

Ten years of love for younger generations

By Pang Un Ju PT

It is said that the present and future of a country and nation as well as social system are reflected in the face of children.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un has made a new history of love for younger generations over the past ten years, saying resounding laughter of children brightens the whole

country.

True to the great leaders' intention of loving the rising generation, he put forward the work for younger generations as the most important affair of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state.

The very purpose of the revolution is for the children—it is the General Secretary's outlook on the rising generation.

He saw to it that baby homes, orphanages and primary and middle schools for orphans were built modernly across the country so that parentless children are brought up by the state. He visited Pyongyang Baby Home and Orphanage on New Year's Day in 2015, embraced the children in his arms and took parental care of them.

He took a measure

to splendidly renovate schoolchildren's palaces and children's camps located at scenic spots across the country and gave field guidance at the construction sites. Thanks to his devotion and effort, the merry laughter of children are heard from every nook and cranny of the country.

He became a considerate parent of all the students across the country, paid

meticulous attention to the problem of supplying uniforms, school things and satchels to them and did his best to provide the educational conditions and environment for training them to be competent pillars of the country.

At the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee last June, he noted that there is no revolutionary

work that is more important than bringing up children, the future of the country, healthily and that to provide better upbringing conditions is the most important policy of the WPK and the state.

Under his warm care, Korean children are growing up into pillars of the future singing the song *We Are the Happiest in the World*.

See related stories on P4

Secretary Pak Jong Chon guides live-fire drill to inspect railborne missile regiment

KCNA

Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, guided an inspection firing drill of a railway mobile missile regiment.

Among the spectators were officials of the Department of Political Leadership over Military Affairs and the Department of Munitions Industry of the WPK Central Committee, leading officials of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army and the defence science research sector.

The firing drill was aimed at confirming the practicality of the railway mobile missile system deployed for action for the first time, assessing without prior notice the combat readiness and capability for performing firepower missions of the newly-organized regiment and

attaining proficiency in the action procedures in actual war.

The railway mobile missile regiment took part in the drill with a mission to strike a target area 800 kilometres away after moving to the central mountainous area at dawn on September 15.

The regiment finished rapid

manoeuvre and deployment according to the norm of operation and action procedures of the railway mobile missile system, and accurately struck the target in the East Sea of Korea according to the firepower mission.

Pak Jong Chon appreciated that the firing drill for inspecting the regiment was successfully conducted in line with the strategic and tactical plan and intention of the Party.

Saying that the railway mobile missile system serves as an efficient counterblow means capable of dealing a heavy multiple and simultaneous blow to the threatening forces through separate firepower missions in different parts of the country, he called upon the army and relevant sector to steadily improve tactical plans for properly applying the system.

He discussed in detail the matter of making the railway mobile missile regiment acquire operational experience for actual war and reorganizing it as a railway mobile missile brigade in a short time in the future.

He said that the deployment of the railway mobile missile system for action in accordance with the line and policy on modernizing the army set forth at the Eighth Party Congress is of very great significance in increasing the war deterrent of the country.



The railborne missile regiment launches a missile that hits the bull's eye of the target on the East Sea of Korea 800 kilometres away from the launch site on September 15.

Cruise missiles test-fired by Academy of Defence Sciences

KCNA

The Academy of Defence Sciences of the DPRK successfully test-fired newly developed long-range cruise missiles on September 11-12.

Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, inspected the

test-launches together with Kim Jong Sik and Jon Il Ho, deputy department directors of the Party Central Committee.

The development of the long-range cruise missile had been pushed according to the scientific and reliable weapon system development process for the past two years and, in that course, detailed partial tests, dozens of static firing tests of motors, various

flight tests, control and guidance tests, warhead power tests, etc. were conducted with success.

The missiles flew for 7 580 seconds along an ellipse and 8-type trajectory in the air above the territory and territorial waters of the DPRK to hit targets 1 500 kilometres away.

The efficiency and practicality of the weapon system operation was confirmed to be excellent.



The DPRK Academy of Defence Sciences succeeds in the test-fire of newly-developed long-range cruise missile on September 11-12.

Decree names administrative division of riverside terraced houses district

KCNA

The administrative division name of the Pothong Riverside Terraced

Houses District, an ideal street for the people representing the people-first idea of the Workers' Party of Korea and the

DPRK and symbolizing socialist civilization, has been decided on as Kyongru-dong, Central District, Pyongyang.

A decree of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK concerning it was released on September 11.

Premier inspects farms, housing development project, university



Premier Kim Tok Hun (centre) acquires himself with farming at the Tongha Cooperative Farm in Ryongchon County.

KCNA

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 rural communities and the construction of the Pothong Riverside Terraced

Houses District. He looked round Hakhung-ri and Tonghari of Ryongchon County and Naejung-ri of Yonju County to acquaint himself with farming and stressed the need to successfully wind up this year's farming by responsibly fertilizing

and tending paddy and dry fields to counter the effects of disastrous abnormal weather and concentrating steady efforts on maximizing crop yield and to make preparations for next year's farming in a planned manner. At the construction site

of the riverside housing development project, he referred to the need to ensure formative artistic qualities of landscaping with good species of trees and flowering shrubs and take detailed scientific and technical measures to create lawns and manage green areas.

The field consultative meetings discussed practical issues arising in enlisting all efforts for harvesting and threshing crops and improving agricultural management methods as required by the developing reality and made detailed arrangements to ensure that the landscaping of the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District and parks on the banks of the Pothong River is carried out in a distinctive way to go well with the surrounding scenery.

The Premier also visited Kim Chaek University of Technology to discuss practical matters arising in carrying out the plan for further developing it into a research-type and top-class university.

Provincial Party military commission holds enlarged meeting

KCNA

The South Hamgyong Provincial Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea held an enlarged meeting on September 12 to review its work in August amidst the dynamic campaign to step up and finish the relief operation

in the flood-stricken areas of the province by the joint army-people operation.

The meeting was attended by members of the provincial Party military commission, chief secretaries of city and county Party committees, Party and administrative officials of provincial-level institutions and major

industrial establishments and military and political officers of the units of the Korean People's Army stationed in the province.

Officials of cities, counties and units concerned deployed in the afflicted areas also attended the meeting in the form of video-conferencing.

First, Ri Jong Nam, chief secretary of the South Hamgyong provincial Party committee, read out again the instruction of the WPK Central Military Commission and the decision adopted at the enlarged meeting of the provincial Party military commission on August 5 at the meeting.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un took benevolent measures to urgently supply

major materials needed for rehabilitation from the state reserves and saw to it that powerful national material and financial support was rendered to the province for its recovery campaign, he said.

He referred to the fact that the recovery campaign has been waged on a full scale true to the noble intention of the General Secretary who made sure the recovery campaign was launched by dint of the great army-people unity and construction forces were dispatched.

Measures were also taken to ensure the speed and quality of the construction at a high level.

The meeting stressed the need for all the construction units to fully meet the requirements of design and construction method and push forward the overall project.



Road repair is pushed as part of the on-going relief operation in South Hamgyong Province.

HOME NEWS

KCNA

Pyongyang Weavers, spinners complete yearly production plans

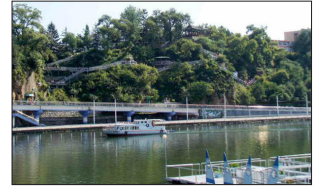
Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill has carried out its daily plans without fail.

At least 30 workers of the Sinuiju Textile Mill also carried out their yearly plans ahead of schedule and the Sariwon Textile Mill boosted the operation rate of spinning and weaving machines to increase the number of those who have executed their plans.

On display were over 130 farm machines in 80 kinds developed and manufactured in cities, counties and many units of the province.

Among the exhibits were automatic, semi-automatic, hand-operated, labour-saving and multi-functional machines. Participating units had lively exchanges of achievements, experiences and technologies.

Kanggye Mountain-climbing route newly paved



A mountain-climbing route was newly paved in Jagang Province of the DPRK from Mangmi Pavilion, one of the historic relics in Kanggye City, to the Jangjagang People's Recreation Ground.

Various decorations in relief and diverse sculptures came into being to blend in well with natural landscapes and lots of trees were planted.

Consumer goods Local units increase output

The producers of August 3 consumer goods in different parts of the country are concentrating their efforts on increasing their output.

While Pyongyang Municipality and North Hamgyong and Kangwon provinces are boosting various kinds of consumer goods production including soaps and notebooks, North Hwanghae Province is turning out different high-quality fibre goods and daily necessities.

Jagang New bridge built



A new bridge has been built in the Kokha area in Kanggye City, Jagang Province.

The bridge linking Sinhak-dong and Uijindong provides traffic convenience to residents of the area and the city who could go to those places only by ship or by making a long detour. It also enables institutions, enterprises and farms in the area to conduct business activities smoothly.

South Hamgyong Farm machine show held

A farm machine exhibition took place in South Hamgyong Province.



The Central Zoo in Pyongyang has new mouths to feed. Korean tigers brought forth two cubs in March and three cubs in April this year.

Tile production

increased to satisfy domestic demand



Officials discuss the possibility of applying new technical innovation plans at the Chollima Tile Factory.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

In recent years, large-scale structures including Ryomyong Street, Yangdok Hot Spring Resort and Jungphyong Vegetable Greenhouse Farm have splendidly sprung up in the DPRK every year.

The Chollima Tile Factory takes the lion's share in making these structures more beautiful and plentiful.

The factory is located on the banks of the Taedong River in Chollima District, Nampho City, a port city on the west coast of Korea.

The factory turns out various kinds of tiles including outer wall, inner wall, floor and marble tiles, to say nothing of microlite, large artificial marble and large glass composite tiles.

All production processes are automated, modernized and multifunctional, and

calcinate tiles by gasifying coal abundant in the country.

"The demand for tiles is growing day after day. To meet the demand, the factory gives importance to lowering production costs as much as possible, extending the number of products and increasing quality by relying on advanced science and technology and domestic materials," said Ri Hong Rim, manager of the factory.

Especially, it is paying special attention to ensuring the quality index of tiles according to their use.

It reduced the absorption rate of outer wall tiles so as to protect buildings from moisture and environmental pollution and increase their lifespan. It also raised the intensity of marble tiles to prevent scratching rate and ensured the mechanical intensity and endurance of microlite on a high level to

prevent air bubble and crack.

"The factory has recently conducted brisk activities to increase the proportion of locally-available raw materials and equipment needed for a variety of products. This year alone, over 25 valuable technical innovation plans have been introduced into production," said Jang Su Yong, deputy chief engineer of the factory.

In particular, it has made steady efforts to research and develop glaze with domestic materials.

As a result, it established a technology of mass-producing frit, the key point in glaze production, and set up several glaze material production processes.

In addition, it also developed tile adhesive and a dozen kinds of paints with domestic materials and newly built or remodelled several equipment, especially driving

gear for roller pole of kiln, automatic spraying printer and automatic packaging machine.

It also set up a white magnesia cement production process based on domestic materials.

According to technicians, this cement production process saves lots of fuel, manpower and time for its low calcination temperature and short time of calcination as compared to dolomite cement production, and has a simple process.

The white magnesia cement produced by the factory is widely applied as a filler and decorative plastering of outer walls of buildings for its high whiteness.

The factory also established a recycling system of damaged tiles to use them in production.

And it renews the size of tiles as required by ISO



All the production processes are put on automated, modern and multifunctional footing.

standards on a constant basis.

It turns out well over a hundred varieties of tiles in dozens of kinds including indoor wall, decorative and floor tiles in different colours, stony tiles that make it possible to reflect natural environment to buildings, the plank-type tiles that give the same impression as wooden board, luminous tiles, artistic tiles and oil-surface ground tiles.

Its products were highly appreciated at the Pyongyang International Trade Fair and other sci-tech festivals and exhibitions as they satisfy the demand of consumers in their sizes, types, colours and diverse patterns, as well

as their quality indexes such as dimension, rectangularity, intensity, absorption rate, brightness, whiteness, acid resistance, alkali resistance and contaminative resistance.

A few years ago, its outer wall, marble and microlite tiles were awarded the December 15 Medal of Quality which is conferred on best domestic products.

"At present, our factory is engaged in the tile production needed for the construction of dwellings for 10 000 flats in Pyongyang, the Pothong Riverside Terraced House District and dwelling houses in the Komdok area," said Sok Kwang Dok, chief of the industrial laboratory.



A range of tiles in different colours and patterns are turned out at the Chollima Tile Factory.

CHOE WON CHOL / PICTORIAL KOREA

TOWARDS BRIGHTER FUTURE

Benevolent father of all Korean children

By **Pang Un Ju** PT

After acquainting himself with health and living conditions of orphaned children at the baby home and orphanage in Pyongyang in February seven years ago, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un stressed that abundant food, warm bed, excellent educational conditions and environment are a prerequisite for bringing up children properly.

Under his meticulous care, the Pyongyang Baby Home and Pyongyang Orphanage were wonderfully built on the banks of the picturesque Taedong River as befits the cradle of happy life for orphaned children in October 2014 and baby homes, orphanages and primary and middle schools for orphans were built in all provincial seats in succession.

On June 1 2015, young residents of the Wonsan Baby Home and Orphanage cut inaugural tape with their small hands.

Special trucks appeared

to carry fishes and dried persimmons to the orphaned children in baby homes and orphanages throughout the country and they are supplied with new clothes, fruits and different nourishing foods according to seasons at their homes of happiness thanks to his loving care of making them lead a bright and happy life.

When he visited a worker's family on newly-built Changion Street, he blessed the future of the offspring of the family and replied to lots of letters from kindergartners and schoolchildren who expressed their pride and hopes. He personally drew five red stars as a reply to the letter from a child who did lots of good things.

He had photographs taken with young children at the People's Open-air Ice Rink, group members of schoolchildren's palaces in different areas and campers who were on mountaineering.

Thanks to the loving care of Kim Jong Un who

sparcs nothing for the sake of children, the Okryu Children's Hospital was built in a modern style.

At the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in June this year, General Secretary Kim Jong Un noted that it must be the way of advance and development of the Korean revolution to exert more sincerity to children even though condition becomes worse and to take dynamic steps forward towards the future of communism with the might of that love, adding that if the children who are born and grow up on this land eat well and are raised healthily in good environment from their childhood, so much vibrant vitality and vim will overflow in the society after 20 or 30 years and the national power of the DPRK will get greater.

Indeed, Kim Jong Un who ushers in a new history of noble love for rising generations is the father of all the children in the country.



Children at Changgwang Kindergarten in Pyongyang in 2015.

AN CHOL YONG / PICTORIAL KOREA

Children grow as masters of prosperous Korea

By **Kim Rye Yong** PT

There was the joint national meeting of the Korean Children's Union organizations on June 6 2012 to mark the 66th anniversary of the founding of the Korean children's organization.

It was the first national meeting held after the Korean people elected the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un to the top posts of the Workers' Party of Korea and state.

At the meeting he said that the future of Korea belongs

to the KCU members and their looks mirror the future of the country, adding that the beloved KCU members are treasures more valuable than billions of tons of gold and represent the hope and future of the Party and state.

He saw a concert and viewed a fireworks display in the night sky together with KCU delegates and had photos taken with them shifting his position 20 times for some 20 000 schoolchildren. His was just the images of the

great leaders President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who loved children so much.

Since then it has become a tradition to celebrate the KCU anniversary in splendour in the DPRK and therefore its members have held a large meeting every year with the blessing of the whole country.

The Sixth Session of the 12th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK adopted the decision on enforcing the universal 12-

year compulsory education.

Kim Jong Un paid close attention even to the issues of uniform, shoes, bag and other school things for children.

At the newly-built Mindulle Notebook Factory he asked officials to make notebooks well just like their mothers do for their children.

On his visit to the Pyongyang Bag Factory in January 2017, as he looked at the nice Sonamu(pine)-brand satchels, he said that only when they use home-made articles from their childhood, do they come to regard their own things as the best and treasure them. And at the Songdowon International Children's Camp nearing completion in April 2014 he said that schoolchildren should become juvenile patriots who learn even one thing just for their country, their motherland, and love their organization and comrades and voluntarily find and do good things for society.

Under the loving care of Kim Jong Un who always

cares for schoolchildren, they study to their heart's content thanks to the benefits of the 12-year compulsory education as they carry Sonamu satchels containing the home-made Mindulle-brand notebooks.

The Kim Jong Il Children Honour Prize has been conferred so far since February 2012 on over 1 200 KCU members who set examples in their study, organizational life, socio-political activities and the do-good-thing movement.

science section in which they learn mathematics, physics, chemistry and other subjects and arts section for teaching vocal music, Korean dance, percussion instruments and accordion and others.

"The palace has so far produced many talented personnel. Among them are over 180 students who won international competitions, picture festivals, art contests, exhibitions and sports events," says Kim Song Hyon, president of the palace.

Schoolchildren also spent a good time at the Songdowon International Children's Camp which was wonderfully reconstructed in May 2014.

Standing in a scenic spot on the eastern coast, the children's camp is provided with every condition for their camping life including a theatre, amusement facilities, a gymnasium, indoor swimming pool, outdoor playground, outdoor

wading pool, outdoor stage, aquarium, aviary and others.

Schoolchildren acquire ample knowledge, cultivate noble moral traits and build physical fitness there.

Schoolchildren's palaces, schoolchildren's halls and children's camps throughout the country have been upgraded as required by the times under the care of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government over the past 10 years.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace, the Samjiyon Schoolchildren's Palace and the Myohyangsan Children's Camp for Mountaineering and wished schoolchildren happy future.

Now the Korean children cultivate their talents and enjoy pleasant camping life at schoolchildren's palaces and children's camps singing the song *We Are the Happiest in the World*.

'We are the happiest in the world'



Songdowon International Children's Camp in 2014.

By **Ri Sung Ik** PT

The after-school education centres which have undergone a facelift over the past 10 years provide schoolchildren and students in the DPRK with full conditions and environment for giving full play to their talents.

A typical example is the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace which is the largest of all palaces for schoolchildren in the DPRK, covering an area of over 214 000 square metres.

The palace whose interior reminds visitors of fairy-tale places has more than 150 rooms for hobby groups and training grounds which can accommodate some 5 000 schoolchildren a day at the same time for extracurricular activities.

The schoolchildren learn to their heart's content according to their liking and aptitudes in the hobby group rooms in



Korean children and students learn to their heart's content and grow happily under the state concern.

Fish farm prospers thanks to new methods

The Ryongjong Fish Farm breeds both cold and warm water fishes, sturgeon, rainbow trout, Ryongjong fish and carp among them.



By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Ryongjong Fish Farm is located near the Ryongjong Spring, a natural monument in Ryongyon County, South Hwanghae Province. Built over 60 years ago, the farm was completely rebuilt in 2010 in a large area of dozens of hectares. It relies on the Ryongjong Spring which gushes several hundred litres of water every second to supply water to indoor and outdoor breeding ponds. It also has a sturgeon hatchery and fry raising ground, water filtering and heating grounds, assorted and protein feed processing plants and other facilities needed for fish farming. Equipped with an automatic control system, the farm supplies oxygen and feed in a scientific way on the basis of supervision of main production lines and real-time monitoring of water quality in all sections. About 160 outdoor fish

ponds, which are filled with clear fresh water in temperatures of 13-14 degrees centigrade all the year round through a cyclic water supply system, are teeming with sturgeon, rainbow trout, Ryongjong fish, carp and other cold and warm water fishes. In order to raise the efficiency of feed consumption, it has introduced a tridimensional fish farming method which involves breeding of herbivorous and benthonic fishes together with plankton-eating fishes which take the largest proportion. It also raised the proportion of floating feed, introduced additives and intensified fish farming. It created technical conditions for increasing the viability of fry, a major factor in fish farming, so as to produce a large number of fries every year. Meanwhile, it is making steady efforts to increase the

kinds of breeding fish. It produces a lot of sturgeon fries every year and sends them to fish farms across the country. It is also home to Ryongjong fish, a kind of carp named after the place. Scientific research institutions and fish farms have undertaken projects to breed new varieties of fish that consume less feed but grow faster and have high resistance to diseases. The central fish farming institute under the Academy of Fisheries is stepping up a research project to breed a new fish variety that grows faster than carp and Ryongjong fish on the basis of the achievement of having bred a new variety of fish with a high survival rate from carp and goldfish. It also pays attention to supplying good breeds of fish to fish farms across the country. Research projects are also under way at production units to breed new varieties

of fish. The Sunchon Catfish Farm and the Pyongyang Catfish Farm have intensified research into breeding good varieties of catfish by vacuum treatment and selective breeding methods. Scientists and researchers at the State Academy of Sciences work together with the technical personnel of the Sunchon Catfish Farm to breed a good variety of catfish.



Two women beam with robust sturgeons in their arms. RI MYONG GUK / PICTORIAL KOREA

Eco-friendly device helps save fuel oil



The newly-developed fuel treatment device can save up to 40 percent of fuel oil and improve its quality.

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Tachung management bureau of the Ministry of Railways has developed a new fuel oil treatment device that helps save fuel and protect environment. It converts ordinary fuel oils like gasoline, diesel and naphtha into smaller molecules by treating them with a physical method. Generally, fuel oil is composed of many hydrocarbon high polymers. But the associate structure of these high-molecular compounds can be disconnected to reduce their molecular weight. "It took me dozens of years to develop this device

as I am not an expert. When I was working at a vehicle company, I developed a keen interest in fuel oil," said Pak Kang Ho, worker and developer of the device. While delving into the properties of fuel oil, he made an anti-freezing liquid and thought of recycling fuel oils whose sensitive time was expired and extracting fuel from plastic wastes so as to prevent environmental pollution. In the course of this, he came up with an idea of turning fuel oil compounds into smaller molecules like water. According to research findings, low-molecule fuel oils considerably improve

combustion efficiency to generate more energy, reduce fuel oil consumption and avoid environmental pollution. Also, the reduction of their molecular weight lowers their freezing point to ensure instant starting of engines in winter and decreases the amount of harmful exhaust gas to positively affect environmental protection. Pilot schemes at several units proved that the device can save 15 to 40 percent of fuel oil and improve fuel quality to raise the operating rate of machines and engines. The fuel oil treatment device obtained a national patent last year.

Housewives' team carves niche in shoe-making



Two members of the Ryonmot-dong housewives' workteam under the Sosong district housewives' workteam management station in Pyongyang are engaged in making sandals.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

"Our housewives' workteam is not comparable to big factories or enterprises, but we feel pride in contributing to the economic life of the country with our products," said Ri Myong Bok, leader of the Ryonmot-dong housewives' workteam of the Sosong district housewives' workteam management station in Pyongyang. Her workteam is now drawing consumers' attention with its varieties of shoes. Especially, its women's footwear is winning favour with them for the good quality and various shapes. According to Ri, several housewives of the workteam had produced only a few kinds of goods in the past. "We have taken part in the annual national August 3 consumer goods exhibition every year and learnt a lot," said Jong Sun Ok, member of the workteam. When they participated in the show for the first time, they presented women's shoes of a simple style which got no positive reaction from visitors. Afterwards, they exchanged experiences with other housewives' workteams and got feedback from consumers before diversifying their products in kind and shape. "Footwear is a fancy item. Avoiding repetition and similarity and constantly improving the shape and colour of footwear to turn out elegant and beautiful products to meet people's taste and emotion—this is our priority in conducting production activities," said Jong. Every workteam member often finds themselves in shops to hear consumers' opinions and the workteam holds a product show on a regular basis in an effort to make better products. It now turns out over 30 kinds of women's footwear according to season including sandals and slippers. The shoes made by the workteam were highly appreciated at the recent Pyongyang municipal August 3 consumer goods exhibition. "We make children's materials which are the cause of diseases, weakness and aging and rapidly raise physiological activity in the human body, this product is

Company produces functional nutritious foods

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The Pyongyang Tachung health foodstuff production company turns out various kinds of functional nutritious foods. A typical example is nutritious jam which is made with brown dark meal worm, a protein insect, as the main ingredient. According to information available, with public interest in the development of functional nutritious foods with protein insects growing in the world, a related sector is developing into an independent industry, separated from the foodstuff and pharmaceutical industries. "The processed foods of protein insects that multiply quickly and have high nutritive value are tasty and have rich protein and microelements and low fat. For these characters they are called foodstuffs of the 21st century among the people," said Kim Kang Ho, manager of the company. The company has increased the contents of protein, peptide, amino acid and microelement in the product by giving microbial enzyme treatment to protein insects. As it helps remove waste materials which are the cause of diseases, weakness and aging and rapidly raise physiological activity in the human body, this product is effective in helping people supplement nutrition, grow tall and relieve fatigue and can be used for the prevention of respiratory diseases and treatment of arthritis. According to Kim Kang Ho, a European country, which is claimed to lead others in the field of using protein insects in the world, discovered an important nutritive element in this nutritious jam and certified it as an A-class quality a few years ago. Floret juice is also popular for its special efficacy in relieving the heat. The juice, which is made by processing floret, a natural Koryo medicinal material, harmoniously contains various kinds of flavonoid including scutellarine and saponin and vitamin. These physiologically active materials have such pharmacological effects as of treating blood circulation disorders in the blood vessels of the brain and heart and improving the general subjective symptoms including headache, dizziness and fatigue. According to clinical study data, the efficacy of floret juice in improving blood circulation in the brain and preventing thrombus is as good as or higher than that of cinnarizine and aspirin.



조선비단제품
Korean Silk Products

Soft touch
Remarkable antibacterial effects

Silk garments that look beautiful and are soft to touch help the body to be kept cool in summer and warm in winter. And the remarkable antibacterial effects of the silk fabric make the skin clean and healthy and treat various skin diseases.



RA PHYONG RYOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES
The Moranbong Sogwang Restaurant attracts many diners with special dishes.



Traditional fast foods attract more diners

By Kim Rye Yong PT

The Moranbong Sogwang Restaurant on the boundary between Moranbong and Sosong districts is always buzzing with many diners.

The number of visitors to it is increasing as it is near Ryomyong Street which was magnificently built several years ago with skyscrapers and multi-storeyed apartment houses going well with each other.

"Each dish of the restaurant is impressive and tasty. I tried them at home, but failed. I don't think I can copy the techniques and expertise the cooks have gained with great effort by giving only a few tries. So I often visit the restaurant with my family members to have a meal," said Kim Yu Gyong, resident of Janggyong-dong of Sosong District, Pyongyang.

As she said, all the foods of the

restaurant have their own distinctive tastes.

According to manageress Kim Yong Ae, the cooks of the restaurant pay special attention to preserving the unique flavour of each dish.

"Each dish prepared by different cooks has different tastes even if they were made from the same materials and by the same recipes. Probably, it is the difference between the cooks in thinking, knowledge and experience," said Song Un Hui, a cook specializing in cold dishes.

The cooks devote their time and energy to get more versed in the dishes in their charge.

So they are now enhancing the fine flavours of such famous traditional dishes as Pyongyang cold noodles and kimchi and other 200-odd kinds of dishes.

The restaurant is also famous for serving fast foods.

As it opened over a dozen years ago, its cooks successfully reproduced the tastes and aroma of world-famous fast foods.

It served more than 10 kinds of fast foods and drinks including hamburger, sandwich and coffee at the beginning and the number has increased to several dozen today using various subsidiary materials.

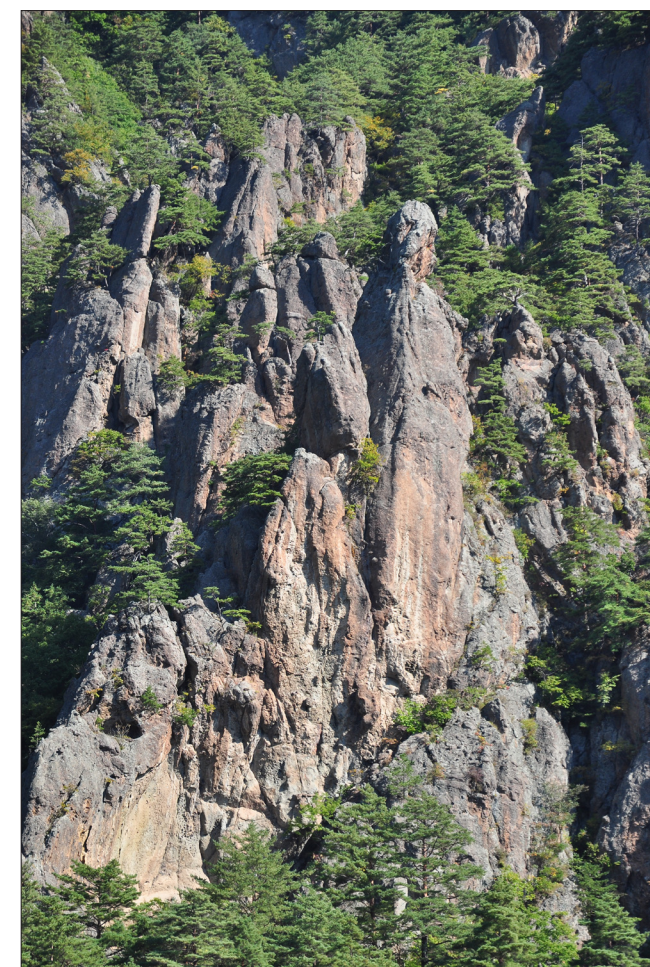
"Fried chicken is favoured by all. It is most important to fry pieces of chicken laid up spiced until golden brown and crispy on the surface and soft inside," said O Mun Myong, cook with a special skill in cooking the dish.

The restaurant adds special flavour to potato cream, mushroom cream and other porridges to cater to the old clientele.

Many people visit the restaurant after a day's work to have dinner with their families or friends.



Mt Chilbo blessed with mountain, sea scenery



Mt Chilbo boasts beautiful and unique scenery.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Mt Chilbo is located in the southern part of the east coast of North Hamgyong Province. It rises majestically adjoining the sea to the east and with mysterious steep peaks towering in the northern portion and has been known as a celebrated mountain in North Hamgyong Province since ancient times.

The mountain blessed with exquisite beauties of both mountain and sea is 659 metres high, covering an area of 250 square kilometres.

For the beautiful and unique natural features and diverse flora and fauna, Korean ancestors named it Mt Chilbo likening it to "seven treasures".

It has different names as it is beautifully decorated according to seasons. It is called Kkottongsan in spring as every kind of flower is in full bloom, Rogumsan in

summer as it is thick with foliage, Hongasan in autumn as it is all aflame with red colour and Solbaeksan in winter as it is covered with silver-white snow sparkling like gems.

It is divided into Inner, Outer and Sea Chilbo according to various beautiful scenes.

Inner Chilbo presents a superb view as mysterious-looking peaks and natural caves that were formed with volcanic rocks and by the action of weather blend in well with green pine trees, azaleas and maples. Unlike its graceful and dignified figure, Outer Chilbo is characterized by the beauty of mountains and valleys with lots of imposing and fantastic peaks, rocky cliffs and valleys through which crystal-clear water flows constantly.

Sea Chilbo boasts a distinctive seascape with

precipitous cliffs with fanciful rocks along the coastline, various marvellous rock columns on the seashore, big and small islands and the sprays thrown up as endless waves of the East Sea of Korea hit the cliffs.

The view of the seaside with coral Rainbow Rock is always spectacular and the sunrise seen from there is ranked best in the scenery of Mt Chilbo.

Its luxuriant forests and abundant resources contribute to its beautiful scenery.

Mt Chilbo, designated as a nature park, has lots of natural monuments, 1 357 species of plants, more than 30 species of wild animals and various bird species. The sea off Sea Chilbo is inhabited by lots of fishes, crab, octopus, sea urchin, shellfish and seaweed.

Mt Chilbo was listed as an international biosphere reserve in June 2014.



Quick Fact

Location: Area embracing parts of Myongchon, Hwadae, Myonggan and Orang counties of North Hamgyong Province

Area: About 250km²

Height: 659m

Route: Pyongyang International Airport-Orang Airport, Orang Airport-Mt Chilbo (80km)

Accommodations: Chilbosan Tourist Hotel for Foreigners, Chilbosan Lodging House Service Company

Woman Violinist successful both on stage and podium

By Pang Un Ju PT

Violin solo *With Thee Forever, Party Flag* was highly estimated by the jury at a recent artistry presentation of teachers of Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun University of Music.

It was played by Kang Mi Son (pictured), a 48-year-old lecturer of the university who had once been an outstanding violinist in the prime of her stage career.

"Kang possesses consummate violin skills and has a highly individual style in composing as well as excellent teaching techniques," said Sin Yong Chol, dean of a faculty.

She began to learn violin at seven and won first place at a national juvenile individual contest at ten. Later, she entered then Pyongyang University of Music and Dance to refine her violin techniques and won prizes twice at February 16 art prize individual contests and also took part in the Czech international radio broadcasting contest and the ninth

Tchaikovsky international contest.

After graduating from the university with honours, Kang started her career in the then Cinema and Radio Musical Company.

"At that time when she started working for the company, it was involved in the production of sequels of the multi-part feature film *The Nation and Destiny* and her perfect rendition of the theme song added elegance to the film," said composer Kim Su Nam.

Since she became a lecturer at Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun University of Music at 36, she has put all her energy into training future artists.

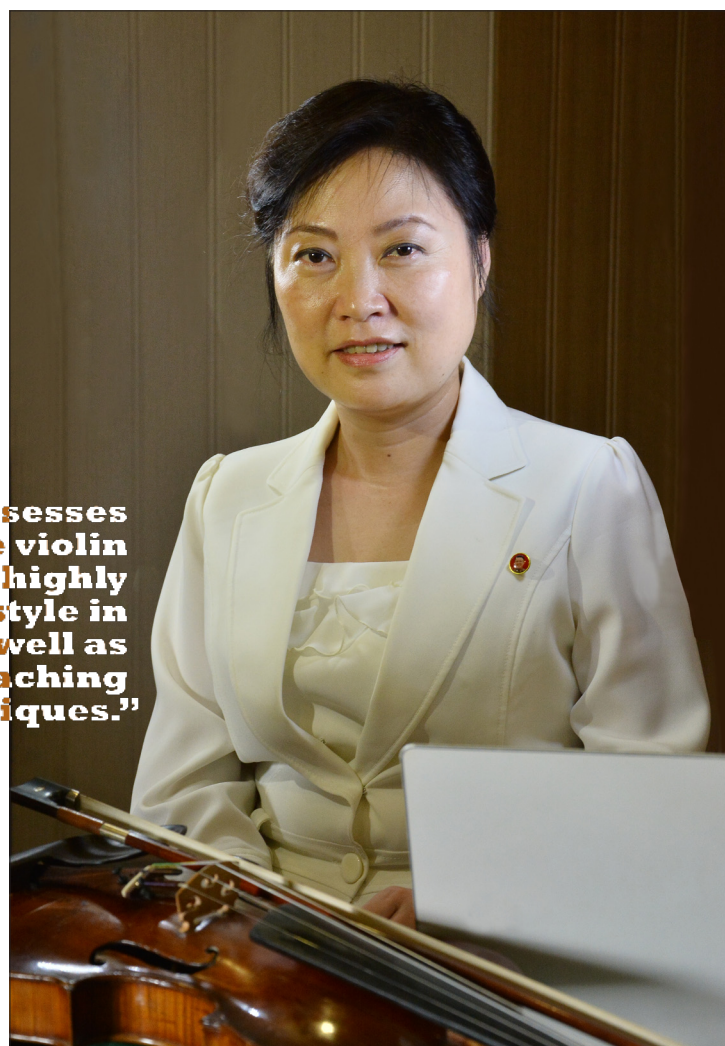
She issued many study papers on violin performance and education, created new teaching methods and made pedagogical achievements, while composing over 20 violin solos and ensembles.

"Her stage career was fruitful and her present life as an educator is also productive and successful, I think," said associate professor Ri Yong Hui.

“

Kang possesses consummate violin skills and has a highly individual style in composing as well as excellent teaching techniques.”

Sin Yong Chol, dean of a faculty of Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun University of Music



US’ engagement with Taiwan poses challenge to ‘one China’ principle

By Kim Myong Chol

Recently the US has openly intervened in the Taiwan issue as part of its anti-China pressure offensive, thereby threatening the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China. In April the US administration made public new guidelines stating that it would loosen the restrictions on travel to and from Taiwan and promote the government-level contacts with it. In June it connived at its senators visiting Taiwan aboard a military plane under the excuse of “provision of vaccines”. In mid-July a US forces special operational plane and transport plane landed in a Taiwan airport one after another and in August the US decided to sell sophisticated military hardware

worth 750 million US dollars to Taiwan. It openly announced that it is going to invite the “president” of Taiwan to an international “conference” in its efforts to throw its weight behind the “independent” forces of Taiwan. It has even schemed to put international pressure on China by inveigling its allies like Japan, south Korea and Europe into the Taiwan issue. The aim sought by the US through its attachment to the sensitive Taiwan issue is to use it as a means for putting pressure on China so as to deter the country from making growth, disintegrate it and stamp out its socialist system in the end. Preventing the country’s division and achieving its unification is an issue pertaining

to the sovereignty, security and territorial integrity of China and, therefore, no one is entitled to interfere in it. Now China is strongly standing against the US moves designed for the permanent division of the country. The Chinese Party and government have denounced the US moves as an open challenge to the principle of “one China” and three China-US joint communiques, and as vicious acts of violating the core interests of China. They solemnly declared their intention to foil the moves of the anti-unification forces at home and abroad, solve the Taiwan issue and thus realize the unification of the country. The stand of the Chinese Party and government to strongly oppose the outside forces’

attempt at creating “two Chinas” and to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country is fully supported by the Korean people. The US, which is hell-bent on the preparations for a new war, is steadily building up armed forces in and around the Korean peninsula in its persistent moves to perpetuate the division of the Korean nation and territory and disrupt peace and stability in the region. The Korean people reject the US interference in their internal affairs and its moves towards national division and will always stand with the Chinese people on the road for defending the socialist cause.

The author is international affairs commentator

Protection of ozone layer shared responsibility



Jang In Ae
Researcher at the Central Committee of the DPRK Nature Conservation Union

Ever-worsening natural disasters further emphasize the urgency of environmental protection. The destruction of ozone layer surrounding the earth directly affects human lives and health. The ozone layer is similar to “ultraviolet umbrella” for protecting living things on the planet from solar ultraviolet. If ultraviolet rays reach the surface of the earth due to the destruction of ozone layer, different kinds of diseases will occur, including cutaneous cancer and cataract among the people, and will have negative effects on the inheritance and immune system of living things. According to information available, the depletion of even one percent of the existing ozone

layer will increase the patients of cutaneous cancer by more than four percent and if the radiation of solar ultraviolet increases by 20 percent due to the destruction of ozone layer, the world’s grain output will decrease by 20 percent. In recent years, about 100 000 to 200 000 species of living things are on the verge of extinction in the world every year. This is closely associated with the destruction of ozone layer. Air pollutants including Freon gas emitted in the course of production activities of mankind make the ozone layer thin or holes in it. That is why the international community is conducting a variety of activities to restrict the

production and consumption of substances which can destroy the ozone layer. In 1985, the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer was adopted in Austria, which regulated the ozone depleting substances (ODS), and on September 16 1987 the Montreal Protocol on ODS was signed to restrict the production and use of Freon gas. The UN set September 16, when the Montreal Protocol was ratified, as World Ozone Day. On the occasion of this year’s World Ozone Day, the United Nations put forward the slogan of “Ozone for life”. The DPRK joined the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer in January 1995 and has faithfully implemented

the contents related to ozone layer protection. In order to protect atmospheric environment, it adopted the law on the protection of environment in 1986. In 2012, it adopted the air pollution prevention law with a view to making all institutions, enterprises, organizations and citizens reduce to the utmost the production, import, sale and use of ODS and facilities and products containing them. Also, it encourages the activities to scrap ODS and the introduction of substitute technologies and conduct various activities for the protection of the ozone layer while encouraging the use of non-ODS in all fields. The ozone layer, which is called the blue roof of the earth, can be protected only by common efforts of humankind. All countries, governments and peoples should do their duty with common responsibility for protecting the ozone layer.

EDITORIAL

True colours of ‘human rights judge’ mirrored in child rights

Kids’ Rights Foundation, an international organization that oversees protection of the rights of the child headquartered in the Netherlands, has recently observed in its 2021 report on the situation of the rights of the child that the United Kingdom has been ranked 169th among 182 countries studied. This can be said to be a fair and objective judgment by the international society on the miserable situation of the children’s rights in the UK. According to the data compiled by the British Home Office and the Institution of Local Authorities, the UK has recorded over 2 400 instances of severe maltreatment of children from 2020 to the present—a 41% increase as compared to the same lperiod five years ago.

Numerous British children are either experiencing melancholy as victims of sexual violence, or suffering great pains and miseries, being reduced to alcoholics and drug addicts. Furthermore, one third of the families with children aged under five are reportedly impoverished, and millions of children are languishing in hunger. One Western media outlet deplored that the UK has killed numerous children in Iraq, Afghanistan and other countries under the pretext of “counter-terrorism” but those responsible for it are enjoying impunity and unfettered life under the protection of the British government. These show the true colours of the United Kingdom which habitually admonishes and meddles in the situation of human rights of other countries. The international media and human rights experts are now mocking and ridiculing the UK in poignant terms, commenting that the UK, a self-styled “country advanced in human rights”, “human rights judge”, has been exposed to public disgrace by the latest release of the report on the situation of the rights of the child.

If the UK truly cares about the improvement of human rights across the world, it should first redress its serious human rights situation at home, rather than abusing the issue of human rights as a tool for interfering in the internal affairs of other countries having different values.

ARMS BUILDUP GEARED TO REALIZING OVERSEAS REINVASION



Choe Yong Nam
Columnist for Japanese affairs

Recently, the Japanese government allocated ¥5 479. 7 billion for “defence budget” for the year 2022, the highest-ever in history, and decided to expend ¥6.7 billion from the budget for remodelling the escort ships Izumo and Kaga of the Maritime Self-Defence Force into the aircraft carrier-class ones capable of loading latest stealth fighter F-35B. Japan plans to carry out the ship-borne test flight of F-35B after finishing the first remodelling of Izumo within this year, while working hard to develop a hypersonic missile targeting

neighbouring countries. This is part of its dangerous arms buildup to realize the wild ambition of overseas reinvasion by discarding the cloak of “exclusive defence” and turning the SDF into an offensive force. Japan is denied the rights of belligerency and engagement and to have combat strength under international and domestic laws as it inflicted tremendous war damage on humankind in the last century. However, it has secretly built up military power for overseas aggression bit by bit, touting “exclusive defence” outwardly and avoiding the eyes of the international

community inwardly. The operational theatre of the SDF with the world-level offensive capabilities has reached even outer space beyond the boundary of the archipelago, and its war equipment and capability for fighting an actual war are now numerous and efficient enough to fight a war anytime anywhere. Japan is hell-bent on possessing aircraft carrier and developing hypersonic missile, long-range attack means which are banned by its constitution. It shows that the wild ambition of the war criminal state, which discarded the cloak of “exclusive defence”, has reached an extremely undisguised and reckless stage. The war criminal state obstinately insists that ships not carrying fighters all the time can’t be called attack carriers. This is no

more than a trick to cover up the unconstitutional and aggressive nature of its arms buildup. Military experts, ever since the launch of Izumo, have commented that it is not an escort ship for carrying helicopters for defence purpose, but a semi-carrier and it can be turned into a carrier with preemptive attack capability anytime as it has take-off and landing deck, hangar, aircraft elevator and all other facilities needed for an aircraft carrier. The arms buildup of the SDF is little short of the preparations for overseas reinvasion. If the Japanese rulers persistently cling to their wild ambition of reinvasion and overseas expansion despite the opposition and warning by the international community, the future of Japan will end up in ruin for sure.

US should be brought to justice for its human rights abuses

By Min Chol PT

The US-led “counter-terrorism” waged for two decades in Afghanistan came to an end with the hasty flight of the US troops. At this moment in time, the world is raising the voices demanding that the US troops should be brought to justice at all costs for its atrocities of mass destruction committed against innocent people in this country and that a stern judgment be made on the criminals. The Iranian President said that the number of women and children

killed or injured in Afghanistan for the past 20 years is good enough to see what terrible tragedy had taken place in this country. He also denounced the US government, saying that it is hell-bent on propaganda operations against other countries rather than explaining this tragedy before the world public. On September 1, the spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China noted that the crimes of massacring innocent people in this country by the US and its allies should be thoroughly investigated and the perpetrators certainly be brought to justice while enumerating

data on numerous civilian casualties caused by the military operations carried out by the US and NATO troops stationed in Afghanistan. These include the US air force bombing of a wedding hall in a local area of Afghanistan in 2002, which killed scores of the local people and wounded more than 100 others, and a military operation in 2008, which killed more than 100 people including 50 children and 19 women in a village in Herat Province. Japanese newspaper *Tokyo Shimibun* wrote that the victims that suffered the greatest misfortune during the Afghan war were none

other than the civilians of this country. It also revealed the fact that 55 000 civilian casualties were incurred in the period from 2009 when the UN organization assisting Afghanistan started gathering statistics till the first half of 2021 alone. The above facts corroborate that all the places trampled upon by the US troops were reduced to a land barren of human rights. The US should be brought to justice at all costs for its crimes of killing innocent people in different parts of the world behind the veil of the “human rights judge”.

BYWORD

Socialist emulation drive

Dynamic socialist emulation drive goes on in the DPRK. The socialist emulation drive that is conducted fiercely at all sectors, units, institutions, enterprises and even schools is a mass movement that propels socialist construction through collective innovation. Organized in various forms and

scopes, it gives full play to the enthusiasm and creative wisdom of participants and strengthen unity and cooperation between them. The socialist emulation drive was first started in the form of person-to-person and machine-to-machine competition in the initial period of building a new

society after Korea’s liberation and developed into a mass-based movement of innovators in the post-war days. Now the movement has been developed into the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement involving the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions.

Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang
Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)
Email: flph@star-co.net.kp
Fax: 850-2-3814598

URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp



Green architecture emerges worldwide

KCNA

Amid the dynamic worldwide efforts to protect ecological environment, green architecture is becoming the main trend in the development of modern architecture. Applying the principle of ecology, green architecture minimizes the consumption of natural resources and energy and provides people with the most livable environment. Populous cities are pushing the creation of “hanging gardens” and “hanging greens” while focusing on roof greening in particular. Roof greening is classified into flat and cubic types according to greening space, ecological and relaxation types according to purpose and peripheral, fixed and mobile styles according to form. Many countries show great interest in greening roofs of urban buildings.

“Hanging gardens” are being built on the roofs of public buildings in Buenos Aires, Argentina. They not only enhance heat insulation efficiency on the roofs of high-rise buildings but increase the oxygen content in the air and absorb carbon dioxide. They also filter dust out of the air to keep urban environment clean. In order to encourage roof greening, the city government has taken a measure to deduct tax up to 20 percent at the maximum according to the greening rate of roofs. Another country built the world’s largest greenhouse on the roof. Covering an area of 15 000 square metres, it produces such vegetables as eggplant, tomato, lettuce, cucumber and celery and nearly 100 kinds of aromatic plants every year through hydroponic culture. Roof greenhouses in general make the effective use of electrical,

heating and water supply and drainage systems of the buildings under them and the waste gas and heat from them as well. The waste gas from them contains more carbon dioxide necessary for the growth of plants than the air. A European country which started roof greening for the first time in the world has realized roof greening on 12 percent of buildings and created “hanging greens” in an area of 15 million square metres in 2013. And another country is working to create 300 000 square metres of such area every year. Different countries have set roof greening as one of important policies for improving environment and positively introduced a smart control system to that end, while researching to apply a computer-based integrated monitoring system to creating optimal humid conditions for roof greening.

Briefly

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Russia
Federation Council chief clarifies stance against terrorism
Valentina Matvienko, chairwoman of the Russian Federation Council, in a recent statement issued on the occasion of the day of solidarity in the anti-terrorist effort said that her country has been united in the course of an uncompromising fight against all forms of terrorism and it is ready to get rid of the source of evil in the country and anywhere else on the earth. She noted that Russian military organs are rapidly eliminating the sources of hostile activities in the country and effectively taking part in the effort for solving problems related to critical terrorist situations abroad in compliance with international law.

Tanzania
Parliament ratifies agreement on ACFTA
The Tanzanian national assembly ratified an agreement on the African Continental Free Trade Area on September 9. In his speech at the parliament, the minister of industry and commerce said that the country has already conducted trade with 19 African countries and begun to benefit from the African market. At present, 42 member nations of the African Union signed the agreement.

Palestine
Israeli troops suppress Palestinian demonstration
Israeli troops brutally clamped down on the Palestinians on the outskirts of Nablus in the West Bank on September 8. That day, many Palestinians took to the streets to strongly protest the Israeli authorities over the ruthless infringement on the rights of innocent people. Israeli troops fired live cartridges and rubber bullets and used tear gas to break up the demonstration, wounding 100 of them.

WHO
Growing dementia cases cause fear
The number of dementia cases is increasing worldwide. The WHO, in a report released on September 2, said that such cases would reach 78 million by 2030 and 139 million by 2050.

Kenya
Efforts to prevent natural disasters
Recently, Kenya has started introducing a system that offers real-time information about extreme weather conditions to mobile phone users. The system helps people take primary countermeasures in time in case of calamitous climate conditions so as to prevent casualties in advance.

Historic relic

Ulmil Pavilion



Ulmil Pavilion was built for the first time in the mid-6th century and rebuilt in 1714.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

Located in picturesque Moran Hill in Pyongyang, Ulmil Pavilion has a history of several hundred years.

Ulmil Pavilion was built for the first time as the command post north of the keep of the Walled

City of Pyongyang in Koguryo in the mid-6th century and rebuilt in 1714.

The 11-metre-high embankment and traditional hip-saddle roof show Koguryo's construction technique and architecture, and it blends in well with the natural scenery of this place.

Its spring scene was so beautiful

that it was counted as one of the eight famous views of Pyongyang.

The autumn scenery of the pavilion is also graceful.

An observatory that can command a bird's-eye view of grandiose Pyongyang, Ulmil Pavilion is widely used as a cultural recreational area of the people.

Yonbaek Peasant Dance

By Jo Il Gyong

There is Yonbaek Peasant Dance among the cultural heritage created by the Korean nation in the course of their working life.

It is a folk dance that appeared and was traditionally handed down in the Yonbaek plain region including the areas of Chongdan, Yonan and Paechon on the southeastern seashore of South Hwanghae Province.

It is a mass-based and popular dance which was performed merrily to the tune of drum and other instrumental accompaniments while singing songs to pray for and celebrate good harvest.

Since the Yonbaek plain area is the major granary, peasant dance had developed at a higher level than other regions to add amusement of farming and demonstrate the might of unity of the collective.

The performers of this peasant dance include a gong player, drummer, janggu beater and saenap (a Korean brass wind instrument) blower as the band of musical instruments, a taborer, boy dancer and dancer turning round decorative tassels as dancers and a flag bearer and signaller as auxiliary members.

The dance largely consists of kilnori, phannori and kacinnori.

Kilnori is the starting part of the peasant dance in which a peasant band forms a group to go to the dancing place while dancing, while

phannori is part of dancing in which the performers execute a variety of rhythmic movements and stunts, playing farm music and singing folk songs by reflecting the human life and sentiments in a certain place.

Kacinnori is the climax of the peasant dance showing the dance and playing skills of individual dancers and stunts of turning round decorative tassels and riding on another's shoulders.

Dancing tune and composition, the main means of representation, are very diverse.

There are the group dance movements showing a variety of working life including rice-planting, weeding, cutting rice plants and threshing, the peasant dance movements performed to the

tune of farm music while beating percussion instruments merrily, the turning of decorative tassels combined with the beating of a small drum and the duodecimal system as a tactful dance composition demonstrating the unity of the cooperative farming team.

The peasant dance climaxes with a dance turning round the tassels.

Dancers turn round 12-fathom or longer decorative tassels showing various special skills.

Folk dance "Yonbaek Peasant Dance" was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage element in 2013.

The author is section chief of the Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency



A scene from "Peasant dance".

School instructor devoted to training gymnasts



Kim Kyong Ae, instructor at Central District Juvenile Sports School, does practice.

By Pang Un Ju PT

The rhythmic gymnastics group of Central District Juvenile Sports School is well known across the country for producing many promising gymnasts.

"The group has recorded 20 consecutive wins at the national rhythmic gymnastics competition of juvenile sports schools," said headmaster Kye Chang Guk, ascribing the remarkable success to the efforts of instructor Kim Kyong Ae.

Kim has been a rhythmic gymnastics instructor for 34 years.

Since childhood, she has been naturally keen on rhythmic gymnastics. After playing as a member of the then Tongdaewon District Club, she studied at the sports faculty of Kim Hyong Jik University of Education.

After graduation, she followed her dream to become a rhythmic gymnastics instructor.

However, it turned out that there was a big gap between the romantic vision of her university days and the reality.

"It was important to build firm technical foundations in the stage of basic training in order to make primary and middle school students well accustomed to rhythmic gymnastics which involves a high artistic sense," said Kim, adding it required her to devote a lot of efforts and display perseverance

and enthusiasm.

She put in much time and effort to draw up a scientific and varied training programme that suits the mindset of young students.

While instructing them to fully acquire correct posture, flexibility, smooth rhythmic movement and spinning and jumping techniques in the basic training stage, she paid much attention to training them to properly handle apparatuses like hoop, club, ribbon and ball.

She has received high ratings from the judges for composing exercises with different hand apparatuses with original ideas, combination of difficult moves and elegant, rhythmic, soft and nimble moves from the 36th to 56th national rhythmic gymnastics competition of juvenile sports schools and thus contributed greatly to the school's winning streak.

Kim has trained a lot of rhythmic gymnasts, who were picked up by sports clubs. They come to see their teacher on holidays and anniversaries.

"If Kim did not persuade me to stay when I was going to quit at the age of seven as training to be rhythmic gymnast was too tough for me, my today as a successful gymnast would not have been possible. We are really grateful for her sincere efforts made for us," said Ri Rye Song of the Kigwancha Sports Club, who won several gold medals at international events.

