

Selfless devotion to people WPK's mode of existence

By Kim Kwang Phyoung

The 76-year history of the Workers' Party of Korea is unthinkable apart from the word "people".

The leading ideology and political ideal and mode of the WPK are run through with the people-first principle and its mode of existence is making selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people.

Ever since its foundation, the WPK has served the people selflessly and devotedly through the whole period of leading the Korean revolution.

The popular policies from the agrarian reform enforced in the year after the founding of the Party to the universal free medical system established in the flames of the Fatherland Liberation War and educational policies adopted in the post-war days were the epitome of love for people brought about by the WPK's leadership.

The path followed by the WPK was a journey

of proving the fact that a revolutionary party which makes selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people can build a new world of the people even in the face of trials and difficulties.

At present, the slogans "Everything for the people and everything by relying on them!" and "Let the whole Party make selfless efforts for the good of our great people!" became fundamental principles in the work and activities of the WPK.

There can never be satisfaction in the work for the people and they should be provided with the happiest, dignified and civilized life as soon as possible—this is the unshakable will of the Party.

In the past ten years alone, such leisure facilities as the Yangdok Hot Spring Resort, Munsu Water Park, Mirim Riding Club and Masikryong Ski Resort, modern medical facilities including the Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital, Okryu Children's Hospital and

Ryugyong Dental Hospital and comfortable dwelling houses and new streets were built across the country.

Terrible natural disasters posed a serious menace to the life and safety of the Korean people several times in recent years. Especially, a catastrophic disaster hit the northern area of North Hamgyong Province in 2016 inflicting great damage on the life of residents.

The WPK immediately issued an appeal to call upon all Party members, people and service personnel to take part in the disaster relief effort and unlocked and concentrated all potentials of the country to build dwelling houses for the people in the stricken areas so as not to let them suffer from the imminent severe cold.

Accordingly, the Ryomyong Street project and other national construction plans were suspended and major construction units which had been deployed in different parts of the country were dispatched to

the sites of the rehabilitation campaign in the northern part of the country.

It was the firm standpoint of the Party that the news about the afflicted people's moving into new houses and settling down is much more precious than the jubilation of completing Ryomyong Street.

After a little over two months, the northern disaster-hit areas in North Hamgyong Province turned into socialist fairylands and the new houses which are far better than the destroyed ones were given to the residents gratis.

The WPK regards the people-first principle as its life and soul and the selfless devotion for the good of the people as the mode of its existence, and makes all the wealth in the society serve the wellbeing of the people. So the Korean people share their life and destiny with the Party forever.

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New streets and service facilities come into being

By Pang Un Ju PT

It is a view of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un that structures representing the era and to be used by the people should be perfect and attain the level that can be the model of civilized socialist country.

Many streets and service facilities for cultural life have been built in the DPRK over the past decade.

Changjon Street was built in the heart of the capital city in June 2012, the Rungna People's Recreation Ground inaugurated in July that year and Unha Scientists Street equipped with public facilities and service network as well as 1 000 modern flats were built within some months in 2013 to be provided to scientists free of charge.

The news on field guidance for the construction sector held a large proportion of those on the revolutionary activities of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in 2013.

The Munsu Water Park equipped with outdoor and indoor pools and a gymnasium, Mirim Riding Club, popular riding service unit which was built distinctively to blend in well with nature, Masikryong Ski Resort, Okryu Children's Hospital, Ryugyong Dental Hospital, Rungna People's

Sports Park and many other structures sprang up that year so that the Korean people could enjoy the civilization of a new era to their heart's content.

With grand construction projects for people's happiness being carried out in a big way, Wisong Scientists Residential District lined with modern apartment houses was built in only seven months in 2014. The year of 2015 witnessed the completion of Mirae Scientists Street with thousands of flats and over 150 public service amenities along the Taedong riverside in less than a year to be given to lecturers and scientists.

Amid the campaign for rebuilding the flood-hit northern area of the DPRK, the Korean people built Ryomyong Street in one year, in which cosy multi-storey architectural group and high-rise architectural group formed a harmony and which incorporated plastic arts and artistic and greening techniques on a high level, enabling the people to enjoy the delight of moving into new houses.

The happy laughter of people is getting louder day after day in new streets and structures for the people as the country changes yesterday and today, morning and evening.

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Industrial sectors out to carry out tasks set forth in policy speech

KCNA

Brisk activities are conducted to carry out the tasks the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put forth at his historic policy speech.

Factories and enterprises in the metallurgical industry sector of North Hamgyong Province overfulfilled their plans for the third quarter of the year. The Musan Mining Complex innovated a mining method, introduced an efficient blasting method to increase iron ore output and the rate of dump truck operations, while maximizing the operational rate of large cone crusher and dressing facilities, thus overfulfilling the concentrated ore production plan for the third quarter by 3.2 percent. The Chongjin Steel Materials Factory carried out its annual iron and steel production plan ahead of schedule by remodelling a heating furnace and increasing the operational

rate of rolling mill, while the Puryong Ferroalloy Factory shortened the repair period of electric furnace and replacement time of electrode, as well as melting time, to boost the output of molten iron.

Different units of the chemical industry sector completed their assignments for the third quarter.

The Hungnam Fertilizer Complex increased the effectiveness of gas generator and other major facilities and the water electrolysis process by inventing and applying reasonable operating methods and enhanced the efficiency of ammonia synthesis and the content of active component. The February 8 Vinalon Complex built a catalyst production base for the production of vinyl chloride and vinalon, thus opening up the prospects of revitalization of production. And it also set up a catalyst

production base by relying on domestic materials and a salt dissolving ground to reduce the content of impurities in the salt water and put the production of caustic soda on a normal track.

The Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex ensured the full operation of equipment and the normal operation of transport system by turning out plastic medals substituting for bearings, thereby winding up the quarterly production plan for making a breakthrough in increased production.

The Sunchon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex carried out daily plans without fail by actively introducing a reasonable tunnelling method. The Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex and the Tukjang Area Coal-mining Complex overfulfilled their daily plans in succession by applying advanced blasting methods.

Other coal-mining

complexes also rounded off quarterly quotas by increasing the proportion of work done by machines in pit faces and production by each shift.

Meanwhile, the rail transport sector overfulfilled its freight transport plan for the third quarter.

Based on the detailed survey of track conditions, operation and loading capacity of freight trains, the Chongjin Railway Bureau introduced a rational operation method according to operation sections to transport freight in a responsible way. Different railway stations reduced the stoppage time of trains as much as possible to register high transport records every day, thus overfulfilling its freight traffic plan by 9 percent.

Technical innovation plans were also contrived and introduced to give impetus to the development of rail transport.



Mujigae restaurant

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Choe Ryong Hae visits Sinphyong, North Hwanghae Province



Choe Ryong Hae (centre), chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, on his tour of the construction site of the Sinphyong Power Station.

KCNA

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, inspected different units in Sinphyong County, North Hwanghae Province. Looking round the construction site of a power

station and cement and foodstuff factories in the county, he took measures to settle the issues arising in developing the local economy and improving the people's living standards. Pointing to the importance of solving the electric power problem to suit the regional characteristics, he called for putting efforts to ensuring quality in the construction of the power station and meticulously conducting operation and command to hasten its completion.

He underlined the need to positively promote technical remodelling at local industry factories and, in particular, speed up the modernization of the cement factory and increase production. The field consultative meetings discussed the issue for power and other organs at all levels to set definite goals and make strenuous efforts to attain them and the issue of conducting education in law observance and morality in various forms and by various methods.

Posters call for implementing policy speech tasks

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New posters have been made to arouse the people to the implementation of important tasks the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un put forward in the recent historic policy speech. They feature the idea of cementing rock-solid the politico-ideological position of socialism by efficiently and purposefully carrying on the work to consolidate the people-first principle into a political climate of the state and a national trait, and the consistent revolutionary spirit and great fighting zeal of all the Korean people who are determined to bring about practical successes and substantial changes through a new innovation, bold creation and constant progress. They call for working hard to add lustre to the era of our-state-first principle, holding aloft the administrative policies as a grand programme and inspiring banner for spurring a new development of socialist construction.



Posters calls for cementing the political and ideological position of socialism and maintaining the steadfast revolutionary spirit and firm determination to bring about practical successes and substantial changes.



Premier Kim Tok Hun (centre) visits the food administration station in Jaeryong County.

Premier inspects agricultural sector

KCNA

Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, inspected the agricultural sector of North and South Hwanghae provinces. As he looked round food administration stations in Sariwon City and Jaeryong, Sinchon and Anak counties,

the Paeksok and Songo cooperative farms in Sinchon County, the Oguk Cooperative Farm in Anak County and other farms, the Premier underlined the need for cities and counties to spruceupfoodadministration units, modernize their grain processing lines and increase their capacity, and maximize the operational rate of farm machines and mobilize all manpower and other means to finish harvesting and threshing at the right time. The field consultative

meetings discussed the measures to set an example in food administration in cities and counties and generalize it, expand the wheat and barley sowing area and make good preparations for next year's farming. He also visited the Pyongyang Corn Processing Factory to discuss and take measures for improving grain processing and supply. Earlier, he acquainted himself with the production of custom-built equipment at the Tacan Heavy Machine Complex.

HOME NEWS

KCNA

Exhibition National IT show opens
The national exhibition of IT achievements-2021 opened on October 1. The show on the theme of "Self-reliance and hot wind of informatization" features more than 1 200 pieces of research findings and IT products presented by hundreds of units including ministries, national agencies, the people's committees of provinces (cities under the direct control of the government) and scientific research, educational and public health institutions. The show will run until October 29.



The Hyesan Kimchi Factory was newly built in Ryanggang Province. Equipped with bok choy folding machines, ozone sterilizers and various other facilities, it can produce whole bok choy kimchi, sliced radish kimchi and others. An inaugural ceremony was held on October 5.

North Hamgyong Tens of millions of saplings produced
This year, the North Hamgyong provincial tree nursery has so far produced tens of millions of saplings of more than 80 tree species, thereby securing enough young trees needed for tree planting in this autumn and spring next year. Millions of saplings of red pine and other trees are being raised in the plastic panel greenhouse, sapling cultivation ground and round cutting beds of the provincial tree nursery. It also provided favourable conditions for the growth of tree saplings by introducing a method of growing sapling in container based on lignite waste.

Presentation Recycling experience presentation held
A presentation on recycling techniques and experience was held by way of video-conference between September 27 and October 1 under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea. It was attended by officials, scientists, technicians, lecturers and members of three-revolution teams from over 70 units. More than 150 pieces of

proposals were submitted to the presentation.



The Paektusan Spring Water Factory has been completed in the Rimyongsu area of the City of Samjiyon, Ryanggang Province. All its production processes are automated and the spring water processed with the water from Lake Chon on top of Mt Paektu contains different kinds of minerals enough to energize the human body and is very refreshing. The inaugural ceremony was held on the spot on October 3. It was attended by Ri Thae Il, chief secretary of the Ryanggang Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ri Song Guk, chairman of the Ryanggang Provincial Committee, relevant officials and employees of the factory. The spring water will be supplied to the provincial population and study tourists to the revolutionary battle sites in the Mt Paektu area.

Workers' Party of Korea called motherly

WPK enjoys people's absolute support

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The 76-year history of the Workers' Party of Korea is the course of achieving the integral whole between the Party and the masses of the people and performing miracles by dint of its might. The Japanese imperialists totally destroyed all the meager industrial facilities in Korea right before its defeat in the Second World War. However, the Korean people turned out as one in nation building in hearty response to President Kim Il Sung's appeal for contributing positively to the work of building the state, let those with strength give their strength; let those with knowledge give their knowledge; and let those with money give their money. As a result, the then

Hwanghae Iron Works and other industrial establishments underwent restoration and agricultural production markedly increased in less than two years, while the anti-illiteracy campaign embracing all the people effected a great change in their ideological and cultural life. The people's trust in the Party was further cemented during the Fatherland Liberation War, which was in effect a confrontation between rifle and atomic bomb. It happened late at night of one day in mid-October 1950 when the Korean People's Army was making a strategic, temporary retreat during the war. When General Kim Il Sung went to an area near the Chongchon River to acquaint himself with the retreat of KPA units and civilians at

night, he heard a cowbell ringing in the darkness and asked where the cart was from and where it was going to. The old owner of the cart answered that he was from Poptong in Kangwon Province and was heading north to see General Kim Il Sung. Kim Il Sung asked him again why he was going to see the General in this chaotic situation in wartime. Then the old man replied that they could survive and win the war only when they went to where the General was. The WPK became more convinced of the validity of its cause from such trust of the people and achieved the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War on the strength of unity with the people. The great revolutionary upswing recorded as the



The flag of the Workers' Party of Korea flutters against the background of Pyongyang's iconic Ryomyong Street.

Chollima upsurge in the annals of the Korean revolution was also brought about with the people's support for and trust in the Party. Workers in Kangson performed a miracle of producing 120 000 tons of steel billets from a blooming mill with an annual capacity of 60 000 tons under the complicated situations at home and abroad in December 1956 by cherishing the belief that only when they faithfully followed the leadership of the Party could

they eliminate factionalism and foil the enemy's every aggressive manoeuvre. And by taking their cue from the success, all other workers across the country brought about a surge in production. Slogans "Single-hearted unity" which was coined in the 1980s and "When the Party is determined, we can do anything!" which appeared afterwards epitomize the Koreans' faith that victory will come only when they trust the WPK and follow the road indicated by it.

The slogans were engraved more deeply in their hearts in the 1990s when socialism suffered setbacks in the international arena owing to the vicious manoeuvres of the imperialists and renegades of socialism and are being carried on generation after generation. The Korean people are now out in the struggle to implement the decisions of the Eighth WPK Congress and win a fresh victory of socialism with absolute trust in the Party.

Getting closer to people under difficulties

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Korean people call the Workers' Party of Korea the motherly Party. This appellation implies the true features of the WPK that has served the people for the past 76 years. General Secretary Kim Jong Un at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK held this year referred to the need for the Party to go among the people deeper at hard times to reliably support them, always share joys

and sorrows with them and fight for their welfare with all devotion. Last year was also a year of rigours in the history of the WPK. The persistently worsening sanctions and blockade by the hostile forces were excruciating. Worse still, the DPRK had to wage the campaign to prevent the world-sweeping malignant epidemic disease while carrying on a reconstruction campaign to clear away the aftermaths of natural disasters that hit different parts of the country. These constituted tough challenges

as good as fighting several wars at the same time and those were the days of terrible ordeals. Under such a situation, the WPK went deeper among the people to share joys and sorrows with them. Deeply sympathizing with the situation and sufferings of the flood victims who were living in temporary dwelling places after losing their homes and property due to unexpected natural disasters, Kim Jong Un said it was none other than our Party that should take full responsibility for the people's life and get closer

to them to share and reduce their trouble at such a time as now and he was the first to call on the people slopping along muddy roads and visited afflicted areas driving along dangerous roads where typhoons did not yet subside. Thanks to the measures he took, the victims stayed in the buildings of local Party committees and government organs, while the local Party and government officials camped out in tents to do their work, and new dwelling houses were built according to the designs chosen by the sufferers.



Flood victims are overwhelmed by emotion upon the arrival of state medical aid. New farmhouses built at government expense for the victims.



People sing of Workers' Party

By Pang Un Ju PT

Many songs in praise of the Workers' Party of Korea were composed in the DPRK in the past ten years. All of them commonly describe the Party as mother. It is none other than the WPK that took measures to build modern facilities for childcare, education and extracurricular activities across the country even in the face of trials and difficulties, including palatial baby homes and orphanages, in order to enable children to lead the happiest life. It is also the WPK that got closer to the people whenever they experienced hardships to share and reduce their sufferings. When natural disasters hit different parts of the country and left residents homeless, the Party took crucial state measures in succession to provide the flood victims with much better houses as early as possible even by using up the country's coffers and as a result the afflicted areas turned into

fairylands ringing with the people's happy laughter. That's why the Koreans absolutely trust and follow the WPK without the slightest regret or hesitation, despite heaps of ordeals, and laud it as "mother". The erstwhile flood victims who received new spacious homes say in unison that *Our Mother* and *We Follow His Tender Heart*, which were produced this year, are just the songs of their own. The former represents the thoughts and feelings of all the Korean people in the lofty style, while the latter vividly shows the warm kindred affection shared between the General Secretary and the people and the people's loyalty to him. "Tears gather in my eyes the moment I start to sing *Our Mother*. The song touches our hearts so deeply as it exactly mirrors the image of the WPK which readily goes through hardships to bring them happiness," said an ordinary woman in Pyongyang.

Citizens' traffic convenience promoted

Transport service improves

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The Moranbong Bus Company is working hard to improve the traffic service for citizens of the capital city.

The company concentrates its main effort on technical innovation geared to ensuring normal running of means of passenger transport.

"Increasing the operating rate of buses is the most important in ensuring the transport of passengers in our service routes between Rangnang and the Monument to Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, between Chilgol and Ryonmot, between Pyongyang Railway Station and Ryonmot-dong and between Ryonmot and Sunan," said Pak Jong Ho, deputy director of the

company.

To this end, the company set a goal of replacing parts of buses with new ones and buckled down to the making of piston gaskets.

Ri Il Hyok, staffer at the technical department, said that it was very difficult to ensure the precision of processing of parts and confirm the optimal mixing ratio of raw materials.

Its technicians and workers intensified research while sharing each other's techniques and experience and reading technical documents and thus made piston gaskets flawlessly.

The company also developed an automatic control device of vehicle's headlight to reduce the power consumption of batteries by headlights and ensure the lifespan of batteries and headlights.

The device performs three functions simultaneously.

When a bus is started, it automatically switches on the headlight without the driver's operation, lowers the voltage of battery and maintains charging during the daytime operation.

When driving in the evening and in dark places, the brightness of lighting is adjusted and when they cannot discriminate lighting condition in daytime or in a place where the environment is bright, it informs in real time the driver of its lighting condition.

In particular, when the headlight is switched off during running due to various causes, the device sends out a warning sound and informs the driver of which headlight has gone through a display.

The company also

contrived a medium-frequency induction furnace protective device to raise the productivity of parts.

And it shows special concern to making drivers and conductors improve service for passengers.

Every passenger lavishes praise on the drivers and conductors of the company as they persuade passengers to give seats to war veterans, disabled soldiers, old persons and nursing mothers in the morning and evening and inform them of ever-changing looks of the capital city, as well as social and cultural knowledge, in engaging words.

The company ensures drivers and conductors manage their buses assiduously and inspectors check the safety of buses before running in a responsible way.

Hardworking driver couple find worth of life



AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES
Driver couple Kim Chol Nam and Jin Chun Sim working at the Rangnang tramcar company.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Drivers of the Rangnang tramcar company work even on public holidays when other people are in a festive mood.

Kim Chol Nam and his wife Jin Chun Sim volunteered for this occupation.

"Every work is pleasing to a willing heart," said Jin Chun Sim.

It was some ten years ago when she started to work at the Rangnang tramcar company after finishing her middle school course.

She volunteered to work as a tramcar conductor.

She started her first tramcar service receiving congratulations from all she knew.

She is quick in visual learning and has a mind to carry through anything. It made her cherish a dream to be a tramcar driver.

Therefore, she became a driver after graduating from a transport vocational school.

Her husband also volunteered to work at the company after his demob some years ago and would repair the tramcars of his colleagues while driving his own.

In the course of this, Kim and Jin became innovators admired by others and tied the knot, attracted by each other's enterprising mind.

The couple's enthusiasm for their jobs did not flag even after becoming the parents of a daughter.

Thanks to their painstaking efforts, their vehicles always took the lead in the evaluation of trams at the Pyongyang Municipal General Passenger Traffic Service Enterprise.

"We do not treat passengers carelessly. Among the regular customers of our tramcars, there are heroes, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, scientists, researchers and labour innovators. I'm very proud that our sweats are permeated in the feats performed by them," said Jin.

Factory makes innovative push

By Kim Il Jin PT

The Pyongyang Trolley Bus Factory has introduced several new technologies into production.

Among its facilities made with the new technologies is a multipurpose shaped steel bending machine. Based on the cooling-bending method, the machine can bend various kinds of shaped steel to any angle. With the introduction of the new bending machine, the factory saved labour, materials and funds, reduced

the production cycle to one fourth and doubled the trolley bus framework production capacity.

It remodelled previous fixed front frame jig into compressive front frame flexible jig, which made it possible to make any kind of frame with less effort and materials.

"Our factory's portable rotary machine speed indicator is a very practical wireless device that can measure the speed of any rotating object within one-

metre range and thus helps prevent different accidents and repair broken motors properly and quickly," said senior engineer Kang Chol.

Besides, it has improved the quality of the trolley bus painting process by adopting a painting method based on far infrared heater and also introduced over 10 kinds of technical innovation plans such as the establishment of a power-saving core-type induction furnace and a trolley bus lightning testing process using screen.



PHOTOS BY RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Drivers and conductors at the Moranbong bus company take good care of their vehicles to ensure normal running.

LOTS OF EFFORTS GO INTO RECYCLING

Store increases variety of goods by recycling

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The textile wholesale store of the Pyongyang municipal wholesale trade management office has a cotton-producing workteam which turns out quilts and other consumer goods using cloth scraps collected from knitting and textile mills and garment factories.

At present, it annually produces scores of kinds of consumer goods with the scraps, including over 40 tons of cotton, tens of thousands of quilts, more than 10 000 slates and tens of thousands of metres of ropes.

It is not a special production unit but the small wholesale store is achieving unbelievable results. The secret of success is that the store regards recycling as a

sure way to develop it and steadily pushes ahead with recycling.

When Kwon Won Man suggested taking up recycling just after being appointed director of the store over 10 years ago, many of its employees were sceptical about the idea.

But when they succeeded in producing cotton and quilts after overcoming heaps of trials and difficulties, employees raised a shout of joy.

Kwon, however, didn't rest on his laurels, but set a goal of using all the cotton waste from the production process.

He once looked round the slate production process of other unit on his business trip, when he learned that it was relying on import for some raw materials.

So he acquainted himself

with the mixing ratio of the materials for slate before returning to his store, and became convinced that cotton waste can be used for making quality slates after a constant search and intense speculation.

Afterwards, a slate production base was built and its production using cotton waste was put on a regular basis.

The store proceeded to increase the variety of consumer goods including shoulder pads, insoles, sportswear and children's wear and came to produce quality ropes of different sizes and even soundproof and lagging materials some years later.

Its Kumjandi-brand products were highly appreciated at national commodity and consumer goods exhibitions.



JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Officials of the textile wholesale store under the Pyongyang municipal wholesale trade management office discuss how to improve quality of products.

Reuse of waste materials encouraged

Technology and processes for recycling waste materials have been established in scientific research institutions and enterprises.

An effective technology was developed to obtain high-purity ethylene glycol and benzol and highly efficient cold-resistant plasticizer from the spent plastic bottles and use the leftovers from this process as heat-insulating material.

Plastic waste, old cotton and other waste materials have been collected in larger quantities than before and production processes based on recycled raw materials set up in industrial establishments to

earn maximum profits with minimum investment and produce various products which are in great demand in the field of construction.

For example, a factory which produces some 200 kinds of goods is recycling 65 percent of plastic waste on average, 95-100 percent at the maximum.

The Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea stressed that all the sectors of the national economy should step up the production and construction under the banner of self-reliance and keep up the domestic production of raw and other materials and recycling as a major policy task.



People's dreams come true

Whole country astir over joy of house-moving

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Home is a place for happy living which provides people with happiness and stability.

Gigantic construction projects have been carried out on a large scale to provide people with homes of happiness over the past ten years and as a result modern streets and residential quarters were built up one after another, including Changjon Street, Unha Scientists Street, Wisong Scientists Residential District, apartment houses for educators of Kim Il Sung University and Mirae Scientists Street.

The delight of ordinary working people who received new houses gratis every year made the whole country astir.

When different areas of the DPRK suffered damage simultaneously due to consecutive floods and typhoons in early August last year, which left many people homeless, the Workers' Party of Korea led the efforts to work a construction miracle, regarding the construction of their houses as the priority issue.

Even at present, residents

of Tacchong-ri in Unpha County of North Hwanghae Province recollect the August of last year with deep emotion, when the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un came to the dangerous place which was little short of ruins due to flood damage.

Thanks to the concrete measures he took in connection with the recovery campaign, Tacchong-ri underwent a complete change in only two months as splendid new houses were built in villages.

Dwelling houses for more than 100 families were built in each workteam, unfolding the picturesque scenes of residential districts as beautiful as a piece of picture here and there on a vast plain. Each house has a couple's room, living room, room for children, kitchen, washroom and other necessary facilities for farm life.

Everyone travelling along the road commanding a full view of Tacchong-ri is greatly struck with admiration for the complete change of the rural community. Farmers of the Tacchong Cooperative Farm say in unison that the mere sight of their new houses makes them happy.

Dwelling houses were

modernly built one after another in a short time in the northern end of the East Sea of Korea, including Hongwon County, South Hamgyong Province, which was hit by a great natural disaster after Tacchong-ri, and the happy looks of working people living in new houses were introduced through TV and radio.

Calamity-stricken residents, who received new homes that had been built more wonderfully in their hometowns and villages where the traces of calamity were completely removed, could hardly repress their growing excitement.

Even though difficulties and hardships stand in the way more than ever before due to ceaseless natural disasters and the world crisis of malignant infectious diseases, the DPRK presses ahead with the construction of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang, the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District and mountain-gorge city in the Komdok area.

Under the meticulous care of the Workers' Party of Korea which spares nothing for the happiness of the people, their homes of happiness are on a constant increase.



A family and relatives share joy of moving into new home in Mirae Scientists Street in 2015.

New aspects of civilization



A child practises horse riding with the help of the attendant at the Mirim Riding Club in 2018.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Lots of cultural service facilities have been built in the DPRK over the past decade, including the Munsu Water Park, Mirim Riding Club, Masikryong Ski Resort and Yangdok Hot Spring Resort and they have brought new aspects of civilization to the Korean people.

They enjoy riding at the Mirim Riding Club which incorporates modern and natural beauties.

Especially, young people wearing smart riding suits attract the attention of others as they rush forward along the courses like the wind on gorgeous horses.

"It makes me delighted not only to ride horse along the course but to spend time at the fatigue-relieving centre after riding," said Kim Su Jin, resident in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

The Yangdok Hot Spring Resort, a comprehensive hot-spring cure service provider and multifunctional sports and leisure activity complex, also draws many visitors.

At the resort people benefit from the marvellous pharmacological action of Sokthang Hot Spring, which has been famous since ancient times and is now preserved as a natural monument, recovering health and vitality.

As they stay at the distinctively-designed Sonamu and other hotels, they are provided with a variety of services at the service centre in the resort. They get indelible

“It makes me delighted not only to ride horse along the course but to spend time at the fatigue-relieving centre after riding,”

Kim Su Jin, resident in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang

impressions as they do skiing through mountain ranges and walking through forests to be immersed in fresh air.

"It's very pleasant to take an outdoor spa bath under green pine trees. The state built such a wonderful modern resort for us ordinary working people," said Ro Chol Jin living in Pothonggang District, Pyongyang.

People's laughter rings out at every recreation ground, such as the Munsu Water Park which is always crowded with dribblers, the Masikryong Ski Resort with several silvery ski runs that look like waterfalls from the clouds, the Rungna People's Recreation Ground, the Central Zoo and the Natural History Museum.

Healthcare facilities mushroom across country

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Over the past ten years, many modern healthcare facilities have been built in the DPRK including the Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital, the Okryu Children's Hospital and the Ryugyong Dental Hospital.

A well-knit nationwide medical service system and universal free medical service system have long been in operation, and the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government have continuously pushed

the construction of modern medical service facilities for the promotion of the people's health and long life, regarding their life as the most valuable.

In the period, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un initiated the building of the Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital, gave instructions in detail for the project including its location and scale, the treatment of eye diseases and even eyeglass-making service, and repeatedly provided on-the-spot guidance during and after its completion.

In the past five years,

tens of thousands of people restored their sight at the hospital.

The Okryu Children's Hospital, which stands opposite the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, is a palace for children.

The respected General Secretary, who initiated its construction, visited the construction site, named it and energetically oversaw the project for building the modern children's medical service facility.

Sons and daughters of ordinary working people receive medical service at the hospital without

knowing the price of medicines or doctor's fees, and during their hospitalization they study in the same environment as at school.

Passersby smilingly see children engrossed in playing at playgrounds with merry laughter on their lovely faces and their mothers urging them into their wards for medical treatment.

When the Pyongyang General Hospital is completed, another modern medical care facility will appear to promote the people's health.



Patients receive medical care at the Ryugyong General Ophthalmic Hospital and Ryugyong Dental Hospital.





KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Neighbours frequently visit the family of an honoured disabled soldier living in Kaeson-dong, Moranbong District, Pyongyang.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

A few days ago, women of neighbourhood unit No. 14 in Kaeson-dong, Moranbong District, Pyongyang, visited apartment No. 3 on the ground floor with foodstuffs. “The daughter-in-law living at apartment No. 3 on the ground floor gave birth to a baby some days ago. Therefore, all the residents congratulate her like their own affairs,” said

Kim Mi Yong, head of the neighbourhood unit, adding it has become a custom of the neighbourhood unit to share joy and sorrow with each other.

The neighbourhood unit is famed as a harmonious one. When there is a big celebration, sons and daughters join the army, a baby is born and other happy things happen, the whole neighbourhood unit rejoice at them like their own events. But when there are unfortunate things, all the

residents try to give any help while showing concern and consoling.

“Perhaps, the good habit of helping neighbours has been created since honoured disabled soldiers have settled in our neighbourhood unit, I think,” said Kim Mi Yong.

Honoured disabled soldiers have long lived in the neighbourhood unit. Neighbouring householders have taken charge of even a work of hammering a nail to help the families of disabled soldiers, and women have

bought more subsidiary foods or goods for them or shared their own with them.

“Our table becomes really abundant on holidays or birthdays. Whenever special foods are added in one or two kinds, all sorts of delicacies are provided. Affection between neighbours made our neighbourhood unit a harmonious group,” said Jang Tae Gil, a disabled soldier residing in the neighbourhood unit.

Last May, An Song Il, the eldest son of old woman

Ryu Kum Nyo, fell ill with sudden illness.

After hearing the news, the head of the neighbourhood unit and other women visited her home with various medicines and health-promoting foods and others asked the doctor in charge for a sick call.

Saying that her son could soon recover from illness as neighbours showed concern and helped her, Ryu Kum Nyo added that as the saying goes, “A near friend is better than a far-dwelling kinsman,” it would be more correct

to describe our villagers as members of one family.

Neighbours help the families of disabled soldiers and busy working married couples with making kimchi in the kimchi-making season in a lively family atmosphere, give souvenirs to sons and daughters who join the army and congratulates those who return home after their demob, and such warm affection shared among the members of the neighbourhood unit adds pleasure to everyone’s life.

CHESS WAR attracts many fans

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Game apps are now very popular in the DPRK. Among them, *Janggi* (Korean chess) War is most favoured by Korean chess amateurs and other people.

“We have upgraded the game app to draw more people and amateurs,” said Kim Jong Chol, section chief of the Mandae IT Exchange Centre.

According to him, unlike other online Korean chess apps, the upgraded version of Chess War has its unique charm and advantages.

As it provides competitors with such a vivid feeling as playing chess face-to-face with the opponent in reality, even newcomers can easily understand it, play matches with opponents they want to challenge and improve their *janggi* techniques through them.

As the program controls game rules and regulations including equal playing time, strict time up and moving of pieces of players’ first choice, competitors will be able to

focus on playing the game and get impartial appraisal.

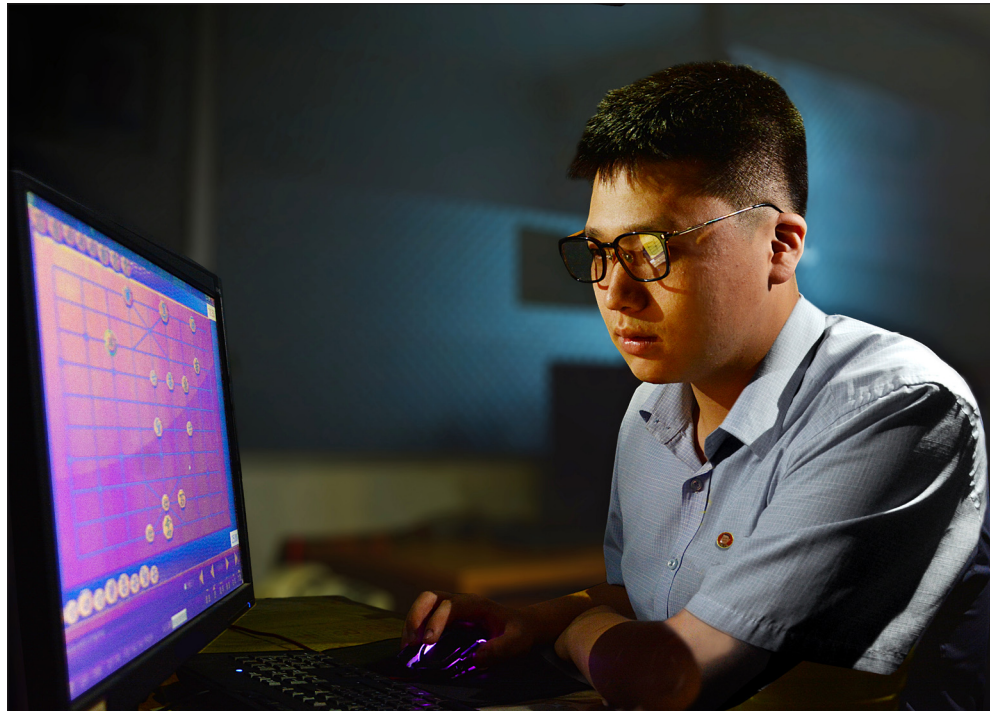
“You can acquire clever moves and techniques through the app. As all chess games are saved as the record of games in its database, everyone can learn a lot by opening the

records and reproducing excellent matches played by the masters,” said amateur Ryang Chol Su living in Pothonggang District of Pyongyang.

Amateurs like to play Korean chess through the app as it is very helpful for them in

understanding tactical moves of opponents and making appropriate counter moves.

“Korean chess is becoming more diverse in forms and moves. We plan to update the software to host national games in the future,” said Kim Jong Chol.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A *janggi* enthusiast plays online game *Janggi War*.

Supportive well-wishers

By Ri Myong Jun PT

Receiving an affiliation letter is a happy event for and a pride of each family.

Last July, Hwang Ji Hyok living in Thongilgori-dong No. 1 of Rangnang District, Pyongyang, received such a letter from Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering, which was celebrated by his neighbours and teachers of his alma mater, Thongilgori Senior Middle School in the district.

On hearing the news, they visited his house to congratulate him and chatted about the past and hopeful future.

It was on an April day some years ago when Ji Hyok advanced to senior middle school after finishing junior middle school course.

Every student was excited out of the joy of being a senior middle school student, except Hwang. His teacher Kim Son Ho noticed that.

As Ji Hyok’s father had died when he was very

young, his mother had been bedridden for a long time.

He guided him to keep achieving good results after he had good marks in academic contests and his wife took special care of Hwang.

Kim Ryong Hwa, employee at the Rangnang District public security station, showed great sincerity to Ji Hyok’s family after being told about them by the head of Hwang’s neighbourhood unit.

Ri Jong Ae, a neighbour in the same apartment house, frequented his home with special dishes and paid maternal attention to him when he was preparing for the entrance exam.

“As I see the affiliation letter for my nephew, I am moved to tears at the sincerity of those who devoted great efforts for him and gratitude towards the country,” said his aunt Son Yong Suk.

The number of well-wishers has increased as officials and lecturers of the university have joined those who have been supportive of Hwang.



By Kim Rye Yong PT

The beautiful scenery of the Taedong River meandering through the centre of Pyongyang like a spread roll of silk gets more spectacular in autumn, for the cloudless azure sky contrasting vividly with gentle waves of the river, clumps of trees and modern buildings standing along the river banks, grand fountains spurting water 150 metres high, the “dancing” fountains sending up water in various forms and shapes in the evening and others.

Most noticeable among them is the full-service ship *Mujigae* (rainbow), which looks like a large and magnificent building floating in the water.

“The floating restaurant adds to the beautiful scenery of the Taedong River. In particular, its bright illuminations in the evening give an impression that a beautiful rainbow arced gracefully over the river as the name tells. It is really fantastic to savour excellent foods and the beautiful scenery along the river on the pleasure boat,” said Sin Un Hyang, an employee at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill.

Six years have already passed since it anchored in the river, but it never



The total floor space of the floating restaurant with four decks, 120 metres long and 25 metres wide, is about 11 390 m², and its displacement 3 500 tons.

Korean and famous foreign dishes are served. The restaurant can entertain 1 230 guests on a sightseeing along the river.

lost its original charm and splendour when it had offered its first public service.

Still it is very popular for its distinguishing structure, environment and service. “I like it very much as its interior is fascinating and gives a soft and warm feeling. It is open in the middle of the first and second floors to create a feeling of spaciousness. I feel as if I am in the lounge of a big hotel,” said Han Chol Jin living in Okryu-dong No. 1, Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

All its decorative elements are related to the ship cleaving its way through the waves. Every detail of it deserves the admiration of visitors, including ceilings and walls with wave- and porthole-shaped patterns, balcony of the open hall on the second floor decorated in the shape of a hull and steering wheel-shaped backrests of chairs.

The national food restaurant and coffee shop on the first floor, private dining rooms, banquet hall and belt buffet restaurant on the second floor, outdoor deck restaurant on the third floor and the revolving restaurant on the fourth floor cater to diverse clientele.

It serves hundreds of kinds of dishes with impressive tastes.

The most favourites are such famous traditional dishes as Pyongyang cold noodles, mung-bean pancake and kimchi and world-famous dishes including roasted piglet and omelette. Dishes made from sturgeons, Ryongjong fish and carps instantly picked out from water tanks make your mouths water immediately.

“The outdoor deck and revolving restaurants, which had a full house at all times in midsummer, still attract lots of diners in lunchtime and in the evening,” said

waitress Kim Un Byol.

“Visitors say in unison that they feel refreshed and energetic when they enjoy the scenery of the river, while drinking Taedonggang beer on the deck.”

The floating restaurant is also known as a perfect place for wedding ceremony.

When weddings take place in its 100-odd-seat banquet hall, other visitors often come to congratulate the wedding couples with pleasure, overwhelmed by the welcoming and cheerful wedding atmosphere.

“We will cultivate our life as gorgeously and superbly as this full-service ship and as beautifully as the picturesque Taedong River,” said a newly-wed husband after the wedding ceremony last Sunday.

The shop on the vessel sells ceramics, Kaesong Koryo insam products and crystal ware, as well as souvenirs with the ship’s logo.



From top: The brightly illuminated full-service ship *Mujigae* in the evening. Visitors enjoy dining and sightseeing on board.

PHOTOS BY RA PHYONG RYOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

American-style human rights practice global laughing stock

Amid the worsening immigration crisis in the southern border area of the United States, a video clip showing American border patrols coercively repatriating Haitian immigrants by wielding whips and a document showing their miserable plights were made public, prompting a huge outcry throughout the international community.

Some of the border patrols on horseback yelled whirling whips in their hands: “Get out here at once. Go back to your country.” A patrolman even insulted the Haitian immigrants by spitting out vulgar language.

In Del Rio, Texas, where more than 14 000 immigrants are swarming in a recent week, they eke out day after day under bridges or in environmentally dirty places.

This is the true picture of a “human rights exemplar” chanted by the US at every opportunity.

The behaviour of the border patrols who insulted the immigrants, whirling their whips, is not a problem confined to individuals, but an inevitable consequence brought by the corrupt American society.

The immigration issue would not have emerged and so many immigrants would not have been in such an extreme condition as today if the US had not misused the immigration issue for the sake of their party interests.

That is why specialists of many countries are deriding the American “beacon of human rights” as a global laughing stock, commenting that whipping immigrants and using insulting language against them are an undisguised reflection of racial discrimination, that this reveals the absurdity of “human rights” and “democracy” of the US and that the institutional racial discrimination is rooted too deep in the US to be properly addressed.

Teachers are patriots who bring up future for nation



Ko Song Ryo
Chairman of the Korea Education Fund

Without educators, we cannot think about education of rising generations and prosperity and development of the country.

That is why the improvement of the position and role of teachers who are directly in charge of education arises as a very important matter.

Since teachers do not take the right social position for political and economic reasons and their living conditions are deteriorating around the world, the problem of teachers has come into the limelight in many countries.

The issue of increasing social interest in teachers was put on the table at international organizations including UNESCO and many countries and the international conference on education held in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1994 decided to set October 5 as world teachers' day.

The purpose of commemorating world teachers' day is to raise public awareness of the significance of education in social development and enhance the position and role of teachers.

Many countries annually organize different celebrations on that occasion in order to focus social attention upon the importance of education and the issue of enhancing teachers' position and role.

Lots of nations are paying much attention to the development of education while taking measures to treat teachers preferentially and striving to improve educational environments.

However, many teachers still live in difficult conditions and have troubles in education activities in not a few countries.

They are not getting appropriate economic compensation and even become subjected to violence.

In the DPRK where there is a social climate of attaching importance to education, teachers are highly respected as career revolutionaries who bring up the bright future of the country.

The issue of developing education is discussed at major meetings of the Party and state with state investment in education increasing steadily, and national conferences of teachers are held amid great interest of the state and society.

Moreover, modern flats in Mirae Scientists Street, Ryomyong Street and other places were provided to ordinary teachers and researchers gratis and different measures are taken to improve living conditions of teachers.

Therefore, they exert themselves to education with a noble sense of duty that the future of the country rests on their shoulders.

They steadily improve the contents and methods of education in accordance with the worldwide trend of educational development and pedagogical requirements.

Since it regards education as the most important of all national affairs and teachers as patriots who raise the future of the country, the DPRK is achieving rapid progress in education and strengthening international exchanges and cooperation.

BYWORD

Single-hearted unity

Unity is the foundation of existence and development of a state.

It makes a small country strong and disunion makes a big country ruined in an instant.

Today, the single-minded unity of the DPRK is further cemented under the leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

His devoted service for the people constitutes the main source of inspiration behind the achieving of the firm ideological, purposeful and moral unity of the revolutionary ranks and the cementing of single-hearted unity.

The single-minded unity is not only an ever-victorious treasured sword enabling the DPRK to add brilliance to its sovereignty and dignity but also a weapon with which to guarantee its rapid and sustainable development.

Thanks to the might of the unity, the DPRK resolutely advances toward the future of great prosperity while breaking through all difficulties and trials.

The single-hearted unity is just the most powerful national strength of the DPRK.

EDITORIAL

DPRK-China ties common asset for two peoples

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and China in October 6 1949 was a historic occasion which powerfully propelled the development of bilateral friendship.

The two countries are friendly neighbours, and the bilateral friendship with long historical roots is a precious common wealth associated with the strenuous efforts of the preceding leaders of the two parties and two countries.

For over seven decades since the establishment of diplomatic relations the two countries have promoted close cooperation and exchanges while supporting and encouraging each other in different fields including politics, the economy and culture.

The bilateral ties of friendship had developed under the great care of the preceding leaders of the two countries.

President Kim Il Sung visited China on more than 40 occasions to deepen the feeling of friendship with Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai and other Chinese leaders.

Chairman Kim Jong Il took pains to bolster up the bilateral friendship until the last period of his life, describing the DPRK-China friendship as a historic and strategic choice of the peoples of the two countries.

While valuing friendly bonds with the DPRK leaders, Chinese counterparts also visited the DPRK on many occasions and encouraged it in its efforts for socialist construction and the cause of national reunification as they rejoiced at its successes as their own.

The DPRK-China friendship, which preceding leaders of the two countries provided and brought into full bloom, is now being carried forward and developed in line with the requirements of a new era.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un visited China on several occasions with the firm will to bring about an all-round efflorescence in the ties in keeping with a great new history and brilliant new era of bilateral relations, thereby opening up a fresh chapter in developing bilateral relations.

Xi Jinping, president of the People's Republic of China and general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, visited the DPRK in June 2019.

Several rounds of meetings between Kim Jong Un and Xi Jinping demonstrated to the whole world the invariability and invincibility of the DPRK-China friendship forged with intention and feeling in the joint struggle for independence against imperialism and for socialism and contributed to further consolidating the bilateral ties which entered a fresh boom period.

It is an unshakable will of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government to carry on the bilateral bonds on good terms and develop them at a new height generation after generation no matter how the international situation may change.

The Korean people positively support the struggle of the Chinese people for defending social stability and achieving sustainable economic development and a new victory in the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with Xi Jinping as the core.

The Korean people will continue to strive, hand in hand with the Chinese people, for socialist construction and regional peace and stability and do their best for the continued development of the bilateral friendship dear to both countries.

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NO FUTURE FOR THOSE WHO FORGET PAST



Choe Yong Nam
Columnist for Japanese affairs

The assassination of Empress Myongsong, or known as the Ulmi incident, is recorded in the history of Japan's invasion of Korea.

The Sino-Japanese war waged in the closing years of the 19th century for achieving the exclusive domination of Korea whipped up rivalry for hegemony between powers.

Under the circumstances, the Korean feudal government inclined to Tsarist Russia with calculation of containing Japan and maintaining its rule.

Feeling a sense of crisis that its plan for the invasion of Korea would be foiled due to the growing influence of Russia, Japan plotted to eliminate Empress Myongsong who had been the real power of the feudal Joseon dynasty.

Lieutenant General Miura was appointed and dispatched to Korea as the Japanese minister. He was given a secret instruction of keeping the feudal Joseon dynasty under its control at any cost and therefore he probed into the political situation of Korea and hatched a plot to murder the empress.

Under his command, the Japanese troops, policemen and civilian ruffians raided the Kwanghwa Gate of the Kyongbok Palace on the early morning of October 8 1895. However, they met with the resistance of the Korean royal guard. After gunfight they killed the regiment commander of the guard and encircled the residence of the Korean Emperor. They intimidated the emperor into handing over the empress, detained him and searched for her in her bedchamber hall, stabbing ladies-in-waiting to death indiscriminately.

After discovering the empress among the court ladies who fell down on the ground, they put her, who was still alive, on a pile of wood, poured petroleum over her body and set fire on it. They even threw her remains into a pond.

A Japanese who was directly involved in the killing of the empress wrote in his note:

“Petroleum was poured down on her body covered with blood before fire was set. Her body was in flames in an instant, giving off unpleasant smell. It was uncanny as the wail of

ghost.”

The Ulmi incident clearly reveals that Japan is a ruthless murderer disregarding international law and ethics and morality, as well as a human rights violator.

The atrocities committed by Japan in the past against the Korean people are uncountable. Its heinous unethical crime of subjecting 200 000 Korean women to sexual slavery for its army and others are still cursed and censured by the international community.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese behave impudently without feeling the sense of guilt for the past crimes, trying to deny and cover up their criminal past by all means.

There is a saying that one will have no future if one fails to remember its past.

Japan must atone for its past wrongdoings as early as possible, rather than piling up crimes.

Blood-stained flag can never be disguised as symbol of peace

By **Cha Hye Gyong**



Cha Hye Gyong

Well over 70 years have passed since World War II ended.

Records of history have become somewhat “mossed” with the passage of decades and centuries, yet people remember with bitter feelings the wounds inflicted by the catastrophic war which drove the entire humankind into miseries and burn their hearts with endless indignation and hatred towards the war criminals who destroyed world peace and trampled upon precious lives.

However, there is a country which still goes so far as to embellish its blood-stained history of the past, not content with the total negation of it. That is none other than Japan.

Japan is now overtly flying the “flag of rising sun shedding rays” even at sports festivals, which advocate peace and friendship as its fundamental ideas, with a sinister intention to disguise the “flag” as a “symbol of peace”, which is in fact the blood-stained flag once tied to the bayonets of the aggression troops of imperialist Japan who annexed the Asian continent crying out for “domination of the Orient”. The Japanese politicians have gone so far as to openly encourage the visit to the Yasukuni Shrine haunted by the spectres of class A war criminals, taking it as one of their election pledges.

A few days ago, the Japanese ambassador to Australia posted on Twitter a message that reads, “I am glad to see the flag of rising

sun shedding rays in Darwin”. He also posted pictures of the Japanese Maritime Self-defence Force and the “flag of rising sun shedding rays”. It shows how far and deep the militaristic idea infiltrated into the Japanese society.

The war criminal state's attempt to justify its past crime of having inflicted horrible disasters upon mankind is part of its dangerous bid to realize its ambition for reinvasion, that is, to repeat its history of aggression. And the hoisting of the “rising sun” flag – symbol of militarism – and the bowing to the spectres of militarism are an apparent sign of its cherished wild ambition for reinvasion and revenge.

Through such moves, Japan has revealed by itself to the whole world that what it calls a “peaceful state” is a mere sham and that it remains unchanged as being a belligerent force, and it is a peace-threatening

state which might ignite a war at any moment.

The more Japan praises Class A war criminals as it takes out the garbage buried in the grave of defeat, the more conspicuous its true colours as a peace-violating state will become. The criticism by the international community directed at the Japanese militaristic forces who encourage the use of the “rising sun” flag and visit to the Yasukuni Shrine is growing day by day.

The descendants of the war criminal state which has turned a blind eye to the liquidation of the past will never be able to hold their heads up before the international community out of their sense of guilt and disgrace.

The author is researcher at the Institute for Studies of Japan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DPRK

By **Min Chol PT**

Now, almost all the countries in the world are suffering serious damages from climate change caused by global warming.

In the past 50 years the number of natural disasters caused by drought, typhoon, flood, high temperature, heat wave and others increased five times across the world.

According to the World Meteorological Organization on September 1, the death toll of natural disasters stood at over two million in the period between 1970 and 2019.

According to a recent report of the World Bank, climate change will have a significant effect on people's living environment to

International efforts speed up against climate change

Briefly

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

China

President Xi Jinping refers to building of a talent power

Chinese President Xi Jinping spoke of the matter of building a talent power at a recent central meeting on talents affairs.

He noted that the country requires more talents more urgently than in any other period of history.

He specified tasks to be tackled in building a talent power.

Palestine

President demands end of Israeli occupation

The Palestinian President in his speech at the recent UN General Assembly meeting demanded the end of Israel's occupation of the territory of his country.

He said Palestine was ready to forward the work for fixing the boundary line in accordance with UN resolutions and settling all issues concerning the ultimate status within this year.

Iran

Presence of foreign forces in regional countries opposed

Seyed Ali Khamenei, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution, demanded regional countries should not admit the stationing of foreign forces on October 3.

He said that if they think that they can ensure security by depending on outside forces, it is nothing but a delusion and those who are in such a delusion will be soon ashamed of themselves.

Mongolia

Nation tries to check desertification

Mongolia puts effort to tree planting in order to check desertification.

On September 30, the government announced a plan for planting one billion trees by conducting a week-long tree-planting campaign.

The Mongolian President called on all residents and organizations to turn out in tree planting, saying they should join efforts to prevent desertification and diminishing of soil fertility.

Germany

Demonstrators demand measures to cope with climate change

A demonstration was recently staged in different parts of Germany in demand of measures to cope with climate change.

People from all walks of life got together in front of the parliament building in Berlin and complained that Germany is the fourth largest country in terms of the emission of carbon dioxide in the world.

The demonstrators asserted that the authorities ought to pay attention to the issues of climate change.

First linguistic dictionary in Korea



Taedonggunbugunok, comprehensive dictionary of words written in Chinese characters published for the first time in Korea in 1589, deals with Chinese characters used only in Korea, not the general Chinese characters.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

Kwon Mun Hae(1534-1591) was a civil servant and scholar in the period of the feudal Joseon dynasty (1392-1910).

He passed the civil service examination in his mid-twenties and held an official position for a good while. And he left his public office and spent the rest of his life in the education of the rising generations and academic research.

Criticizing the sycophantic tendency shown in academic research of the contemporary

scholars, Kwon undertook the arduous task of compiling a new dictionary.

The dictionaries at the time were inconvenient to use in many aspects.

Kwon saw the defects and buckled down to the compilation of a new dictionary with materials he had started to collect in his twenties.

By collecting and adding more materials which had been dispersed and lost in historical facts to his own, he successfully published a dictionary of words written in Chinese characters

Taedonggunbugunok for the first time in Korea in 1589.

Taedonggunbugunok is a comprehensive dictionary which dealt with Chinese characters used only in Korea, not the general Chinese characters.

The compiler adopted the order of rhyme character, which was the most developed in the then dictionary system, in the arrangement of vocabularies. He also gave explanations to words to help readers find the meanings of letters there so that it could carry out dual functions of a dictionary

and Chinese-character wordbook.

“**Taedonggunbugunok**, which approximates to today’s dictionary system in composition, was the most developed dictionary at that time.

It is a precious cultural heritage element covering various fields including Korean history, literature, biography, geography, language, the arts, natural history and folklore,” said Rim Chol Jin, researcher at the national classics institute of the Academy of Social Sciences.

Historical relic Chongnyu Pavilion

By Jong Chol PT

Chongnyu Pavilion stands on Chongnyu Cliff of Moran Hill in Pyongyang.

The pavilion was originally a gatehouse of the Jonghae Gate, the western gate of the Walled City of Pyongyang in the period of Koguryo (277 BC – AD 668).

The Jonghae Gate was rebuilt in 1716 as the Walled City of Pyongyang underwent an extensive repair in the period of the feudal Joseon dynasty.

Later, the gate was removed and its gatehouse was moved to the present place to build a pavilion. It was called Chongnyu Pavilion in a sense that it was built on Chongnyu Cliff.

Though it was destroyed by the brutal bombing of the enemy during the Fatherland Liberation War (1950-1953), it was restored to its original state in 1959.

The pavilion is a single-

storey structure with three bays in the facade (11.08m) and two on the flank (6.2m).

Its gabled roof supported by ten tapering pillars, which were erected on a low plane pedestal, adds more to the beautiful scenery of

Chongnyu Cliff.

One of the structural features of the pavilion is that it has a wider middle bay than other bays.

As an arched doorway is generally placed in the middle of embankment in the construction of

gatehouse, the middle bay of the gatehouse set up on it becomes wider according to structural requirements.

Morutanchong, a moderate form of traditional colourful painting in structures, adds more character to the Chongnyu Pavilion.



Chongnyu Pavilion in Pyongyang.

RYANG KUM CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



CHAE MYONG RIM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A coach and wrestlers are engrossed in training at the Kigwancha Sports Club.

KIGWANCHA ACHIEVES GOOD RESULTS IN TRAINING WRESTLERS

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Kigwancha Sports Club has recently produced a lot of promising wrestlers.

It is unthinkable apart from coaches’ innovative guidance over training.

While directing primary attention to heightening the players’ sense of match, coaches intensify training to improve their special physical abilities.

While increasing the intensity of training more than before, they improve the method of training to boost players’ absolute strength and strength endurance in special physical training.

In addition, they demand wrestlers consolidate their special techniques on a high level and intensify the training for improving their selective reaction and defence and counterattack abilities.

“Developing the ability to maintain effective communication between coaches and players and

between players of the team is an essential element in promoting teamwork and honing technical skills,” said coach Kim Ju Hyok.

While making exacting demands on the players, the coaches pay close attention to fully understanding and building trust with them by creating more space of contacts with them in life and training.

“In order to become a successful wrestler, you should train hard and possess perseverance and good sports morals,” said Kim Hung Chun, wrestling head coach of the club.

The coaches demand their players be modest and respect each other in training and life and fulfil their responsibility.

The club also encourages rookies to acquire new techniques and tactics through contests with seniors.

“Such an effort is bearing good fruit in refining techniques,” said coach Han Yong Chol.

Paegak Falls

By Ri Myong Jun PT

The Paegak Falls are located in Chonbulsan-ri, Yonggwang County in South Hamgyong Province.

A six-metre-wide stream flowing along a groove on a granite cliff forms a water column at a 75-degree slope to make the waterfall, which has a vertical height of 50 metres and width of 5 metres.

The falling water hits rocks to send up clouds of

spray and green trees cling curiously to the rock face rooted in the chinks, adding beauty to the majestic scene of the falls.

Around the waterfall is a dense forest of oak, pine and larch.

Especially, it looks more beautiful amid the green forest and in autumn when it is aflame with yellow and red tints.

It was inscribed as a natural monument in January 1980.

