage.

By Kil Chung Il PT

