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LEAD

WPK emerges ever victorious led by brilliant leaders

With the 74th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 22nd anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il's election to the top post of the Party approaching, the Korean people recollect the praiseworthy path followed by the WPK which has won victories through the whole course of revolutionary leadership.

President Kim Il Sung created the Juche idea and advanced the original policy on founding the Party in the initial days of the Korean revolution. He established the firm organizational and ideological foundations for Party building and brilliant revolutionary traditions during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and, on the basis of that, declared the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 10 1945.

With the revolutionary Party of Juche type in place, the Korean people could have their political General Staff and vanguard unit of the revolution.

Under the leadership of the WPK, they carried out democratic reforms in the most thorough way in a short period and built their own new country in the face of difficulties and complications after liberation.

The great victory in the fierce Fatherland Liberation War and the building of a socialist country, independent, self-sufficient and self-reliant in national defence,

on debris in the post-war days are unimaginable apart from the wise leadership of the WPK which led the people along the road of victory.

Founded and developed by the President, the WPK further flexed its muscles as an invincible party under the wise leadership of Kim Jong Il.

On October 8 1997, the historic day when he was elected general secretary of the WPK, he pointed to the need to hold higher the red flag of the revolution and fight more staunchly to accomplish the President's cause whatever trials and difficulties lie in the way of the revolution.

While leading the Party, he consolidated the cohesion and single-minded unity of the Party and people, laid firm ideological and spiritual foundations of the Korean revolution and spearheaded the struggle to defend socialism with boundless loyalty to the President, incomparably profound knowledge, extraordinary wisdom and outstanding organizational ability.

Today, the WPK further exalts the dignity and honour as the party of the leader as it has Kim Jong Un at the top posts of the Party, the state and the armed forces.

Under the leadership of the Supreme Leader who builds up the Party and state and conducts all other activities as exactly as the President and the Chairman did, the DPRK has performed

miracles and innovations racing against time for national prosperity and the people's wellbeing.

The Party has been able to propel the revolution forward over the past 70 years without flinching, whatever the storms, achieving only victory and glory, because this great people have entrusted their destiny entirely to it and followed it in faithful support of its cause, said the Supreme Leader in his speech at the military parade and public procession of the Pyongyang citizens in celebration of the WPK's 70th founding anniversary.

As the Party firmly believed in the people through the severe trials of history, it could build a genuine people's country



The Monument to Party Founding in Pyongyang represents a hammer, sickle and writing brush symbolizing workers, farmers and intellectuals.

which regards them as masters of society and makers of history and where everything serves them by holding aloft the banner of socialism and now it

advances vigorously towards the higher goal of building a powerful socialist country.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

VISIT

Lao Party delegation pays a visit to DPRK

The DPRK was visited by the delegation of the Sayaboury Provincial Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party led by Phongsavanh Siththavong, secretary of the provincial party committee and governor of the province.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un received a gift from the Sayaboury Provincial Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party.

It was handed by the head of the delegation over to Ri Su Yong, member of the Political Bureau and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pay homage to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Ri Su Yong met with the Lao delegation, who paid a courtesy call on him, in an amicable

atmosphere.

Present there were officials of the International Affairs Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Laotian ambassador to the DPRK.

During their stay, the delegation visited various places of Pyongyang including the birthplace of President Kim Il Sung at Mangyongdae, the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum,

the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace and the Pyongyang Cornstarch

Factory. Compiled from KCNA



A delegation of the Sayaboury Provincial Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party on a visit to Pyongyang's Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace.

RESPONSE

Venezuelans admire the reality of DPRK

Some members of the delegation of the National Leadership of the Youth of the United Socialist Party of Venezuela expressed their impressions after looking round different monumental structures in the DPRK.

"I was surprised to see the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace," said Rodbexa Poleo, head of the delegation. "I had heard that there is a wonderful palace of children in the DPRK, but I did not imagine that it was such a large and magnificent building."

"Seeing the bright and cheerful looks of schoolchildren, I was convinced that *We Are the Happiest in the World* is a song of happiness that can be sung only by the children of socialist Korea.

"I envy the Korean children who lead a happy life under the warm care of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un."

Looking round the Central Zoo, a member of the delegation said that he could have a better understanding of the reality of the DPRK where people-oriented politics is administered.

"I was deeply impressed as

I heard that the great leaders of the DPRK frequently visited the zoo to turn it into a splendid cultural recreation ground favoured by the people.

"We can find nowhere else in the world such great men who paid such scrupulous attention to providing the people with better and excellent cultured living conditions.

"It is the reality that can only be seen in the DPRK led by outstanding leaders who regarded the people as their God."

Another member of the delegation described the Munsu Water Park as a base for cultured leisure activities furnished with facilities for wading and amusement and sports activities.

Saying he was deeply impressed by the reality of the DPRK where excellent policies are in force for the people's convenience and wellbeing, he noted that thanks to Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, their laughter of happiness would ring out more loudly in socialist Korea.

Compiled from KCNA

INSPECTION

Premier surveys different economic units

Premier Kim Jae Ryong, who is also member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and member of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, inspected several units in economic sectors.

After acquainting himself with the production at the Pyongyang Automation Appliances Factory and the Ryongsong Bearing Factory, he referred to the issues of establishing a management system in which production is steered by science, technology

and knowledge and turning production and technical management processes into development- and creation-oriented ones.

He also inspected the Pyongyang Rubber Factory, the Jangsan Mine and the Pyongyang Grindstone Factory.

The field consultative meetings took measures for decisively improving the methods of management and solving other important problems.

Compiled from KCNA



Premier Kim Jae Ryong (second from right) on his survey trip to the Ryongsong Bearing Factory.

STANCE

DPRK representative in UN vows to promote friendship with other countries

The head of the delegation of the DPRK made a speech at the general debate of the 74th session of the United Nations General Assembly on Sep 30.

He said that peace and development, a common aspiration of the present era, are the pillars of UN activities and the main objectives that regulate all its activities.

Despite the efforts by a large number of UN members, he noted, peace and development are still faced with serious challenges.

He added that the principles of respect for sovereignty and sovereign equality enshrined in the UN Charter are grossly violated in the international arena.

The international situation in the last one year required the UN to further enhance its role and the prevailing reality teaches a serious lesson that only when each nation possesses powerful strength of its own can it achieve true peace and security, he said.

"The current situation marked by increased hostile acts against our country demands that we hold higher the banner of self-sufficiency and self-reliance in socialist construction.

"We have solid foundations of the self-supporting economy, reliable scientific and technical personnel and invaluable tradition of self-reliance; these are our precious strategic resources which cannot be bartered for anything."

Saying the implementation of the inter-Korean declarations that were hailed at home and abroad just a year ago is now in limbo, the DPRK representative attributed it to the double-dealing of the south Korean authorities who performed the act of "handshake of peace" before the world, but behind the

scenes introduce latest offensive weapons and hold joint military exercises with the US against the DPRK.

The improvement of inter-Korean relations can only be achieved when the south Korean authorities put an end to the big power worship and dependence on foreign forces encroaching upon the common interests of the nation and when they fulfil the responsibility they assume before the nation by implementing the inter-Korean declarations in good faith, he noted.

"The government of the DPRK will develop and strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation with all countries of the world that respect its sovereignty with friendly attitude, and will work hand in hand with all peace-loving forces of the world to establish a lasting and durable peace regime on the Korean peninsula," he said.

Earlier on Sep 23, the head of the DPRK delegation made a speech at the high-level meeting of the UN General Assembly on universal health coverage. He described public health services as an undertaking to save the invaluable lives of human beings and ensure their dignity and fundamental rights and a core issue of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

Yet still, he asserted, nearly half of the world population does not have access to basic medical care and it is mostly attributable to the lack of political will and practical efforts of the member states.

He noted the DPRK has set itself the goal of improving the health indices up to the world's advanced level in the near future by developing health services.

He stated that the DPRK

government will continue to direct enormous efforts into socialist public health services by maintaining it as its invariable policy to take full responsibility of the people's health and take good care of them, thus making a positive contribution to the international endeavour for achieving health-related SDGs.

The head of the DPRK delegation on Sep 26 also addressed the foreign ministerial meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement which was held during the UNGA session.

He said that without checking unilateralism, it is impossible to establish fair international relations and order based on the principles of respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference in internal affairs and equality.

The most important issue in developing and strengthening the NAM, he said, is to decisively achieve unity among its member states.

He referred to the fact that the DPRK delegation, on the occasion of the 18th NAM summit, made proposals on substantive issues to revitalize the movement, including instituting its emblem and flag as a step towards promoting the unity and solidarity of the movement in conformity with the character of the movement as a powerful independent force against imperialism and a peace-loving force against war.

The DPRK government will continue to remain true to the noble ideals and principles of the NAM and further develop and strengthen the unity and solidarity of the movement and the friendly and cooperative relations with its member states, he added.

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In brief

Wangdang Reservoir No. 2 has been built in North Hwanghae Province.

An inaugural ceremony took place on Sep 29.

The Chongjin Mineral Water Factory has been reconstructed in North Hamgyong Province. Its completion has provided material foundations for mass-producing Chonsudong mineral water and supplying it to the provincial people on a regular basis.

Divided into production and life sections, the factory is furnished with all facilities and conditions for producing the mineral water on a scientific and technical basis, including

the sci-tech learning space and a room for analysis.

Its inaugural ceremony took place on Sep 25.

A ceremony was held in North Hamgyong Province on Sep 26 to inaugurate the Myongchon Catfish Pedigree Farm.

The completion of the farm has made it possible to produce lots of fry and supply them to cities and counties.

Consisting of a seed fish and fry block, outdoor pond, tubificid habitat and others, the farm has established an integrated manufacturing system that can monitor and control production processes in real time. Its buildings are

heated by a hot spring.

Houses for hundreds of families have been built in Hoesang District of Hamhung, South Hamgyong Province.

Good species of trees including pine, apricot and ginkgo grow in the residential quarters with multi-storey flats and public buildings, adding beauty to the scenery.

The main village of the Jikha Cooperative Farm in Chongam District of Chongjin, North Hamgyong Province, has been renovated.

The agricultural sci-tech learning space, Jikha Health Complex, kindergarten, nursery and dwelling houses stand in a row and good species of different trees in the village add special colours to the village.

Compiled from KCNA



County leads the way in putting fruit farming on scientific basis

“This year, the fruit farming sector produced thousands of tons of more fruits than last year and carried out the production plan more than 1.3 times. This is the outcome of the zeal for scientific fruit farming that is widespread among fruit growers. Kwail County of South Hwanghae Province is in the van of the efforts. The county took the first place in this year’s socialist competition for attaining the fruit production goal,” said an official of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea.

This year the county set itself an ambitious fruit production target. According to its plan, it was to produce nearly 20 000 tons of more fruits than last year, 10 000 of which was for apple.

“Weather and climatic conditions were very unfavourable this year. Temperature dropped suddenly in spring to impede flower bud formation and we were compelled to ensure flower bud differentiation rate per tree at only 60 percent as compared to average

year. In the flowering season we had frost and prolonged drought. But we concentrated all efforts on scientific fruit farming in order to increase production,” said Hwang Chol Su, chairman of the county agricultural management committee.

Fruit growers of the county put two wooden beehives in each hectare of the apple orchards and pollinated the trees with 15 000 sticks, thereby increasing the fertilization rate by 15 percent as compared to last year.

When frost came, they built more than 80 000 campfires in the vast orchards to protect full-blown flowers, and when drought persisted, they applied hundreds of tons of potassic fertilizer to improve nutrition of the trees.

What draw attention in their scientific fruit farming are the tree shaping and pruning methods.

The county has put special efforts into shaping apple trees in their early years and introduced the method of pruning peach trees in the “Y” form to double the number of trees per hectare

as compared to previously and boost the yield as well.

It set up a base for producing highly effective vegetable pesticide to reduce the quantity of imported agrochemicals to a tenth of the previous amount. It also introduced a power-driven spray, a device for applying *hukposan* fertilizer and the like to increase the rate of mechanization of fruit farming. The introduction of the drip irrigation system has provided a guarantee for increasing fruit output with a small quantity of water. And in less than two years, it bred high grade fruit trees from very early variety to late-maturing variety.

As a result, the county carried out the fruit production plan for this year at 160 percent.

It increased the area capable of yielding over 50 tons of apples per hectare compared to last year and the average per-hectare yield of apples is over 20 tons. Thousands of tons of more peaches have been gathered than last year.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Fruit farm exceeds peak year level in production

The Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm has had a very good crop of fruits this year, too.

The farm that aims to become a nationwide model in fruit farming has exceeded the peak production year level by positively introducing scientific farming methods and conducting a vigorous innovation drive relying on the creative ability and wisdom of the employees.

It arranged technical study based on the sci-tech learning space every day, enrolled over 200 farmers at the online college course and produced and used highly effective organic compound fertilizer.

It applied a new nutritive germicide to provide itself with agrochemicals needed in farming by relying on locally available raw materials. It ensured the rate of rooting

of fruit trees at 90 percent by producing nano corrective water and carbonated nano fertilizer and spread *hukposan* fertilizer and biologically active compost of good quality on orchards to increase the rate of fructification and weight of each fruit.

The farm also directs big efforts on breeding high grade fruit saplings at its apple seed farm in order to supply them to the combined fruit farm and other fruit farms across the country.

The seed farm secured over 90 hectares of land for growing saplings and built 20 sapling greenhouses. It also makes the substrate needed for the production of saplings by tissue culture using locally available materials.

It has applied advanced technologies in order to produce virusless stock apple tree saplings in an industrial way.

“Presently, our seed farm turns out nearly a million saplings a year and they are supplied not only to the combined fruit farm but also to other fruit farms in the country,” said Kim Ju Yong,



Farmers harvest apples at the Taedonggang Combined Fruit Farm in Pyongyang.

Factory turns out products in high demand

It is the busiest season at the Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory.

The fruit store area in the factory compound bustles with the unloading of fruits from trucks that rush in continuously and various processed fruits stream out in succession on conveyor belts from the production buildings with large fermentation and maturing tanks standing in a row. The products undergo inspection before being packed in different sizes of containers and sent to destinations.

Inaugurated in July 2011, the factory is a modern processed fruit producer with the largest capacity in the country.

It turns out over 130 articles in more than 30 kinds including fruit juices, jams, pulps, fermented goods and cosmetics.

All the products are of high quality and are made with natural materials 100 percent.

“Our factory has obtained a dozen national and nine international food safety management system certifications. And national standards have been set for concentrated fruit pulp, fermented vinegar juice and carbonated wine.

“Our goal is to satisfy

domestic demand for processed fruits by developing them to meet the people’s taste and go to the world market,” said chief engineer Son Song Ryung.

Fruit juice and fizzy drinks form the largest part of products and they are especially popular among children.

This year alone, the products of the factory were highly appreciated at different shows including the Pyongyang Department Store No. 1 commodity exhibition and the national festival of science and technology.

The factory has achieved good results this year as it has pushed technical innovation projects by focusing on quality improvement, development of new products and recycling.

It improved the taste of fizzy drinks and fermented goods to meet locals’ liking and established a production process of aromatic essence by relying on pectin and domestic raw materials.

The factory has dozens of holders of academic degrees or titles and most of the employees are enrolled at the online college courses. It is striving to increase and revitalize production with a higher goal.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



PHOTOS BY PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Bottled juice rolls off the production line at the Taedonggang General Fruit Processing Factory in Pyongyang.

manager of the seed farm. “The main target of our farm is to make new kinds of tissue culture saplings for fruit trees that are suitable for the climatic and soil conditions of the country and that bear delicious and highly nutritive fruits.”

Workteam No. 3 of the Todok branch of the combined fruit farm contrived a jib-type germicide sprayer that is mounted on a vehicle and a ridge weeder to prevent the damage from harmful insects,

increase per hectare yield and realize the mechanization of all farm operations at a high level.

“An immediate task facing our farm is to introduce comprehensive mechanization as early as possible in conformity with the actual conditions of our country. Then, we will be able to double or treble the present per hectare yield,” said workteam leader Ri Myong Ho.

By Kim Il Jin PT

STEEL

Technical innovation instrumental in boosting output

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex increases production by introducing various technical innovation plans.

“Our complex ensures a sufficient supply of iron and steel which are badly needed in different sectors of the national economy by dynamically pushing production based on science and technology and self-reliance and self-development. Recently, we sent heavy rails to the construction site of the hot spring resort in Yangdok County of South Phyongan Province,” said Yu Thae Song, deputy chief engineer of the complex.

The complex raised the actual melting rate by reducing the sulphur content of molten iron at the oxygen furnace, thereby supplying deformed round steel to various construction sites in Samjiyon County, Wonsan-Kalma coastal resort and hot spring resort in Yangdok County.

It also completed an oxygen-blow method conducive to raising the temperature of plate heating furnace 150 °C more than previously to increase the productivity of structural alloy steel plate 1.5 times.

In order to shorten the time of charging in steel production, it made and installed a light waste iron press to improve productivity.

Free from an established

practice, it fed one ton of a raw material per hour more than before in the furnace to increase daily pig iron production.

Meanwhile, it laid foundations to ensure enough supply of fire-bricks.

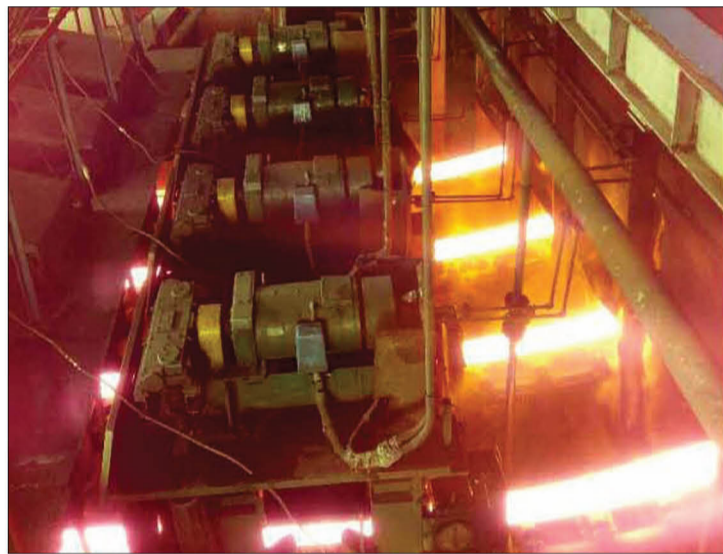
It shortened the power transmission time a dozen hours as compared to previously by completing the molten clinker production process and introducing a molten clinker production method based on light burnt magnesia clinker to lower the cost and raise the quality of bricks for electric furnaces. It remodelled a tunnel-type kiln and ensured its

normal temperature, opening up a prospect for producing 10 000 tons of fire-bricks every year.

It also turns out such special bricks as those for furnace repair and tap hole and ceiling bricks for semisteel heating furnace on all indices by maximizing the capacity of presses.

After establishing the mag-carbon production process which relies on molten clinker, it started the production of bricks for electric furnaces, making it possible to increase the serviceable life of fire-bricks from four times to 100 times.

By Yun Kyong Il PT



RI CHOL OK / RODONG SINMUN

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex increases production by dint of technical innovation.

SHOES

Product show helps raise quality

The Pyongyang Leather Shoes Factory has recently developed fashionable shoes of good quality.

It has been directing the development of new products to improving the quality of shoes and revitalizing production.

What draws attention is that a shoe show is held involving all workers.

The factory has arranged the

show, in which all the employees including technicians take part, on a regular basis for five years. Through order service for and sale of new products, the employees have accepted and brought together the opinions of consumers to raise the quality of products.

As a result, many newer and more distinctive shoe designs are presented to the show as against

the past and the designs which are highly appreciated there are introduced into production.

All technicians, producers and sellers take an active part in the making of new designs.

The factory diffused the global trend of the development of the footwear industry sector, latest science and technology, different shoe samples and data at the sci-tech learning space and dozens of workers enrolled on the online college course. Kim Kyong Chol, designer at the technical preparations room, won high appraisal at the scientific and technological presentation held on the sidelines of the spring national footwear exhibition-2019 last March by completing a three-dimensional design using program.

The factory set up a plastic waste sole process as part of its recycling efforts. And it applied a laser pattern cutter to the cutting process to ensure the quality of products and increase productivity.

It exhibited thousands of pairs of shoes in 40 odd kinds at this year's spring footwear exhibition to become the top prize winner and its products won public approval at various national exhibitions and shows.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Shoemakers work at the Pyongyang Leather Shoes Factory.

HOSIERY

Factory releases functional products



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The Pyongyang Hosiery Factory produces different sorts of functional socks.

The Pyongyang Hosiery Factory turns out different kinds of functional hosiery goods including curative, athletic and silk socks.

The heel-curing socks, among others, are the factory's first-ever product with a curative function.

According to developer Jo Suk Yong, pieces of lining cloth are cut into such a shape that does not hinder the movement of feet and glued to the inner part of the heels of the socks, thereby maintaining the certain humidity of the heels and enhancing the curative effect.

“One of the criteria that decide the quality of hosiery is expressed in diversification in terms of kind, shape and colour,” said manager Jo Kum Ju.

The factory holds two rounds of new products show every month and offers prizes to highly evaluated technicians and workers.

It also shows samples of new products to marketing units and takes orders from them.

While bringing out new products, it made major machine parts and pushed ahead with ambitious projects for automating production lines.

It formed project teams involving technicians and experienced workers and reviewed the results of their

work on daily and weekly bases.

It also remodelled elements of weaving machines one by one in order to ensure normal production with local materials.

It developed a program for the machines that ensures that spun yarns with colours similar to that of the surface yarn are supplied at option, thus improving the quality of products.

It also developed a weaving program so that the inside of the functional socks that comes in direct touch with the skin is knitted with silk yarn and the outside which is exposed to much friction with cotton/polyester yarns.

The pattern design that was accepted at a recent show is much sought-after as it looks cool and suits the taste of men.

The technicians of the factory developed a variety of socks using domestic raw materials and worked on dyeing techniques according to them.

The factory attaches much importance to improving the durability of hosiery.

“Technical skills should be enhanced in all the processes in order to meet women's demand for stockings according to seasons and improve their quality,” said Cha Kuk Chol, director of the technical office.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Sensitive liquid for print screen gauze developed

The technicians of the Ryuwon Footwear Factory succeeded in making sensitive liquid for print screen gauze with locally available materials.

Previously, the factory used imported sensitive liquid to make the screen gauze.

The technicians conducted research into making sensitive liquid with domestically made polyvinyl alcohol and polyvinyl chloroacetate emulsion.

They confirmed the condition of photochemical reaction of the liquid, its bond strength for screen cloth and its mixing ratio, thereby succeeding in developing the sensitive liquid.

They also established a process for producing screen gauze with the liquid to provide the guarantee for normal production.

Compiled from KCNA

HOTEL

Old hotel refurbished to stay popular among tourists

The Haebangsang Hotel is in downtown Pyongyang.

Located in the centre of city transport near the picturesque Taedong River, it is known as one of the oldest hotels in the DPRK.

Boasting seventy-odd-year history, it is a five-storey building with a total floor space of 16 000 square metres.

It was elegantly refurbished to meet the demand of the developing times by combining classical beauty with modern styles, thus giving guests a comfortable feeling and sense of security.

It is provided with all conditions for the convenience of guests, including over 130 rooms, several dining halls, karaoke room, café, teahouse, shop, billiard room, table tennis room, bookshop and international communications room.

According to manager Jo Ryong Gi, the hotel is always crowded with foreign tourists and overseas compatriots and the hotel staff do their best to provide them with better board and lodging and facilities.

Excellent service and cookery always satisfy guests.

“As most of our guests are overseas Koreans and

Chinese tourists, we serve such traditional dishes as Pyongyang cold noodles, Pyongyang *onban* (meat soup with rice in it), bean paste soup and barbecue and Chinese foods as well,” said Kim Nam Su, an official in charge of cooking who has worked there for over 30 years.

According to him, many Chinese guests express satisfaction, saying fried mullet with juice, oxtail soup and seasoned boletus are better than those in China and barbecue has unique flavour.

The birthday service for guests is a long-standing tradition of the hotel.

“Many guests who celebrate their birthday here are very

surprised and impressed by our service and they say they feel fraternal love in the DPRK,” said Ri Hyon Hui, an official in charge of service.

Last year, the hotel’s interior was given a facelift with over 1 200 square metres of corridors decorated with new finishing materials and distinctive lamps.

“Overseas Koreans who often stay at our hotel say that though it is an old building, it undergoes a change in appearance every year, which reflects the changing looks of the homeland,” said Ri Kyong Sim, a long-time hotel worker.

By Kim Kum Myong PT



CHAE MYONG RIM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES
The frontal view of the Haebangsang Hotel in Pyongyang.

DOG

Pyongyang hosts Phungsan show to promote national dog

A Phungsan show was held in Pyongyang with enthusiasm for raising the national dog sweeping throughout the country.

The former Phungsan area in the northern part of the DPRK is home to the indigenous breed. It belongs to the species of guard and hunting dog and as it is incomparably clever than other dog species, many

Pyongyang citizens like to breed them.

Sponsored by the Pyongyang municipal committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea, the show was held at the Central Zoo on Sep 26, drawing the attention of many.

“My two-year-old Phungsan is so lovely that neighbours feel envy at me,” said Ryu In Chol,

a resident in Anhak-dong of Taesong District.

“My dog is so sensitive it can discern persons from their footsteps, especially my relatives even if they visit me after a lapse of several years,” said Sin Jae Hak living in Pothonggang-dong No. 2 of Pothonggang District.

“People’s interest in the first-ever show in Pyongyang is very great. I think it is a manifestation of their affection for the dog, a national treasure and pride of the nation. The aim of the show is to make a correct appraisal of pure-bred Phungsan and increase its number,” said Pak In Chol, staffer of the Pyongyang municipal committee of the GFSTK.

The jury included eight experts including Yu Pyong Guk, MSc and chief of the zoological society of the Pyongyang municipal committee who is also deputy director of the Central Zoo.

The dogs were evaluated in detailed indexes of figure, posture, motility, vigilance and pedigree.



CHOE MI GYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Jurors evaluate a dog at the Phungsan show held in the Central Zoo, Pyongyang.

PADUK

Child prodigy earns nine diplomas



There is a child *paduk* (go) master in Chollima District of Nampho City.

He is Choe Tae Gwon (pictured), nine-year-old pupil of Chollima Primary School. He began to learn *paduk* when he was six years old.

At that time he was good at playing the piano. His unusual ear, hearing ability, fast way of using his hands and passion surprised kindergarten teachers and other people.

“Tae Gwon was so intelligent and passionate that he understood well what he was taught,” recalled Kim Suk Hui, chief of Sari Kindergarten in Chollima District.

“He could read moves three months after he started to learn the game and came first at the district competition in five months before winning the city tournament a month later,” said Pin Pong Nam, member of the *paduk* association of Nampho City.

Later, he won the national children’s *paduk* competition.

The novice overpowered all his rivals who had learned the game a few years earlier than him, to the surprise of all

experts.

“It is common that children make moves according to the situation on the basis of what they have learned, but Tae Gwon likes to play offensive matches by leading them to the direction as he intended from the beginning, not being caught in rules, so as to put opponents on the defensive,” said Pong Nam.

“I’ve competed with Tae Gwon on several occasions, and his playing method is very original. He is tenacious in capturing stones,” said Choe Nam Su, a *paduk* enthusiast.

“As if he had a special connection with *paduk*, my son would forget to have his meals when he played *paduk*. Sometimes, he would suddenly wake up at night to elaborate his *paduk* moves,” said his mother Jong Hye Suk.

After entering a primary school, he participated in *paduk* competitions and won every time. Now, it seems that no one can match him in the city.

Since he played *paduk*, his memory and thinking faculty have improved and he is good at his studies in his class.

“It takes Tae Gwon only a few hours to understand what others acquired for a few days. Especially, he is unrivalled in mathematics,” said Ham Sun Hui, his class teacher.

Tae Gwon has received nine first prizes in three years since he reached six.

His parents wish he would become a scientist in the future.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT



Part of the exhibits at the 10th Pyongyang Exhibition of Musical Instruments which has been held at the Pyongyang International House of Culture. Many traditional instruments whose quality has been improved drew the special interest of visitors and musicians from at home and abroad.

The four-year-old dog of Kim Kwang Hyok living in Kosan-dong of Taesong District came first among male dogs, while the three-and-a-half-year-old dog of Pak Un Chol living in Kammun-dong of Taesong District was rated excellent in female dogs.

Excellent dogs are to attend the national Phungsan dog show.

A video on Phungsan dog was screened and a short course of its breeding was given on the sidelines of the show.

By Kil Chung II PT

Senior citizens enjoy the remainder of their lives to the full

Elderly care high on the agenda

In the DPRK, the state takes responsibility for promoting the rights and interests of senior citizens and ensuring their mental and physical health so that they can lead a worthwhile life.

The aged include old men and women above 60 and 55 respectively who are retired or still working and they are under the protection of the DPRK Law on the Protection for the Aged.

They are the older generation who has worked with devotion for the consolidation and development of the state and society and the creation of economic and social wealth.

The DPRK provides them with all conditions so that they can maintain and fulfil their position and role as revolutionary predecessors and seniors of society and families.

It ensures that the aged enjoy a cultured and happy life by systematically increasing investment in their protection and grants special social privileges to and takes good care of those who performed feats in the defence of the country and socialist construction, especially anti-Japanese war veterans, meritorious persons in the revolutionary struggle, war veterans, disabled soldiers and persons of meritorious deeds.

It provides them with pensions

and other kinds of subsidies and ensures that medical and healthcare institutions scrupulously arrange treatment and nursing of the aged so that all of them will benefit from universal free medical services.

It also protects macrobians and gives wide publicity to their experience of longevity.

Seniors take an active part in social activities according to their will and abilities under the care of the government and they receive official commendations like orders and medals when they render distinguished services for society.

They are living with vigour to add lustre to Korean socialism through generations while handing down to posterity noble revolutionary traditions, national history and culture and the proud fighting spirit of the preceding generations.

The state intensifies education in morality and beautiful customs in society, thus establishing a social atmosphere of caring for, helping and respecting senior citizens.

Therefore, the elderly spend their remaining years happily while enjoying social respect as revolutionary predecessors and seniors of society and families.

By Han Jong Ho PT

Seniors do good jobs to make their remainder worthwhile

It has become commonplace for old persons to do good things for society and younger generations.

The aged are eager to dedicate the rest of their lives to adding brilliance to the benevolent socialist system which provided them a worthwhile life.

“Before retirement, I taught music at the senior middle school which is widely known for the contribution of its students to representing the theme songs of animation films. My name is well known to others along with the school and many teachers envied me for training excellent students. I want to do more good things for the country, society and collective,” said Ri Hyon Suk, 65-year-old woman living in Tongdaewon-dong No. 2, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang.

A lot of senior citizens with the same mind with her volunteer to work for the country.

Some of them have sent lots of aid materials to major construction projects for years, while others volunteered to take care of historic sites.

The aged people in Ryongsong District, Pyongyang, organized a group to afforest surrounding mountains and turn them into orchards like young people.

Ryu Ho Chun, a 58-year-old woman who authored a book



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Aged persons in Pyongyang take good care of plants and trees in a park.

this year, plans to write a book about women's health, family life and traditional medicine.

Many former researchers or teachers bring out important inventions and develop new products. Ro Jae Hyok who is nearing 80 developed a sauna bath material and mousse, which were registered as patented products in 2017, by extracting nutritive solution from pine. The Songhwa art show which is held to mark national holidays is a good occasion for old artists to demonstrate their fine brushwork and calligraphic skills.

Those who were engaged in the field of the arts are making

excellent works through their creative activities and other aged persons show special skills as good as professionals in different sporting events.

“I think this is an epitome of our society that the aged people enjoy themselves in modern cultural recreation places. As our country and social system are so admirable that good musical expression or dancing rhythm comes of its own accord,” said Kim Yong Son, 68-year-old former dance director at a central art troupe who is living in Sanghung-dong of Sosong District, Pyongyang.

By Pak Song Min PT

Intl day of older persons celebrated nationwide

The elderly population of the DPRK celebrated the International Day of Older Persons on Tuesday.

Art performances were given in honour of the elderly throughout the country, and colourful sports and amusement games held in recreation

grounds and parks. Public catering establishments and service facilities offered special service to aged persons.

The National Folk Art Troupe gave a performance at the Ponghwa Art Theatre.

Among the audience were O Su Yong, vice-chairman of

the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Yun Kang Ho, minister of Labour and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korea Federation for the Care of the Aged, Cha Hui Rim, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, war veterans, persons of merit and other aged persons.

Invited were diplomatic envoys and representatives from the resident international organizations.

That day aged persons had a good time in recreation grounds and parks.

Okryu, Chongnyu and Hyangmanru restaurants and other eateries provided special services to old persons.

Similar activities took place in other parts of the country.

Compiled from KCNA



SONG YONG SOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Senior citizens have a good time while dancing on Moran Hill in Pyongyang.

Korea Federation for Care of Aged

Organized in 2003, the Korea Federation for the Care of the Aged sets it as its mission to defend the rights and interests of the aged and help them lead a spiritually and physically healthier and more worthwhile life.

The federation has under its control the Korea Elderly Association for Culture and Arts, Korea Civil Workers Association, Korea Elderly Association for Sports Activism and Korea Elderly Care Fund, and a well-knit protection system for the aged has been established from Pyongyang to every province, city and county.

Its central committee works out long- and short-term strategies for the care of the aged in close touch with government organs, social organizations and related institutions.

The federation pays much

heed to making old people contribute to social progress with their knowledge and experiences.

It works to raise social interest in the protection of the aged and conducts brisk publication, information and educational activities for their healthcare.

It exerts itself to consolidate the material and technical foundations of old people's homes and other related institutions in collaboration with different international organizations, overseas Koreans and foreign personages. With regard to such matters as ageing of population and care of the aged, it promotes exchanges and cooperation with international organizations, especially the Help Age Global Network and the United Nations Population Fund.

EDITORIAL

DPRK-China ties stand the test of time over decades

The DPRK and China established diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level on Oct 6 1949. It was a landmark event which enabled the peoples of the two countries to develop friendship onto a higher stage.

Historically, they have cultivated the feeling of friendship and strengthened mutual bonds through the struggle against foreign invaders.

The revolutionaries of the two countries fought together risking their lives in the anti-Japanese war.

After Japan's defeat, they fought in unity in the period of the Chinese civil war, further deepening comradely fidelity and friendship. They also fought in the same trench during the Korean war started by the imperialists in the 1950s.

The DPRK-China friendship has steadily been bolstered up generation after generation in whatever storms and ordeals.

The bilateral ties forged by the leaders of the elder generations of the two countries on the basis of relations of comradely friendship and trust are now in the spotlight of the world as the model of friendly and cooperative relations.

The five rounds of bilateral summit meetings and talks in a little over a year marked important occasions in giving a powerful impetus to and vigorously advancing the bilateral friendship, a strategic option of the two Parties and two countries.

DPRK Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and Chinese President Xi Jinping deepened the feeling of friendship through mutual visits, free from established diplomatic customs and formalities.

Xi Jinping's Pyongyang visit last June fully demonstrated to the world the immutability and invincibility of bilateral friendship that entered a new stage of development.

It is the steadfast stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government to further boost the traditional ties of bilateral friendship as required by the times.

The Chinese Party and government also attach importance to the friendly and cooperative ties with the DPRK and expressed their willingness to make all efforts possible to defend and develop them for the better.

The traditional fraternal ties between the peoples of the two countries, who have fought together for the common cause while devoting their lives, are unshakeable like a tree which has taken roots deep in the ground to overcome any storm.

The history of invincible bilateral friendship will, as ever, go on thanks to the joint efforts of the peoples of the two countries.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

SPACE

Scramble rages for military supremacy in space

Shortly ago, the US officially announced the establishment of its space command, adding fuel to the competition between powers in outer space.

The US has squandered huge money to hold the dominant position in outer space since it mapped out the plan for Star Wars in the 1980s.

But the plan was cancelled as it turned out to be impossible both in theory and practice.

Nevertheless, the US justified its development of space weapons, while spreading such rumours that "China and Russia are attempting to set their sight on the US by deploying

monstrous weapons in outer space" and "they launched satellites for suicidal attack and experimental satellites carrying hook weapons which make American satellites deviate from their orbits".

It is said that the US defined outer space as the fourth battlefield and even drew up a plan for deploying a missile defence system.

To cope with it, China and Russia strongly demand that different legal and institutional mechanisms be established for space demilitarization and the prevention of arms race in outer space.

Since it set a defence budget for organizing a space task force in 2020, Japan has also pushed ahead with the development of a new-type optical telescope to set it in outer space, putting spurs to military buildup in outer space.

France, Iran and many other countries competitively made public their aerospace projects and press on with them in a planned manner.

Experts comment that though the world's major countries compete in the field of outer space, they have observed the treaty on outer space by and large and have not yet positioned weapons of destruction in outer space. However, the US is triggering a new arms race by extending from the earth to outer space in order to dominate it and compelling other countries to be involved in it, they assert.

By Min Chol PT

reluctantly opened negotiations with the south Korean authorities as if to give back the power. .

However, the US now insists on exercising the operations control over the south Korean army through the UN Command.

The south Korean public are reacting strongly, asserting that the "future combined forces command" would be reduced to a shell if the UN Command keeps seizing the operations control.

The US' move to strengthen the position and role of the UN Command is a mockery of the south Koreans and a threat to peace and stability in the Korean peninsula and Asia.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

JAPAN

Deep inroads into Africa, what for?

The 7th African development meeting took place in Yokohama, Japan, in late August.

It was timed to coincide with the recent rise in Japan's push toward Africa.

Under the signboard of "cooperation", it is increasingly infiltrating businesses into the continent.

Its real target is a bigger share of the abundant resources of Africa.

The continent has large deposits of gold, diamond and cobalt, and Japan is satisfying its demand for rare metals essential for the development of hi-tech industry with those from the continent.

Africa's oil resources are also enough to tickle Japan's palate.

The country has been meeting most of its need for oil from the Middle East. However, it is facing difficulties in oil import due to the unstable Mideast situation. The US' ever-growing sanctions on Iran are also posing an obstacle to its oil import. In order to diversify oil import, Japan has its eye on the African continent with rich energy resources.

With vast resources and a large population, the continent is now dubbed the "last thriving market of the globe". Therefore, many countries are trying to make inroads into it.

Japan has hosted the African development meeting regularly in order to acquire as many shares as possible in the continent.

Japan's NHK reported that to cope with China which

is gaining ground in Africa with rapid infrastructural aid, Japan has put the increased investment of its businesses and its environmental monitoring on the agenda of the meeting and, at the same time, tried to increase the number of countries approving the importance of "freedom of ocean" in order to demonstrate its existence.

Experts describe Japan's badmouthing of China in the African issue as geared to justifying its bid for enlarging the sphere of influence.

Japan is after something else in its advance toward Africa.

African nations are now rallying around the continental organization of African Union. They are extending influence in the international stage while advocating independence.

Bidding to be a political power, Japan is striving every way possible to become a permanent member of the UN Security Council. In consideration of the importance of the backing of African nations in realizing its ambition, it is attempting to gain their votes.

While presiding over the African development meeting held in Nairobi, Kenya, in August 2016, it plotted a failed attempt to include the issue of UNSC reform favourable for its bid for permanent membership in the Nairobi declaration. It was rejected by several countries, which Japanese media dubbed as "countries backed up by China".

By Om Ryong PT

S. KOREA

Sycophantic

Touring US military bases in Osan and Phyoonghaek, the south Korean foreign minister emphasized the need to bolster up the relationship with the US a step higher, saying the military bases are the proof that south Korea supports the alliance with the US.

Her such remarks are a mockery of locals who have been subjected to sufferings and pains caused by the bases.

Environment is seriously destroyed and polluted by the military bases which she extolled so enthusiastically, and GIs have continuously committed murders, rapes and outrages in south Korea. Moreover, the US bases are the hotbed of military conspiracy for and provocation of war against the DPRK.

The alliance between south Korea and the US, the most unequal and servile one in the world, is nothing but a tool to intensify the US' domination and plunder and subordinate

south Korea to serving the aggressive interests of the US.

Such vassal and submissive relations can be found nowhere else.

Once, a foreign media outlet commented that south Korea's diplomacy is based on the alliance with the US and when its interests conflict with other countries', it gives priority to the relationship with the US.

Therefore, their bilateral relationship is ridiculed as that between puppet and wire-puller.

Though south Korea praises their relationship as that of bloody ties and firm alliance at every opportunity, Americans simply regard south Korea as their henchman in any case.

The south Korean top diplomat's recent behaviour is a revelation of sycophantic consciousness absolutizing the alliance with the US.

By Song Jong Ho PT

REVELATION

A bid for permanent military presence in s. Korea

It has recently been exposed that the US plans to maintain control over operations through the UN Command even after returning the wartime operations control to south Korea.

The plan was disclosed during the joint command post rehearsal last August.

According to the south Korean media, during the drill the US forced the south Korean military to remain under the operational command of the UN Command after the transfer of the wartime control.

The facts show that the US is unwilling to hand the command over to the south Korean army in any case. South Korean media outlets commented that even if the south Korea-US combined forces command is dissolved with the transfer, the US would not give up the actual command over the south Korean army but exercise it through the UN Command.

Driven into a tight corner by the south Korean public's demand for the handover of the operations control, the US

REPORTER'S LOG

Touring celebrated Mt Myohyang

I joined the stream of tourists flowing to Mt Myohyang, one of the eight scenes of Korea.

On the bus running to the mountain along the Pyongyang-Hyongsan tourist motorway, all the passengers talked about one of the six celebrated mountains of Korea.

Mt Myohyang was named thus for the mysterious shape and breathtaking beauty. It is said the mountain embraces 84 000 imposing and curious-looking peaks with impressive waterfalls and deep valleys associated with interesting legends.

"The charm of climbing up Sangwon Valley lies in enjoying the views of falls, historical sites and the like as you walk up along valleys with clear streams, climb towering cliffs and stand on the pavilion at a high place," said the lecturer who guided us to Sangwon Gate.

As we walked for a while past the gate, we could see the Sangwon water site where a poet in olden times was said to have composed an impromptu poem in praise of the crystal-clear water.

After passing the water site, we continued our climb.

As we came nearer to the forests, the sound of waterfalls became clearer. What came into sight were Kungang Falls sliding down a sloping rock unlike other waterfalls, Taeha Falls streaming down to a basin-like hollow at the breast of the waterfall to throw up a cloud of spray and Ryongyon and Sanju falls that are about 500 metres away from the mountain bend near Taeha Falls.

The lecturer said it was premature to admire as we could see the three waterfalls that are rare to be seen in the world all at a look on Inho Rock.

So we hurried to the rock that is known as one of the eight scenes of Mt Myohyang. The rock commanded the spectacular view of over 100-metre-high Ryongyon Falls in the shape of a dragon wriggling up to the sky, which were streaming down

against a broad rock, Sanju Falls beside the waterfall which looked like millions of beads rolling down and Chonsin Falls above the two waterfalls hanging down from a high cliff like a silk shawl dropped by a fairy that descended from heaven.

As we were mesmerized by the sights of the falls on Inho Rock, the lecturer told us that the scenes are as beautiful as a picture along with the sights of Pobwang, Oson, Jamdu and other peaks that are called "Myriad-shaped peaks of Mt Myohyang" and those of the surrounding area down to the foot of the hill where the International Friendship Exhibition House stands.

Just opposite Inho Rock there was Sangwon Hermitage.

Built in 1580, the hermitage boasted not only a long history but the stunning scenery around and therefore it is said it was nicknamed "Golden palace in heaven" in ancient times.

The next day we headed for Manphok Valley.

There were Sogok Falls meaning the "prelude to ten thousand water songs", Hamurung Falls cascading down in two streams reflecting both the open-hearted masculine character and the quiet and generous feminine character and Murung Falls boasting of splendour and beauty. The competition that was started by the first three waterfalls for the best scene nomination culminated in the contest between Pison Falls that rock the valley with the sound of millions of "beads" and



KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Mt Myohyang is one of the DPRK's tourist destinations: 1. Tourists climb along the paved path. 2. The iconic thirteen-storey pagoda at Pohyon Temple is seen left. 3. Climbers enjoy Isonnam Falls. 4. Chonthea Falls wow visitors. 5. Ryongyon Falls are one of the eight scenic wonders of Mt Myohyang.

Kuchung Falls flowing down the nine tiers on the rock lying askew.

As we climbed along Manphok Valley, we enjoyed the ten thousand waterfall scenes and felt the pleasure of scaling steep cliffs and rocks.

I passed below a large rock that looked like a cap with the raised peak as I stepped along the grooves on rocks by holding on to safety rails, which gave me a hair-raising thrill as the rock seemed to collapse in an instant.

The following day we scaled Piro Peak.

The lecturer said the climbing route leading to the peak is a long impressive course that enables us to appreciate the true taste of mountaineering as the area is the most precipitous in Mt Myohyang.

The ascent was an uphill try as I had expected. It included the

exploration of Chonthea Valley along a road while enjoying the view of natural forests and the scaling of Mt Myohyang's principal peak of Piro past Paegun Rock.

The climb to Isonnam Falls was not yet so difficult as we went along a paved road, but it was tough to trek from the Jungbiro resting site halfway up Piro Peak to the top of it. And there we could fully relish the genuine taste of climbing.

According to the lecturer, ancestors ascended Jungbiro to taste refreshing water and scaled Paegun Rock to see clouds. And she told us that on Jingwi Peak that would come next, we could see all the precious medicinal herbs of Mt Myohyang.

As we walked towards Piro Peak over mossy fallen trees through the primitive forests without a trodden path, we felt

the fantastic pleasure of floating on clouds on Paegun Rock and enjoyed the exquisite view of "maple trees at Paegun Rock", one of the eight scenes of Mt Myohyang.

From there we climbed jagged cliffs and finally scaled Jingwi Peak over 1 820 metres above sea level.

And there we could see precious medicinal herbs and other plants living in the alpine zone, various animals and dozens of hectares of forests spreading like a green carpet.

The joy and thrill of embracing Mother Nature relieved all our fatigue from the ascent.

The period of the tour was only two nights and three days, but the charm of the mountain will remain long in our minds.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



Local and foreign amateurs run along the track in Pyongyang's Kwangbok Street.

MARATHON

Amateurs from around world run in Pyongyang

The 2019 Autumn Amateur Marathoners Competition was held in Pyongyang on Sep 29.

Divided into marathon, half marathon and 10km and 5km races, the competition drew many amateur runners from

the DPRK, China, Russia, Germany, Poland, Indonesia, Hong Kong of China and other countries and regions.

When the signal was given, men and women amateurs began running along the road

in front of the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace.

While running along the course on Kwangbok Street, they ran as unflinchingly as professionals do while maintaining their speed.

Working people and schoolchildren in Pyongyang cheered the runners, waving their hands.

After the competition, certificates were awarded to winners.

By Jong Tang Song PT

