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Sat, August 28, Juche 110 (2021)

MEETING

SPA Standing Committee holds plenary meeting



The 16th Plenary Meeting of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK is held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on August 24.

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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 SPA Standing Committee, presided over the plenary meeting.

It was attended by Pak Yong Il, vice-chairman of the SPA Standing Committee, Secretary General Ko Kil Son and members of the SPA Standing

Committee.

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

Placed on the agenda were the issue concerning the convention of a session of the SPA of the DPRK and the issue of modification and supplementation of the law on road traffic and the law on forest.

First, a decision of the Standing Committee of the SPA on convening the Fifth Session of the 14th SPA of the DPRK was adopted with unanimous approval.

Then a report was made on the gist of the draft modification and supplementation of the said laws.

The law on road traffic has been supplemented with more subdivided and detailed contents for ensuring security and promptness in road traffic with a view to protecting the people's lives and ensuring their convenience.

The law on forest has been supplemented with one chapter and 19 articles for

unified and planned creation and management of forest conducive to the development of the national economy and the promotion of the people's wellbeing.

Based on the in-depth study and discussion of the presented draft modification and supplementation of the laws, decrees of the SPA Standing Committee "On modification and supplementation of the law of the DPRK on road traffic" and "On modification and supplementation of the law of the DPRK on forest" were adopted with unanimous approval at the plenary meeting.

KCNA

Decision of the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly

No. 670

August 24 Juche 110 (2021)

On convening DPRK SPA session

The Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly makes the following decision.

The Fifth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be convened in Pyongyang on September 28 Juche 110 (2021).

The Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly
Pyongyang

Official notice on convention of DPRK SPA session

The Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly notifies deputies to the SPA that the Fifth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly will be held in Pyongyang on September 28 Juche 110 (2021).

The Fifth Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly will discuss the issue of adopting the law on developing cities and counties and the law on ensuring the education of young people and modification and supplementation of the law on national economic plan, the issue of inspecting and supervising the enforcement of the law on recycling and the organizational issue.

The deputies will be registered on September 27 Juche 110 (2021).

The Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly
August 24 Juche 110 (2021)
Pyongyang

YOUTH DAY

Young Koreans celebrate their holiday

Kim Il Sung embarked on the road of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle with a lofty intention to liberate Korea and formed the Young Communist League of Korea on August 28 1927.

The organization of the YCLK was a historic event which heralded a new history of the Juche-oriented youth movement in Korea.

He, who had started his revolutionary activities with youth movement, put young people forward as the

vanguard and shock brigade in the struggle to advance the revolutionary cause of Juche and showed great love and care for them, saying that youth work was one of the most important affairs into which he had put his heart and soul all his life.

Upholding the noble intention of the President, Chairman Kim Jong Il put young people forward as the most vital unit of society, always paid close attention to the work with them and

ensured that anything they had achieved was widely known throughout the country.

If young people advance in high spirits, the whole country will hum with activity and life and a great leap forward will be made in it—this is the will of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un.

He sent the meaningful letter to young people in 2012, in which he said that the prosperous future would be accelerated thanks to their dynamic efforts, and attended

a large gathering of the youth league to warmly congratulate those participating in it.

In April this year, the Korean young people held the 10th congress of the youth league with splendour.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent the historic letter *Demonstrate to the Full the Might of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League on the Historic March towards a Fresh Victory in the Revolution* to the congress which was convened four months after the Eighth WPK Congress which would open a new period of great upsurge and change in the course of development of socialist Korea.

Upon receipt of the letter from him, the youth of the

country are now working hard to leave an indelible trace of patriotism for the prosperity of the socialist country.

They are taking the lead in the nationwide efforts to implement the new five-year plan. They enhance the fighting efficiency and promote unity of youth league organizations and many of them have volunteered to work in challenging and labour-consuming sectors.

Therefore, the Korean people take great pride in having such laudable young people and sincerely congratulate them on Youth Day.

August 28 has been celebrated as Youth Day in the DPRK since 1991.

SEE YOUTH ON PAGE 5

ANNIVERSARY

Nation celebrates anniv of Kim Jong Il's first inspection to armed forces



Working people in Pyongyang visit the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill to pay tribute to the great leaders to mark the 61st anniversary of Kim Jong Il's first field guidance to the revolutionary armed forces.

Officials, service personnel and working people visited the statues of President Kim Il Sung

and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill to pay tribute to the peerlessly great men to mark the 61st anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il's first field guidance to the revolutionary armed forces.

Baskets of flowers were laid at their statues in the name of the Party, power and armed forces organs, public organizations, ministries, national agencies, units of the Korean People's Army and the Public Security Forces and institutions, factories and enterprises at all levels in Pyongyang.

The visitors made deep bows before the statues, recollecting the undying revolutionary exploits of the President and the Chairman who had achieved the great cause of self-reliant army building from scratch and built

the most powerful revolutionary armed forces.

Flower baskets and bouquets in the name of units of the KPA and PSF, institutions and enterprises were laid before the statues of the great leaders and mosaics portraying their smiling images in different places of the capital city including Kim Il Sung University, the Ministry of National Defence and the Mansudae Art Studio.

Officials, service personnel and working people across the country visited the statues of the great leaders and mosaics portraying their smiling images in their residential areas to pay floral tribute to them.

Youth and students and women's union officials and members held dancing parties respectively in different parts of the country on August 25 on the same occasion, including the plazas in front of the April 25 House of Culture, the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium and the Arch of Triumph in Pyongyang.

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Vegetable gardeners meet for sci-tech symposium

The sci-tech symposium in the greenhouse vegetable sector-2021 took place in the form of videoconferencing from August 18 to 24 under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

The symposium on the theme of "Scientific and intensive greenhouse vegetable farming" was aimed at sharing and generalizing successes and experiences made during research into greenhouse vegetable cultivation technologies and production activities such as increasing the effect of plant active nutrition stimulant and achieving a sustainable high yield in greenhouse farming by introducing it into cucumber cultivation in greenhouses.

At the symposium over 70 sci-tech plans were presented by scientists, technicians, lecturers, postgraduate students and field officials.

There was a lecture and screening of a multimedia presentation dealing with technical problems arising in cultivating vegetables under different conditions while preventing damage from disastrous climate and blight in greenhouse vegetable farming.

Certificates were awarded and prizes were given to the participants who were highly appreciated.

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Youth, students and women's union members hold dancing parties respectively on August 25 at the plazas in front of the April 25 House of Culture and the Arch of Triumph in Pyongyang.



Nationwide

Iron and steel output increases

The Chollima Steel Complex has increased the production of steel, rolled steel and granulated iron by 16, 26 and 29 percent respectively as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

The steel workshop applied working methods that suit the technical specifications of the UHP electric furnaces so as to produce more molten iron than the plan every day.

Artworks encourage capital city construction

Artists are producing many works of art at the construction site of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang to encourage the builders.

Artists of the Mansudae Art Studio, the Central Fine Arts Studio and Pyongyang University of Fine Arts created lots of artworks portraying soldiers and other builders who are performing praiseworthy feats in creating a new Pyongyang speed and legend of construction.

Young people make innovations on major fronts

Young people in Pyongyang devote themselves to the construction of 10 000 flats. The construction sites are seething with their patriotic efforts.

More than 1 000 young men and women in North Hamgyong Province finished the repair of roads near Phalhyang Dam of the Orangchon Power Station in a short period of time.

The youth of the country study hard to acquire advanced science and technology, while taking an active part in the mass technical innovation drive.

North Hwanghae reaps large fruit harvest

Fruit cooperative farms in North Hwanghae Province overfulfilled their fruit production plans for this year.

The Suan County Fruit Cooperative Farm gathered in well over a hundred tons of more peaches than last year and the Koksan County Fruit Cooperative Farm exceeded this year's fruit production plan by 9 percent.

Sapling production rises for

autumn tree planting

The Central Tree Nursery under the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection is stepping up the production of saplings needed for tree planting in autumn.

It concentrates on raising the level of scientific, industrial and intensive sapling production, while putting efforts into the nourishment of saplings, to increase the output of saplings per unit area.

Factory builds up foundation

The Haeju Irrigation Machine Factory in South Hwanghae Province increased its productivity 1.5 times by constantly pushing ahead with technical innovation of facilities.

Workers of the casting workteam introduced advanced technical achievements to open a bright prospect for producing more large water pumps.

The factory has newly established a recycling-oriented process that can produce vinyl sheets and plastic pipes in different sizes.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

ECONOMY

Innovations stimulated in different sectors

The machine-building industry sector is concentrating all the efforts on making custom-built equipment.

The Ryongsong Machine Complex added different auxiliary gears to an ordinary boring machine so as to process the main frames of high-performance compressors to be sent to the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and other units. And it also ensures the yield of materials by introducing technical innovation plans and produces castings with complicated structures by applying an advanced casting method.

The Songchongang, Tongnim and Jangsan electrical appliances factories are showing good results in the production of motors to be sent to major construction sites, while the Ranam Coal-mining Machine Complex and Ragwon General Machine Enterprise are making innovations in the production of custom-built equipment.

Rural areas in Kangwon Province are increasing milk

production by breeding goats in large numbers.

The Central Tree Nursery under the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection is now progressing apace in the production of tree saplings necessary for the autumn tree planting.

While concentrating efforts on raising the scientific, industrial and intensive level of sapling production, it pays attention to taking good nutritional care of saplings according to their kinds and variety based on the information about the analysis of soil composition of each field. It provides good conditions for the growth of saplings by encouraging weeding and spraying agrochemicals and nutritive solution after securing enough amounts of nutritive agents and rooting stimulants.

It intensifies research into enabling the production of slow-action fertilizer and herbicide from locally-available materials.

KCNA

FOODSTUFF

Factories eye new products exploiting local strengths

Products diversified with locally available materials

“Foodstuff factories across the country are now pushing forward with projects to diversify foodstuffs by relying on domestic raw materials,” said Phyo Jong Gum, a deputy director of the Ministry of Foodstuff Industry.

Spring water factories in each province including the Taesongsan Spring Water Factory in Pyongyang, the Maebongsan Spring Water Factory in Kangwon Province and the Hwangchoryong Spring Water Factory in South Hamgyong Province supply residents with quality spring water.

Kimchi factories produce full bok choy kimchi, cubed radish kimchi, pickled sliced radishes seasoned with pepper and other kinds of seasonal kimchi to improve the diet of the people.

“It is only a few years since the factory was inaugurated, but it produces over 10 kinds of kimchi and their tastes and quality are better than those of homemade ones. So they are very popular with all the customers,” said the chief engineer of the Sinuiju Kimchi Factory in North Phyongan Province.

The Moran Foodstuff Factory in Pyongyang increases the production of food products with locally available raw materials, while improving their taste and quality.

The factory has set up a well-knit supply system of raw and other materials including flour, okdang sugar, millet jelly, hop and malt and dynamically pushes the production.

The general foodstuff factories in each province also



The Sonhung Foodstuff Factory and O-il General Health Drink Factory produce various kinds of foods.

RA PHYONG RYOL

press on with the development of new products which preserve local flavour and are tasty and nutritious.

The Susongchon General Foodstuff Factory puts much energy into developing new products. Its workers and technicians have strenuously pushed forward with the work to make various kinds of foodstuffs with locally abundant raw materials by pooling their creative wisdom. In the course of it, they developed such new products as a sweet drink made from rice and malt and taffy sweets.

The Amnokgang General Foodstuff Factory is now producing different kinds of fruit jams and tea drinks including tea made with persimmon leaves.

The development of new products with wild fruits and

vegetables is well underway in the Jangjasan General Foodstuff Factory in line with the characteristic features of the mountainous area. It makes various kinds of sweets and cakes and eases the shortage of sugar with rye which is abundant in the province..

Having set an ambitious goal to develop new products which preserve the regional characters, the Chongbong General Foodstuff Factory developed a new health food by using potato, blueberry and oat. It also steps up the production of wild vegetable and fried dry grain products.

The Paeksong, Paegunsan and other general foodstuff factories in the provinces also work hard to carry out the new product development plans they have set to suit the local conditions.

Dozens of new products turned out

“We have brought out more than 30 new products in seven kinds this year,” said Kim Un Hui, manageress of the O-il General Health Drink Factory.

The factory formed a competent team for the development of new products. It includes experts in the fields of foodstuff, biology, information technology and automation as well as mechanical engineers.

The developers set it as their main task to replace imported materials with domestic ones and to develop products with different functions.

During this effort, they obtained starch, fat and stabilizer

for ice-lolly production from locally-abundant glutinous rice, pine nut, peanut, soybean, farina and others. As a result, they maintained the smoothness, savoury taste and resistance to melting of ice-lollies made with domestic materials.

The factory’s new functional products include sugar-free soya milk, yogurt and Kumdang ice-lolly.

The sugar-free soya milk was developed in the course of soya kefir production at a new production line established last year, and it has become a favourite of diabetics.

“The brand ‘O-il’ is associated with only drinks in the minds of customers, but we have newly built health food production lines this year,” said Jin Song Sim, a section chief of the factory.

These lines produce collagen good for skincare and compound lactobacilli powder for women, among others.

The factory is also making a biological reactor, water purifier and vacuum concentrator needed for the development of new products.

“As the O-il-brand products always maintain their taste and quality, they are the most sought-after foodstuffs here,” said a saleswoman at Pyongyang Department Store No. 1.

Step-by-step approach bears tangible results

The Sonhung Foodstuff Factory has made steady progress by improving its mode of business management for 20-odd years.

“In its early days, our factory had only some facilities. But now it has dozens of production processes and produces various kinds of foodstuffs,” said manageress Ri Hui Suk.

By giving priority to producing foodstuffs with locally-abundant acorns, it raised funds to provide itself with modern facilities, establish processes one by one

and increase the variety of products.

At present, the factory has more than 20 processes for producing candy, cake, bread, chocolate, soda pop, ice cream and instant noodles. The variety of its products has been increased dozens of times more than that in its initial period.

In order to steadily promote commodity circulation and expanded reproduction, it directs special attention to improving the quality of products and lowering the costs.

Five articles were awarded the December 15 Medal of Quality and over 110 others registered as February 2 Products. Its germ-free and fully automated production processes received the quality management system and food safety management system certificates.

It worked out more than 1 000 appraisal standards and regulations according to production processes and and correctly assess their achievements. In particular, it shows deeper appreciation to those who presented the technical innovation plans contributing to developing new products and improving their quality so as to make the technical innovation

drive the work of the masses themselves.

This year alone witnessed scores of new technical proposals for producing tasty foodstuffs using *oktang* sugar, corn syrup, the fruit of *Schizandra chinensis* and other locally-available materials.

At present, the factory pays increasing amounts of money due to the state and the living standards of its employees are increasing constantly.

“Taking a step-by-step approach like an ant gnawing at a bone and making remarkable achievements—this can be said to be the mode of business management of our factory,” said chief engineer Tu Song Hui.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

AFFORESTATION

Nursery produces good species of tree saplings

"In recent years our district has overfulfilled the plans on all indices for the production of good species of tree saplings, tree planting, high rooting rate and prevention of forest fire and damage by blights. The secret is that we have constantly consolidated the material and technical foundations of the tree nursery under the district forest management station," said an official of the Taesong District People's Committee of Pyongyang.

According to him, the forest management station had only an outdoor cultivation ground and round cutting bed equipped with rotating spray at first.

It badly needed a modern greenhouse in order to produce good species of tree seedlings in

an industrial way.

"As our nursery is located at the foot of a mountain, only the tree sapling field was plain and the surroundings were all slopes. We had to build a modern greenhouse, but we could not reduce the size of the tree sapling field we had built with great efforts," said Kim So Yong, the station manager.

The station made a bold decision to cut the hill near the tree nursery and build a greenhouse there. And it also established an automatically-controlled tree nursery management system.

It enabled the nursery to measure, control and monitor the environment of the greenhouse, outdoor adaptation area and outdoor cultivation ground by

computer and automatically control the sun screen, heat insulation curtain, windows, exhausters, pumps and others.

It proved very effective in the production of saplings as soon as it was introduced into the nursery.

Now, the station produces tens of thousands of tree saplings a year through the double cultivation of saplings by taking advantage of the optimized tree nursery conditions, while saving large quantities of manpower, water, electricity and materials.

It produces tree saplings by focusing on planting mixed forest with pine, chestnut, pine-nut, wild pear and other trees which look good and are of economic value.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

TESTER

Factory automates hydraulic pressure tester

The Pyongyang Electronic Medical Appliances Factory has automated a hydraulic pressure tester.

A hydraulic pressure tester is a device that checks the safety of pressure facilities, which contain gas or liquid with some pressure or become subjected to pressure in the production process, with the help of water pressure.

"In the past, the factory used a hand-operated hydraulic pump to test the pressure resistance of its vapour-pressure sterilizer. This method required a lot of effort just for the pressurization needed for the test and the

accuracy was not high enough, among other deficits," said Kim Chol Ryong, chief of the technical preparation section. "So we buckled down to the automation of the hydraulic pressure tester."

Since the whole process of hydraulic pressure testing is controlled by a program and all parameters are displayed on the screen, the new automated tester can be operated easily by anyone without special technical manipulation. Also, it can be directly linked with the integrated management system and applied to all facilities which may have a pressure of

up to 0.4MPa.

By Kim Kum Myong PT



Hydraulic pressure testing device developed by the Pyongyang Electronic Medical Appliances Factory.

CHESTNUT

Painstaking efforts result in good species

There is a scientist who opened a prospect for turning chestnut trees throughout the country into good species in the near future.

He is Jon Yong Il, section chief of the institute of forest of economic value at the Academy of Forestry.

He started research into chestnut trees 20-odd years ago.

"A species peculiar to our country, chestnut can be seen everywhere. When I was a child, I often had chestnut my parents gathered for me and I hoped it would grow bigger or taste sweeter, I thought," said Jon Yong Il.

He has buckled down to the research into chestnut tree since he was appointed to the academy after finishing the postgraduate course of the Academy of Forestry.

After thrusting himself into difficult research, he worked to acquire the advanced technology related to the breeding, propagation, production and management of chestnut trees and blights.

Trekking through remote mountains and valleys, he gathered dozens of pure breeds including Songchon, Paechon and Taesong chestnuts and stayed all day long in chestnut forests and experimental plots to select and propagate recommended varieties and those that suit regional characteristics.

Sometimes, young saplings he had tended so carefully withered before spreading their leaves due to unexpected blight damage or were washed away by flood.

However, he unhesitatingly continued long arduous journeys

cherishing a dream and hoped that good varieties of chestnut would grow thick in all parts of the country.

His painstaking efforts bore fruit. He finally developed a new chestnut sapling production method.

The new method was a sapling production based on seed bud grafting, which makes use of the features of the young tissue of plant corpus that grows and recovers from injury fast.

"In the past, it took two or three years to produce saplings. But now, thanks to this method of producing lots of saplings in small areas, the sapling production period has been reduced to a year while the rate of land utilization has risen 2.5 times and the sapling output four times," said Ri Hyon Song, director of the institute.

And as it ensures close planting, the number of trees per hectare has increased 2-3 times and the per-hectare chestnut yield from three to five-year-old trees amounts to 2-3 tons. For the small height of the trees, pruning, spraying of agrochemicals, manuring and gathering can be easily done and they can be planted anywhere as they are highly resistant to blight and cold.

On the basis of this, Jon Yong Il realized the informatization of chestnut cultivation technology, thereby providing a technical guarantee for planting and cultivating good varieties of chestnut trees in all mountains of the country.

He was awarded the title of Merited Scientist and a doctorate in forestry.

By Kim Il Jin PT

SCI-TECH RESEARCH ACHIEVEMENTS

Multifunctional activator developed

Scientists at the Academy of Coal Science established a multifunctional activator production method based on ultra-anthracite.

This activator comprehensively contains macro- and micro-elements needed for the growth of crops, rare-earth elements, essential amino acid, organic acid, chlorophyll generating factor and enzyme preparation and surface-active agents.

Scientists conceived that the combination of a certain

material with microelements in the ultra-anthracite can make a highly-effective activator that is helpful for promoting the growth of crops, and deepened research to this end. They succeeded in finding out a scientific mixing ratio of different elements while separating and selecting highly-effective and valuable elements and repeating their experiments.

According to Sin Yong Il, lead developer, since the multifunctional activator

further strengthens the cell separation and growth of crops, if it is applied to seed processing agent, the sprouting rate will grow to over 95 percent and the period of striking roots be shortened. It improves nutritive absorption function and activation of enzymes and promotes photosynthesis and energy metabolism to further increase rooting, flowering, and impregnation and shooting rate. It also raises adaptability for unfavourable environment including cold weather, salinity, high temperature and drought and makes crops highly resistant to harmful insects.

New technology enables mass breeding of medicinal plant

The research institute of the Central Botanical Garden has established a new large-scale *Schizandra chinensis* breeding technology.

A perennial broadleaf creeper, *Schizandra chinensis* is of great value as an esculent and medicinal plant. It is also used as a material of fruit juice and food colours in the foodstuff processing.

It can be propagated from seed or cutting. However, it takes a lot of effort to produce germinated seeds and the rooting rate is not high enough. And the cuttings whose rooting rate was also low take two year to grow into complete saplings in the seedbed.

Therefore, researchers paid attention to rhizomes and

rootlets which are cut out when the trees are pruned.

"Generally, rhizomes and rootlets are trimmed in winter to regulate the growth and fruit bearing of trees. The root of *Schizandra chinensis* is also pruned in winter and the cutouts used to be thrown away," said researcher Ok Son Gyong.

Attracted by the fact that long-stored rhizomes and rootlets are highly adaptable to soil, the researchers decided to turn these into *Schizandra chinensis* saplings and confirmed the planting period and technical indexes of growth, and thus established the large-scale breeding method.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

YOUTH

Young people dedicate themselves to national prosperity



Volunteers to the livestock farming base in the Sepho area are given a hearty send-off.

Brilliant feats of Korean young people who displayed matchless heroism and self-sacrificing spirit in national defence and socialist construction have clearly been etched in the over 70-year history of the development of the DPRK.

During the fierce Fatherland Liberation War they defended every inch of their country at the cost of their blood and opened the routes of advance by throwing themselves as human bombs.

Among the many young heroes in the war were Ri Suk Bok who blocked the enemy's gun muzzle with his breast at the age of 18, Jo Kun Sil who pressed the trigger of his heavy machine gun with his jaw to the end of life to mow down the

enemy group and defend the height and Kim Ki U who shot down six enemy warplanes in a week.

The Chollima era was that of great leap forward and changes when new records and standards were established day by day. In the years of such vigorous struggle it was just the youth that achieved fame as the first unit riding Chollima, or a legendary horse running 400km a day.

They created a miracle of completing the construction of the Haeju-Hasong railway line in 75 days, a mammoth project to build retaining walls over a large area, over 30 bridges, 9 railway stations and hundreds of dwelling houses.

The indomitable struggle of the

young people who volunteered to work in the mountains, seas and development areas in hearty response to the call of the Party was the driving force of building a socialist paradise on this land.

The youth of the country also performed amazing feats in the period of the Arduous March and forced march unprecedented in history.

At these hard times they built a 40 km long road in less than 2 years, a monument to the era of the Worker's Party.

The country named it Youth Hero Motorway to ensure their great feats would go down in history.

In recent years, the Korean youth have built a power station in the biting cold of the northern alpine area.

It is also called the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station.

Now the youth of the country are performing miracles and exploits continuously in the building of a thriving country.

Many young people have volunteered to work on the major fronts of economic construction from the beginning of this year to implement the five-year plan for national economic development set forth in the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pak Hyang Nam

Determined to greet Youth Day with labour feats

All young people in the city are very excited as it is the first Youth Day after the 10th congress of the youth league.

The youth of the country received an encouraging letter from the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at the congress.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un put forward the slogan "Let us demonstrate the mettle of patriotic youth in the worthwhile struggle for socialist construction!" in his letter.

The slogan reflects his trust in us, young people, who have always demonstrated their might as the ranks of warriors in the fight for Juche revolution, to fully display the mettle of patriotic youth in today's struggle to carry out the decision of the Eighth Party Congress.

Sunchon City has the Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex, Sunchon Cement Complex, Sunchon Thermal Power Station and other major industrial establishments, locally-run industrial factories and lots of cooperative farms and young people play their part in production at them.

With determination to celebrate Youth Day with labour feats, all of them are working hard every day.

Nearly 100 young men and women have volunteered to work at challenging and labour-consuming sectors until July since the 10th congress of the



youth league and the number is increasing day by day.

And youth league members make innovations and perform good deeds one after another, leading to a collective innovation drive.

The city youth league committee plans to organize a series of events including real-story telling, visit and study tour, dancing party and sports games to celebrate Youth Day.

The whole city will hum with Youth Day celebrations, strengthening the resolve of all the youth league members to make an indelible mark in the building of a socialist power.

Choe Kwang Chol,

chairman of the Sunchon City Committee of South Phyongan Province of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League

True to title of socialist patriotic youth



The primary committee, in keeping with their enthusiasm, conducts vigorous activities including the extracurricular voluntary youth shock brigade movement and technical innovation youth shock brigade movement, to make the power station bubble with youthful vigour.

"Our young people never content themselves with the fulfilment of their regular jobs," said Ri Kyong Il, chairman of the primary youth league committee of the Sunchon Thermal Power Station. "It is our unanimous desire to contribute to increasing electricity production."

According to him, the youth league members got more eager to make a contribution to the country's prosperity in the wake of the tenth congress of the youth league.

This year alone, they built several blocks of production and other buildings and recently started the construction of a slag settling pond.

Successes are also made in the technical innovation youth shock brigade movement led by Ri.

"Our young people will take the lead in hitting the first-year target for the implementation of the new five-year plan and thus live up to the title of socialist patriotic youth," said Ri Kyong Il.

Surgeon donates flesh and blood to patients

Myong Chang Ho is a surgeon of the Nyongbyon County People's Hospital in his thirties.

He has earned the love and respect of many people including patients for his high proficiency and warm human love.

He performs hundreds of operations a year.

Many of them are emergency operations that should be carried out without a moment's delay.

Once a one-year-and-eleven-months-old child was taken to the hospital after unexpectedly suffering second- and third-degree burns over 40 percent of the whole body.

From the moment when the vital signs hovered



around the dangerous level with the passage of time, six times of life-saving operations and 10 times of blood transfusions were performed to save the child.

In nearly 10 years of his medical career he introduced a series of advanced technologies into medical treatment and came up with new inventions, which were highly appreciated at national sci-tech exhibitions in public health sector.

The chairman of the youth league primary organization of the hospital, he helps all youth league members to make achievements in the medical treatment of patients.

Student risks his life to fight fire

One day in late July, a column of black smoke belched out of the window of a house in Munsindong No. 2, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang.

A fire broke out.

At that time, Jon Kuk Hyon, a student at Pyongyang University of Architecture who was passing by, immediately ran to the scene of the accident.

He rushed into the burning house without a minute's delay to safely remove the portraits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and then a gas cylinder from it.

He felt difficulty in breathing and could not distinguish one thing from another in the thick smoke, but entered the house time and again to carry out household articles one by one.

After a while, fire engines came and the fire was extinguished.



"A horrific accident was prevented as the university student removed the gas cylinder in time. It was just a critical situation and he acted bravely," said Han Un Sim, a neighbour.

Jon was discharged from military service a year ago and became a university student.

According to an official of the university youth league committee, he is loved by all as he is a good student and does lots of good things for his friends and the collective.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

CHILDCARE

Dairy products supplied to children in Pyongyang



RA PHYONG RYOL / KOREA TODAY

Children drink milk and eat fruits at the Pyongyang September 15 Weekly Nursery.

A variety of milk products are being supplied to nurseries and kindergartens in Pyongyang.

This effort started in the wake of the institution of the policy on supplying children across the country with milk products and other nutritious foods at state expense at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in June.

After the plenary meeting, positive actions have been taken to supply such products to children at nurseries and kindergartens across the country.

The Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory processes goat's milk, cow's milk and powdered milk produced by the Kubin Stockbreeding Cooperative Farm in Kangdong County, Pyongyang, and the Phyonggang Meat Processing Factory to supply them to nurseries and kindergartens in the city.

According to an official of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, dozens of vehicles were provided to the Pyongyang Municipal Goods and Supply Agency for Nurseries and Kindergartens

for the supply of milk products and a modern cow's milk powder production line and a milk products processing line were added to the Phyonggang Meat Processing Factory and Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory in a short time.

The Kubin Stockbreeding Cooperative Farm strives to increase the number of goats and cows and build a powdered milk processing base so as to ensure an uninterrupted supply of milk products to children in winter too.

By Pang Un Ju PT

HEALTH

Traditional medicine helps cure obesity

The metabolism laboratory of the Internal Medicine Hospital under the Koryo Medicine General Hospital is treating obesity by applying traditional medicine.

It developed anti-obesity pills by making extracts of Koryo medicinal substances. They diminish fatty tissues in the human body, improve the complication indices including cholesterol, fatty liver, blood sugar and pressure and have no side effects.

The research team led by Ri Ran Hui, head of the lab, has conducted research on the treatment of obesity with traditional medicines for decades.

"A new medicine can be developed only when painstaking efforts, ample knowledge and practical experience are combined. Perseverance and conscience of developer are the most important of all, I think," said

Ri.

She and other developers conducted clinical tests more than 100 times to fix the effective composition and mixing ratio of medicinal herbs and preparation method.

In general, anti-obesity medicines cause not only

average weight loss but nausea, dizziness, insomnia and other mental disorders.

The researchers concentrated on eliminating such side effects in their development of anti-obesity pills.

They also completed a scientific acupuncture and moxibustion therapy helpful in treating obesity.

Case studies show that the combination of anti-obesity pills and electric acupuncture cured over 96% of obesity sufferers.

By Choe Yong Nam PT



RYU KWANG HYOK

Health workers at the metabolism laboratory of the Internal Medicine Hospital under the Koryo Medicine General Hospital give medical treatment to an in-patient.

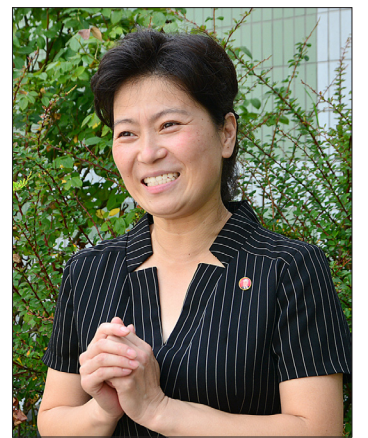
RESPONSE

What parents say

Whenever I see how they take care of the nutrition of children at the weekly nursery, I often think that I just gave birth to my child and it is the state that really mothers him.

The children are given nutritious foods and fruits in a scientific way according to their ages and seasons, and recently the supply of milk products was started. I am afraid I cannot do that for my child.

Since the state looks after the children better than their parents, my husband and I made up our minds to work harder to return the favour granted by the state.



Ri Mi Yong, staffer at the sports facilities management bureau



Ri Sang Hyok, staffer at the Ministry of External Economic Relations

Upon receiving the news that the issue of improving and bolstering the Party's childcare

policy was discussed and decided on at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the whole country was imbued with great excitement.

During the period of the Arduous March in the 1990s, soya milk vans called the "king's van" ran the streets to the children under the loving care of Chairman Kim Jong Il and, today, thanks to General Secretary Kim Jong Un, vehicles carrying milk products run to nurseries and kindergartens.

Under such great love, our children grow up happily with no one to envy in the world.

My son Jong Wi likes sour milk.

So I sometimes hoped that they would feed him some milk products at the weekly nursery.

Then the Party took the measure to supply milk products to children at state expense, as if it read my mind.

I cannot help my heart pounding with deep gratitude at the thought of how well the Party enters into our people's feelings.

Indeed, our Party is the motherly party.



Pak Un Byol, staffer at the Central District building maintenance station

NOODLE

Pyongyang cold noodles in great demand

The number of visitors to the Okryu Restaurant is increasing these days.

"The demand for Pyongyang cold noodles has risen sharply. Over 6 000 diners are visiting our restaurant on a daily average," said Om Song Nam, head of the catering department of the Okryu Restaurant.

Pyongyang cold noodles are served by putting a coil of chewy strips of pasta made from buckwheat on an impressive brass bowl with slices of kimchi, meat, cucumber, pear and egg on top of it, garnishing them with shredded Welsh onion and red pepper and pouring meat stock, together

with vinegar and mustard. The food tastes savoury, sweet, cool and palatable.

Especially, the taste of Pyongyang cold noodles of the Okryu Restaurant is too distinctive to be copied by any other restaurants and it has become a famous food that cannot be omitted at state banquets. It is also widely known to the world as a Korean speciality, so many foreign visitors enjoy it.

The demand for the noodles is growing not only at the Okryu Restaurant, but other public catering units.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

NAM

Unity and cooperation key to healthy progress of the movement

An independent and organized political force, the Non-Aligned Movement now exercises considerable influence in the international political arena.

It has developed into a broad-based international movement embracing well over a hundred nations since its foundation with only 25 member states on September 1 1961. This fully demonstrates the validity and vitality of the movement.

The present prevailing international situation urgently requires that NAM remain faithful to its mission and ideal more than ever and further strengthen its influence and role.

Having maintained and expanded its aggressive military blocs, the imperialist and dominationist forces are hell-bent on the infringement of sovereignty of NAM member nations and developing countries,

while posing a serious threat to global peace and security.

They also provoke boundary disputes and religious strife to cause various complicated problems as they create distrust, friction and hostility between countries and nations in order to make them fail to achieve unity, leading to such humanitarian disasters as grave political and military crisis, military conflicts, escalated tension and refugee crisis in different countries.

The reality demands NAM member nations conduct a vigorous struggle against the imperialists' aggression and war moves.

The key to ensuring the NAM thwarts challenges and threats from outside and fulfils its mission and role is to enhance its unity and cooperation between member nations in every way.

Unity just leads to strength and victory.

If the NAM members make a concerted effort to launch a counterattack against the imperialists' moves for aggression and interference by achieving solid unity and cooperation in the struggle for independence and peace, the imperialist aggression and interference will be surely futile and unable to avoid frustration.

The DPRK has constantly been loyal to the fundamental ideal and principles of the movement and performed its mission in the struggle to establish fair international relations and achieve global peace and security since it joined it as a full member on August 25 1975.

The DPRK has strived to solve complicated multinational concerns in keeping with the demand and interests of the peoples in developing countries while enhancing the purity and influence of the NAM

and frustrating all sorts of manoeuvres and interference imposed by the imperialist powers in their pursuit of a greater sphere of influence. In the course of it, it contributed greatly to changing the balance of forces between progressive and reactionary forces and rendering great services to giving powerful impetus to the establishment of fair international order and the cause of global independence.

It is the steadfast stand of the DPRK to properly contribute to the strengthening and development of the NAM, according to the ideal of its foreign policy— independence, peace and friendship.

As in the past, the DPRK will work harder in the future to develop the NAM and build a new independent world.

By Min Chol PT

DPRK-CUBA

Invincible ties forged under banner of socialism

The DPRK established diplomatic relations with Cuba on August 29 1960.

It was a landmark event in the comprehensive development of relations of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and Cuba.

Over the past 61 years, they have demonstrated the power of firm friendship in the struggle for independence against imperialism and for socialism.

The friendly and cooperative ties between the two countries forged in the struggle for accomplishing the cause of socialism have been developed by the common will and joint efforts of the preceding leaders of the two countries.

President Kim Il Sung extended full support and solidarity to the just struggle of the Cuban people for smashing

the imperialists' aggression and moves to isolate and stifle them and for safeguarding socialism. Under his guidance, the Korean people offered a great deal of material and moral assistance to socialist construction in Cuba.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il had a historic meeting with Fidel Castro Ruz in Pyongyang in March 1986 to further strengthen the stability and invincibility of the DPRK-Cuba friendship.

Today, the traditional friendship based on long-standing history and traditions has developed into special comradely and strategic relations by the top leaders of the two countries.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un met Miguel Diaz-Canel, the then president of the Council of State and president

of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, on a visit to the DPRK in November 2018 and further developed and cemented the DPRK-Cuba ties according to the requirements of the new era as they deepened friendly feelings.

At present, under the leadership of Miguel Diaz-Canel, the Cuban people achieve great successes in the struggle to safeguard the country, revolution and socialist gains from the vicious anti-Cuba stifling moves of the hostile forces.

Efforts are directed to the modernization of industries.

In recent years, they have paid much attention to electric power generation using renewable energies like solar and wind power to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

They set it as one of the goals

to be attained by 2030 to harness solar heat, wind power and other natural energy sources.

In the agricultural field, they are introducing organic farming methods and various scientific research finding into farming practice to become self-sufficient in food.

Cuba has also achieved marked successes in education and public health.

The Cuban people are steadfast in their faith and will to frustrate the imperialists' schemes and adhere to the socialist banner to the last.

The Korean people are sincerely pleased at all the successes achieved by the Cubans and will, as ever, offer support and solidarity to their just struggle.

By Om Ryong PT

CHINA-RUSSIA

Beijing, Moscow stage joint military exercises

There were joint military exercises between China and Russia at the military training base in the Ningxia Hui autonomous region, China, from August 9 to 13.

They reportedly involved over 13 000 troops and some 500 pieces of military hardware including Jian-20 and Su-30 fighter jets.

Divided into two stages, the service personnel carried out a series of missions.

On the morning of August 13, Wei Fenghua, Chinese state councillor and minister of National Defence, and Sergey

Shoigu, Russian defence minister, inspected the drill, before holding talks.

Wei Fenghua said that under the strategic guidance of President Xi Jinping and President Putin, the armies of the two countries have achieved a high level of development in relations. He also underlined the need for the armies to thoroughly implement joint recognition of leaders of the two countries and strengthen strategic cooperation and overall practical collaboration so as to make further contributions to building one community united by the

common destiny of mankind and safeguarding global peace and stability.

Sergey Shoigu said that Russia is willing to strengthen strategic understanding along with the Chinese side and deepen cooperation in the field of anti-terrorism so as to safeguard regional peace and security.

On the afternoon of that day, a closing ceremony of the joint military exercises was held in splendour.

At the event, Wei Fenghua conferred medals on the service personnel of the two countries

who rendered distinguished services in the drill, followed by a military parade of the two countries.

Russian newspaper *Rossiskaya Gazeta* commented on August 13 that the main mission of the drill was to demonstrate the decision and capacity to develop the Sino-Russian relations and comprehensive partnership and strategic mutual cooperation and improve military cooperation and friendship between the two armies.

By Song Jong Ho PT

Briefly

Russia

Japan decried for failing to repent of war crimes

Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova released an official statement on August 20 to criticize Japan for holding events on the occasion of the "day of memory of the war dead and prayer for peace" in Tokyo on August 15.

Japanese politicians visit the Yasukuni Shrine that honours class-A war criminals every year on the occasion of the day of defeat, she said, adding such misbehaviour cannot but come under public criticism.

Iran

President refers to ways to overcome economic difficulties

Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi in a speech at the parliament on August 21 referred to the ways to overcome economic difficulties.

He said the government has set it as the priority task to stabilize the economy and improve the people's livelihood and business environment and it will do its best to carry it out.

Inflation, budget deficit, debt and other difficult problems can be solved only through a detailed plan and to this end competent personnel are needed, he noted.

Lebanon

President censures Israel's airspace violation

The Lebanese President on August 20 denounced Israel for its warplanes' violation of the territorial airspace of his country.

The Israeli warplanes flew into the Lebanese airspace to attack a military target in Syria, and he branded it as a violation of the UN resolution.

He appealed to the international community to take an urgent measure to check Israel's violation of the Lebanese airspace.

China

Efforts to protect ecological environment

Tree-planting projects are actively conducted in Beijing, according to a plan for making 1 million mu of green areas by 2022. At a result, wooded wetlands of over 10 000 mu were created in the city.

Guizhou Province has created 29.88 million mu of forests since 2016 and raised the sewage treatment rate to 95 percent by building sewage treatment factories in cities.

Shanxi Province has greatly reduced the amount of soil and sand flowing into the Yellow River through afforestation for erosion control.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

PROFILE

Sports announcer known as erudite as professionals

Editor's note: Among famous announcers of the DPRK is Ri Sang Byok (March 30 1924-December 25 1997). A PT staff reporter recounts his remarkable qualities and the secret of his success as an announcer.

First People's Announcer

Ri Sang Byok had delivered important political news since the country launched broadcasting after liberation from Japanese military rule, and he greatly contributed to bringing the Koreans news during the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953).

He undertook many live broadcasts on national events and domestic and international sports games.

"What comes into my mind first about Ri Sang Byok is his on-the-spot broadcast of the football game between our team and the Chileans at the 8th World Cup finals in 1966. It was played at two o'clock in the morning in Pyongyang time and countless people crowded in front of speakers to hear the broadcast. His confident announcement excited the crowds, who raised cheers and felt sure of the victory of our team," recalled Pak Sung Gwan living in Ryonggi-ri in Phyongwon County, South Phyongan Province.

At that time Ri Sang Byok detailed the makeup of the Chilean team, the mood of DPRK players, their tactics and ever-changing situations of the game.

Breathless moments passed on, before his sonorous voice rang out of speakers:

"Fellow countrymen in



His unusual ardour for sports led him to a shortcut to success, I think."

Han Jong Chol, deputy department director of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports

basketball, volleyball, table tennis and *janggi*, or Korean chess. And he was

the first secretary-general of the then cycling association of the DPRK and a famous tennis player of the Radio-Television Broadcasting Committee of the DPRK.

Sports were part of Ri's everyday life as he regarded them as an appealing domain organically and harmoniously connecting the body, life and emotion.

Such view and ardour promoted him from an ordinary sport "enthusiast" to a seasoned "pro".

Whenever asked if he had been a sportsman, he used to reply that a sports announcer should be an athlete of a professional type.

The People's Announcer who left an indelible footprint on the history of broadcasting in the DPRK was such an optimistic and passionate "sportsman".

"His unusual ardour for sports led him to a shortcut to success, I think," said Han Jong Chol, deputy department director of the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

the motherland! Overseas compatriots! Be delighted. We scored a goal. The DPRK got a goal."

As his resonant voice echoed through, the whole country brimmed with joy and passion.

"The moment I heard the report I was gripped by indescribable excitement and felt a lump in my throat with pride and self-confidence in my country, my nation," said Jo Sok Ryon resident in the town of Koksan County, North Hwanghae Province.

The DPRK government adopted a decision on conferring the title of People's Announcer on him. This meant he became the first People's Announcer of the country.

Sports expert

People call Ri Sang Byok sports expert.

It is not only because he possessed profound knowledge of sports, clear view on them and remarkable analytical capability for all events, but also because he had great playing ability of such sports as football,

LIVING MONUMENT

Ginkgo trees of antiquity and distinction

In Mt Ryongak called "Mt Kungang of Pyongyang", there is the Pobun Temple built in the period of Koryo (918-1392) and rebuilt during the feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910). And beside the temple there are three 500-year-old ginkgo trees growing together.

The trees were originally planted at the same time and after a lapse of long years they combined with one another to take on a singular appearance.

An old story has it that three friends who were on a visit to the temple swore to be brothers before planting the three trees at one place.

The trees are 28 metres tall, 3.7 metres round at the collar and 16.5 metres wide at the crown. The three trunks spread lots of branches at the height of 2.5 metres to form a crown in the shape of a broom.

One of the trunks is 1.8 metres round at the chest, the other one

2 metres and another 1.7 metres.

A singularly combined form of three trees, the Ryongaksan ginkgo is of great academic significance and under good protection as a national living monument.

By Yun Ki Song PT



AN YONG CHOL

Ryongaksan ginkgo.

FOLKLORE

Housing custom of Korean people

"The characteristic features of housing custom of the Korean people can be found in construction, equipment, heating system and economic facilities and their use," said Kong Myong Song, director of the Folklore Research Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences.

The Koreans' houses were built to face south. The roofs were gabled and their materials included tile and purple eulalia.

The floor of a room had been their main living space: they sat on the floor to have a meal, talk and rest and to do household

chores. Therefore, the underfloor heating was indispensable. The system is connected to the kitchen furnace and has a chimney.

The Koreans lived with a full set of economic facilities. As agriculture was the main means of production, the storehouse was used to keep necessary farming tools and other economic things. There were a mill, stable, cowshed, well and the like in the courtyard.

The mill consisted of a millstone worked by a donkey or a horse for pounding cereals and a mill worked by treading.

It is also a traditional custom to build a strip of level ground under the eaves of houses. Such a platform was built with earth to a certain height in front of the door of the house and it gave a sense of architectural security while protecting the foundations of the house. The Koreans would have a break on the strip when they did household work. Family members would sit on it to have a chat viewing the moon at sultry summer night or sleep on it. And the owner of a house would have a talk with brief visitors on the platform.

In addition, cushion, mat, folding screen and other consumer goods and such kitchen utensils as jar, bowl, steamer, earthenware tub, iron pot and large bowl show the living custom of the Koreans.

By Jong Chol PT

By Sin Pyol PT

ICH

Koryo medicinal food remedy included on national list

The Koryo medicinal food remedy is on the list of national intangible cultural heritage.

The historical data on hundreds of diets recorded in such old books as *Samgukyusa* (History of the Three Kingdoms), *Hyangyakjipsongbang* (Collection of Remedies of Traditional Medicine of Korea), *Uibangryuchwi* (Manual of Traditional Medicine of Korea) and *Tonguibogam* (Encyclopedia of Traditional Medicine of Korea) show that

Korean ancestors widely used a variety of medicinal foods in dietary life from ancient times.

The materials for Koryo medicinal foods include insam (ginseng), the fruit of *Schizandra chinensis*, honey, chestnuts, dates, pine nuts, kelp, terrapin, carp, chicken and beef and they were combined appropriately with other Koryo medicinal materials to prepare such foods.

Typical of them are *yakpap* (sweet rice dish), *yakjuk* (nutritive gruel), soup, stew

and various fruits preserved in syrup.

Yakpap is made by thoroughly mixing the properly steamed glutinous rice with sesame oil, honey, dates, chestnuts, pine nuts and soy sauce and steaming the mixture in a steamer once again.

There are dozens of kinds of *yakjuk* including gruels prepared with parsley, dates, pine nuts or walnuts.

Medicinal soups are mainly made with loaches, oxtails and carps. In particular,

samgyethang is a chicken soup boiled with insam.

The insam and chicken stew is cooked by thoroughly boiling a young hen with insam and glutinous rice inside its stomach and the rabbit stew is prepared by hard boiling a rabbit with medicinal materials inside its stomach. These are best for nourishment and invigoration of people.

The foods made by preserving in the sugar and honey syrup ginger slices, haws, broad bellflower roots, insam or lotus roots are unique in taste and highly effective in protecting internal organs and therefore they have widely been used in diet since ancient times.

