

# The Pyongyang Times

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## Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un inspects medical appliances factory

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, inspected the Myohyangsan Medical Appliances Factory under reconstruction.

He was accompanied by leading officials of the WPK Central Committee Kim Yo Jong, Jo Yong Won, Ri Jong Nam, Hong Yong Song, Hyon Song Wol and Jang Song Ho, Kang Pong

Hun, chairman of the WPK Jagang Provincial Committee, and Ma Won Chun, a bureau director of the State Affairs Commission.

The Supreme Leader looked round the factory to acquaint himself in detail about its reconstruction and updating.

Seeing the panoramic view of the factory, he said that the interior and exterior of the factory have been rebuilt as befits a model factory in the medical field. The architectural style is good, the surrounding environment has become clean

and spaces have been well designed and distributed, he said, adding it is perfect both in terms of architectural beauty and technology.

He was very satisfied with the fact that the factory has been rebuilt as a modern factory which can mass-produce various kinds of high-performance medical appliances badly needed for hospitals in the country including operating table, labour bed, consulting bed, gurney, and universal ENT and dental treatment chairs.

He operated trial products of medical appliances made by the factory one by one to learn about their performance in detail.

It is important to make lots of medical apparatuses badly needed for protecting the people's life and promoting their health, but more important is to produce them in high quality, he said. It is precisely an issue related to the outlook on the people, he noted.

He said that the factory should develop and produce high-performance and useful medical

he said, pointing to the fact that the construction is not carried out in high quality as required by the design and the method of civil engineering.

He said that he would send a unit with high construction skills soon, instructing the factory officials to work together with it to correct the shortcomings in construction and complete it flawlessly by the end of this year.

appliances whose quality is fully guaranteed by carefully studying data on the latest medical appliances, design them well to suit the situation of hospitals in the country and the constitution of patients and steadily update them in an innovative way.

In general, the factory's modernization project is now in progress as planned by the Party, but there are some drawbacks when it comes to its detail,



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## LEAD

# Material guarantee of independent state building

The DPRK has set the building of a powerful socialist country as the most crucial task at the present stage and is concentrating on the building of an independent economy to this end.

**“Economic self-sufficiency is a material guarantee and prerequisite for building an independent state,”** said Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un in his policy speech delivered at the First Session of the 14th Supreme People’s Assembly of the DPRK.

The DPRK has already laid firm foundations of an independent economy.

President Kim Il Sung planned to build an economy which would develop by relying on local technologies, resources, officials and people and put forward the line of building an independent national economy soon after liberation.

It was really an uphill task for the country to build the national economy by itself as it had only inherited the lopsided colonial economy and backward agriculture and suffered a devastating war in less than five years after its liberation.

Some big power worshippers shook their heads saying it was impossible and pinned their hopes on the aid from neighbouring countries. And even some friendly countries interfered in its affairs, demanding it buy their machines.

However, the Korean people overcame all difficulties by closely rallying around

the leader and performed a miracle of completing socialist industrialization, for which others said it would take even developed countries decades, in 14 years.

In the course of this, the Korean people engraved in their hearts as firm faith the philosophical principle of self-reliance and self-development that they should solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction by themselves, which has been carried forward through generations.

In the period when the spirit of Chollima Korea drew worldwide admiration they made trucks, tractors, bulldozers, water pumps, excavators and electric locomotives with their own efforts. And despite the growing sanctions and pressure of the hostile forces, they produced iron, fertilizer and vinalon based on Juche-based systems and CNC machine tools in succession.

Today self-reliance and independent national economy are regarded as the basis of the existence of socialist Korea, the motive force of its progress and development and the vital lifeline to the Korean revolution. Though many countries are suffering from political turmoil and economic upheavals caused by the imperialists’ military threat and blackmail and sanctions and blockade, the DPRK firmly takes the independent stand and dynamically pushes ahead with the struggle for implementing the five-year strategy for national economic development.

It has set it as a national trait to attach importance to talents and science and technology and finds out talents and appoints them to right places in all the sectors and units of socialist economic construction so that they can lead production and technological development.

Advanced Korean-style iron and steel-making methods prove effective at the metal industrial bases including the Hwanghae and Kim Chaek iron and steel complexes and projects are now under way to turn the chemical industry into a Juche-oriented one relying on local materials and resources as well as an energy- and labour-saving one.

Scientific management approaches and effective production methods have been invented and introduced into many factories and enterprises to set new standards and records one after another.

Amid the patriotic fervour for creating more material wealth with local resources and technologies, all the sectors and units have made significant achievements in the dynamic recycling drive.

The DPRK’s economic independence will be further consolidated as it is underpinned by the self-supporting economic foundations it has laid for decades, capable scientific and technological personnel and creative ability of the patriotic people who regard self-reliance as part of their life.

Pak Hyang Nam

## STATEMENT

# US warned against stalling for time by exploiting rapport

“The US is more desperately resorting to the hostile approach towards the DPRK, misjudging its patience and tolerance,” said Kim Yong Chol, chairman of the Korea Asia-Pacific Peace Committee, in a statement on October 27.

The statement came after the US ambassador to the UN accused the DPRK of its self-defensive military buildup measures at the recent meeting of the First Committee of the 74th UN General Assembly, saying that the US would not enter into a dialogue with the DPRK with closed eyes and the latter should come up with a new approach for its final and fully verifiable denuclearization, or FFVD.

The US is persistently pressurizing other countries into implementing the UN “sanctions resolutions” and is

leaving no stone unturned to pass anti-DPRK resolutions in the UN General Assembly with the help of its satellite countries, Kim said. Even the US strategic forces commander-designate venomously called the DPRK a “rogue state” in the Senate and the hawkish members of the US military plan war games for nuclear strike against the DPRK, he noted.

The situation shows the US is intent on isolating and stifling the DPRK in a craftier and more vicious manner than before, far from accommodating the latter’s demand for a change in its calculation method, he said, adding that it is thanks to the rapport established between Chairman Kim Jong Un of the State Affairs Commission and President Trump that DPRK-US relations, which could have been derailed or twisted several times

by such hostile acts and wrong practices on the part of the US, have still been maintained.

But everything has its limit and the good relationship between the leaders of the two countries is neither immune to the public mindset nor a guarantee of preventing or offsetting the deterioration of the bilateral relationship, he said.

Kim warned that the US is badly mistaken if it thinks that it can pass the year end safely, stalling for time by exploiting the personal friendship between the top leaders of the two countries.

“I hope that the old diplomatic adage that there is neither eternal enemy nor eternal friend would not change into the one that there is eternal enemy, but no eternal friend,” he said.

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## SUMMIT

# SPA Presidium chief addresses 18th NAM summit



Choe Ryong Hae, president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People’s Assembly, speaks at the 18th NAM summit meeting.

The 18th summit of non-aligned countries was held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on Oct 25 and 26.

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, first vice-chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People’s Assembly, attended the event.

It brought together heads of state and government, high-level delegations and delegates from 120 NAM member states and representatives of international organizations, 3 000 in all.

The agenda items included peace and security, disarmament, human rights and Middle East issues.

The Non-Aligned Movement is a powerful anti-imperialist independent and anti-war peace-loving force, said Choe Ryong Hae in a speech at the meeting. “The movement has played a significant role in achieving independence and progress in developing countries and safeguarding global peace and security.”

The present international situation, he said, reminds everyone of the early period of the cold war between the East and the West when the NAM was born and it is time for the NAM member states to courageously turn out for overcoming the challenges they face with concerted efforts and building a world peaceful and prosperous, independent and just.

The Korean peninsula situation is at a critical crossroads: whether to lead to durable peace riding on the crest of a wave with the current détente or to return to a hair-trigger crisis, he said.

“A year has passed since the June 12 DPRK-US Joint Statement was adopted, but bilateral relations see no progress and the Korean peninsula is still caught up in the vicious circle of escalated tension because the US constantly pursues the

anachronistic policy hostile to the DPRK and continues to commit acts of political and military provocation.

“Chairman Kim Jong Un of the DPRK State Affairs Commission said in his policy speech in April that the US needs to quit its current method of calculation and approach the DPRK with a new one.

“We believe that preventing war and establishing durable peace on the Korean peninsula fully accords with the ideals of the NAM and contributes to safeguarding global peace and security.”

The DPRK government will fulfil its responsibility and role as a NAM member state to maintain the purity and ideals of the movement, forge closer ties with its member states and strengthen and develop the movement, he said.

Speeches were also made by delegates from 97 countries and international organizations.

The final document of the 18th NAM summit and Baku Declaration were released.

Choe Ryong Hae met Cuban President Miguel Diaz-Canel, Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro Moros, Namibian President Hage Geingob, Malaysian Prime Minister Tun Mahathir Bin Mohamad and Nepalese Prime Minister K. P. Sharma Oli respectively to convey the greetings of Kim Jong Un, chairman of the WPK and chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, to them on the sidelines of the 18th NAM summit.

They expressed their deep thanks for it and asked Choe to give their heartfelt greetings and best wishes to the DPRK leader.

Choe Ryong Hae also met with Dang Thi Ngoc Thinh, vice-president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and Alounkeo Kittikhoun, minister to the Prime Minister’s Office who was a special envoy of the Laotian President.

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## MOUNTAIN

## Nation works to increase valuable forest area

Brisk activities are being conducted in the DPRK to increase valuable forest area under the slogan of "Let us turn all mountains into gold and treasure mountains!"

Given that the country's area under cultivation is limited, only when the nation properly creates and makes effective use of forests accounting for nearly 80 percent of the territory can it successfully solve the problem of industrial materials and get foodstuff and medicinal materials for improving the people's livelihood.

"The nationwide forest restoration campaign is not merely aimed at greening naked mountains but at turning them into useful ones. The second-stage restoration campaign which was started last year set this as its primary task," said Paek Won Chol, department director of the General Forest Bureau under the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection.

All provinces, cities and counties are dynamically pushing the planting of timber, oil-bearing, wild fruit, chestnut, pulp and paper material forests with good species of trees that are of economic value including *Pinus strobes* and Changsong larch.

Especially, strenuous efforts

are being channelled into planting many wild fruit trees such as chestnut, pine-nut, wild grape, tara vine and wild pear trees and *Rubus crataegifolius*.

All units are working to fulfil their seed collection and sapling production plans which were mapped out precisely on an annual basis in detailed calculation of proper species of wild fruit trees, their distribution and future creation area.

Jagang Province is leading others in this effort.

Kanggye City properly tended natural *Schizandra chinensis* and other wild fruit tree forests to benefit from them in the near future, while Songwon County succeeded in the cultivation of *Paeonia suffruticosa*. Usi County takes good care of thousands of hectares of pine-nut forests and gathers lots of wild fruits including acorn, wild pear, wild grape and fruits of *Actinidia arguta* and *Crataegus pinnatifida* to use them for the economic development of the county and the improvement of the people's living standards. Each forest ranger of the forestry management station in Sijung County created 200 phyong of *Schizandra chinensis* forest and over one hectare of mulberry forest and manures and tends them well according to seasons.

The county population will reportedly benefit from them after three years.

An undertaking to plant forests of economic value also makes brisk headway in various areas of North Hwanghae Province.

Yonthan County presses ahead with the planting of such trees of economic value as pine-nut tree, chestnut, *Aronia melanocarpa* and *Evodia daniellii* Hemsl. In particular, locals competitively plant *Aronia melanocarpa* to get substantial benefits. According to an official of the county, the county earns much money with the cultivation of *Aronia melanocarpa* for the improvement of the locals' livelihood.

Rinsan County boasts rich pine-nut tree forests. Recently, it propagated white pine-nut trees with high productivity and continues to increase the area of their cultivation.

It is also pressing on with the preservation of pure breeds of pine-nut trees and development of superior species in terms of yield and quality in close touch with research institutions.

Besides, dynamic efforts are being made to make more effective use of mountains by combining wild edible greens and medicinal herbs.

By Ri Sang Il PT

## Mine turns heaps of muck into terraced fields

Thickly-wooded terraced fields are conspicuous at the Unpha Mine in North Hwanghae Province.

Until just a few years ago, heaps of muck had been piled on the terraced fields.

"Our mine had mountains of muck that had been piled up for decades. We racked our brains over the heaps and finally decided to turn them into terraced fields," said an official of the mine.

Some years ago, miners turned out to cover the heaps of muck with soil and convert them into fields in terraces, creating 17 hectares of acacia forests.

They dedicated their sincerity to every terraced field to plant saplings and grow them thick.

"It was really a toilsome task. Today, however, white and pink flowers come into full bloom every spring to cover the whole of mountains and their fragrance is so sweet that I feel refreshed," said Ryom Kyong Ok, cook at the nutrition canteen of the Kwangmyong Pit.

The miners grow not only trees but also peanuts and

soybeans on the terraced fields.

"We harvest two tons of peanuts, three tons of beans for tofu and 0.5 ton of beans for bean sprouts at our terraced fields every year," said Choe Sung Bin, manager of the Kwangmyong Pit.

The crops are instrumental in providing miners with hearty meals.

"Land is the most precious in our mine as stones are only seen everywhere. So we set up a supply service base at the foot

of the terraced fields to ensure cubic utility," said Choe.

The pit raises domestic animals even in underground animal houses.

It has a fish pond teeming with catfish, tilapia, Ryongjong fish, carp and loach and several blocks of greenhouses as well.

Its supply service base brings substantial benefits to miners and thus the pit overfulfills its plans without fail.

The mine plans to additionally plant good species of trees such as ginkgo and dwarf apple trees next year.

A variety of saplings grow healthily in tree nurseries of different pits.

By Kim Il Jin PT



JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Trees grow on terraced fields at the Unpha Mine in the DPRK's North Hwanghae Province.

## Farmers multiply cash income 50 times



RYANG KUM CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A flock of goats and dairy cattle are grazed at the Kubin Livestock Cooperative Farm in Kangdong County, Pyongyang.

Kubin-ri of Kangdong County in Pyongyang is a remote mountain village, which is nearly 80 kilometres from the city centre and surrounded by mountains on all sides.

It has been turned into a good place to live in with herds of goats and cattle grazing in all mountains.

Referring to the secret of success in livestock farming, Kim Il Hu, chairman of the management board of the Kubin Livestock Cooperative Farm, said that the farm has made an effective use of the mountains.

It was decades ago when the farmers started goat breeding with only three goats. They were at a loss what to do with the increased number of goats in the beginning. And as they were not skilled in the work, the breeding goats they secured with great efforts died of various diseases and accidents.

But without giving up, the farmers redoubled their efforts to achieve their goal.

They concentrated on finding good species of goat that suited the local geographical conditions and were highly viable and productive and increasing their number. And they learned advanced livestock farming technologies to introduce new breeding methods and completed an artificial insemination method.

They applied the separate goat raising method to suit the local geographical conditions in which mountains mostly have steep slopes and valleys are very narrow. And they built small goat pens according to the conditions of grassland. These were very helpful in making an effective use of feed resources and manpower and preventing epidemic diseases. They also created thousands of hectares of natural grassland and some 150 hectares of artificial grassland. The number of goats increased year after year and at the moment the farm's annual milk production has reached hundreds of tons and each breeder milks over five tons a year.

After making considerable

achievements in goat breeding, the farm directed efforts to cattle farming.

"In our farm goat breeding is called 'light industry' and cattle breeding 'heavy industry'," said Rim Ki Nam, a farm official.

He said a dairy cow eats 70 to 100kg of plants a day and it was very difficult to feed these "big eaters" in the beginning, but now it is an old story. The farm made a nutritional compound lump feed and an assorted feed to increase milk production by 10 percent as against previously, he added.

The farm applied the artificial fertilization method to increase the number of dairy cattle continuously, while building a spirulina production base to improve the quality of animal feed in winter.

It makes yogurt, cheese, butter and various other dairy products by processing milk from thousands of goats and hundreds of dairy cows and produces meat. It increases cash income by supplying them to the public service facilities in downtown Pyongyang.

Rabbit breeding is also an important part of the farm's livestock farming. It planted feed grasses in an area of five hectares in the stockbreeding base and breeds thousands of rabbits of good species a year to produce a large quantity of meat.

Household livestock farming is also encouraged in the farm. It is said that many families rear over 100 heads of domestic animals.

Power and water supply and heating systems have been established and methane gas is widely used as fuel in all farm villages.

"We have made painstaking efforts to develop animal husbandry since we began goat breeding decades before, and it is really rewarding," said Rim proudly. "Livestock farming has raised our farmers' cash income over 50 times more than that 10 years ago."

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

## TOWN

# Mountainous county turns into more liveable place

“Unsan County is covered with mountains and hills on all four sides and a ramified web of rivers and streams. So it was often hit by flood in rainy seasons, but now it has undergone a sea change,” say residents of the mountainous county in North Phyongan Province.

## Improvement of river banks

Visitors to Unsan county town can see improved river banks.

According to its residents, the county town sits at a place where the Kuryong River with a large basin joins the Uhyon Stream. So heavy rains often inundated about 40 percent of the county town.

“We had to improve the river banks before anything else to protect farmland and residential quarters from flood damage,” said Ri Tok Jun, head of the county land and environment protection and management department.

He said the county has many

rivers including the Samthan, Tapha and Munam streams with a total length of over 100 kilometres.

The county came up with an ambitious plan to build banks along all rivers strong enough to control any flood and carried it out step by step.

“We built the river banks stronger with the stones and soil we obtained by digging the river bottom and constructed roads over them for all kinds of vehicles. It was just like killing two birds with one stone,” Ri said.

In the Kuryong River improvement project alone the banks were rebuilt over two metres higher than previously in a distance of several thousand metres and a 12m wide roundabout road to the county town constructed over them.

The county population carried out millions of cubic metres of ground filling and river dredging and covered stones over hundreds of thousands of square metres of the river banks in recent six years.

## Roads revamped

Roads in Unsan County have taken on new looks.

In particular, roads on passes have seen further improvement in safety and technical conditions.

“The county has many passes and as roads on some of them had many bends and were steep and narrow, they obstructed vehicular traffic in the past,” said Pak Su Nam, an official of the county land and environment protection and management department.

But the dozens of kilometres distance of the road over Uhyon Pass far from the county town has been rebuilt two times wider than before, retaining walls and ditches built in high quality and several bridges and other structures constructed, completely improving its technical conditions.

Most noticeable in the reconstruction of roads in the county is that mobile stone crushers have been set up at intervals of several kilometres of the road and tens of thousands of

cubic metres of crushed stones produced there are laid over the roads every year to ensure evenness of road surface.

The county regularly maintains roads while technically upgrading eight kilometres of roads every year according to its long-term plan. As a result, the main and branch roads in the county town have newly been paved and several roads of the county updated.

## ‘This is our village’

The panoramic view of the county town catches the eyes of visitors as it looks like a picture.

Multi-storeyed apartment houses line up along the tidy and straight roads behind street trees, public buildings stand in fashionable styles, beautiful green lawns with a new species of turf sprawl over a large area and flower beds and flowerpot stands are covered with a variety of flowers.

The stylish county gymnasium, hall of schoolchildren, wading pool, youth park and other

cultural and leisure activity centres and public welfare facilities add colours to the beautiful scenery.

On roof top of the county hall of schoolchildren is a green area in which green lawns, various trees and flowering plants grow.

The county catfish farm produces hundreds of tons of catfish every year by using hot spring abundant in the county, enriching the dietary life of the county population.

Other eye-catchers are new and reconstructed buildings in the county town and all other villages coated with acrylic water paints made in the county.

Now Unsan people proudly say that they have realized through experience that proper land management leads them to happy life and rosier future. “We have built with our hands a good place to work and live in and now we do not envy urban dwellers. This is where we live.”

By Kim Il Jin PT



A partial view of renovated Unsan county town street in North Phyongan Province.



Employees of the Schoolchildren's Hall in Unsan County take good care of green area.



Part of rebuilt banks of the Kuryong River.

PHOTOS BY RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

## COAL

# Mine applies various working methods to keep on track

The Kangdong Coal Mine under the Kangdong Area Coal-mining Complex has exceeded

its production plan every month this year.

In order to make a

breakthrough for increased production, the mine arranged a main tunnelling competition from the outset of the year and fired every working face with the zeal for tunnelling, thereby ensuring that they exceed their targets every day.

“We tap every reserve and possibility to the maximum while actively introducing rational working methods suited to different rock conditions. We have also carried on preparatory tunnelling six months ahead of main advance to secure coalfield reserves for some years so as to overfulfil our assignments,” said Hong Sun Nam, manager of the mine.

He ascribes the mine's regular production to its proactive introduction of rational and

advanced methods that suit different pit conditions.

Above all, it laid sublevel cableways in pits to increase the proportion of work done by machines. All other mines of the complex are said to have introduced the method as it makes it possible to handle the previous transport workload for three to four men by one while using no rail and less electricity.

It was also effective to apply a rubber roller, instead of the previous wooden roller, for the management of the hoisting rope for cableways.

The mine also made and used a power-free dumper to operate tippers uninterruptedly, unaffected by power supply conditions, thus contributing to doubling coal production.

And the introduction of a non-bit drill based on hard alloy has made it possible to raise productivity by recycling without spending money for drill bits.

The mine also applied a new method for trebling blasting

efficiency as compared to previously and took steps to prevent damage from gas in pits in close contact with the Environmental Engineering Institute of the State Academy of Sciences and the Mining Engineering Institute of the Academy of Coal Science.

The manager also attributed the buildup and revitalization of the mine's own engineering base to the steady production.

According to him, it turns out a variety of products with the medium frequency induction furnace it built while saving much electricity and, accordingly, it provides itself with nearly 90 percent of necessary materials, apart from electricity, dynamite, detonator and the like.

The mine manufactures a five-ton electric car that suits the specific conditions of pits and more than 30 wagons every year.

By Yun Kyong Il PT



A front-end loader works at the Kangdong Coal Mine under the Kangdong Area Coal-mining Complex.

CHOE MI GYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

## EDUCATION

# Nationwide efforts made to push forward education programme

## Raising talents set high on the agenda

A nationwide effort is being channelled into education in the DPRK.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un made sure that the 14th National Conference of Teachers was held in Pyongyang last September and put forward the education of talents as an outpost of the building of a powerful socialist country.

Science and technology makes a country prosperous, and it is guaranteed by education.

The DPRK took positive measures to develop education as required by a revolution in education in the new century.

It increased investment in education from 2012, enforced the universal 12-year compulsory education in an all-round way and further completed the general secondary education system.

With public interest in education growing as the days go by, marked successes have been made in improving educational conditions and environment in keeping with the requirements of the developing times.

An undertaking was pushed to provide all the schoolchildren throughout the country with homemade textbook, notebook, satchel and school uniform.

In order to make all people well versed in science and technology, the state ensured

that a climate of attaching importance to science and technology and talents prevailed over the country, while renovating education institutions and bases for extracurricular activities and building splendid dwelling houses and cultural and welfare facilities for scientists and teachers in Pyongyang and local areas.

A strategic slogan "Let us make a leap forward by dint of science and guarantee the future by dint of education!" was set forth at the April 2018 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, which marked a turning point in putting fresh spurs to the building of a sci-tech power and a talent power.

The plenary meeting put forward the increment of its own sci-tech force and education level as a way of building a powerful country, regarding science and education as the foundations of state building and an important index deciding national strength.

A rosier future awaits for the DPRK as the work of training talented personnel, who will shoulder the building of a powerful socialist country, is making brisk headway in the country.

Amid brisk activities to

modernize education among educational units throughout the country, students of Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, University of Sciences and other universities won international program contests one after another, while defence scientists performed world-startling miracles in succession in the campaign to break through the cutting edge in beefing up the country's defence capabilities.

Talents who have been trained by the country with much effort demonstrate their creative abilities to the full in every workplace of building a powerful socialist country.

Among those who do a great job in promoting the development of the country, there are worker and official inventors.

With ordinary working people including workers and farmers preparing themselves to be intelligent ones with advanced science and technology, lots of them finished their online courses.

This is the present reality of the DPRK where new creations are being added to the country thanks to the activities of talented personnel.

**Choe Jong Ran**

## Dedicated classrooms help students acquire knowledge



PHOTOS BY PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**Students are taught about electric circuit in the dedicated physics classroom at Moranbong Middle School No. 1 in Pyongyang.**

Moranbong Middle School No. 1 has been furnished with classrooms specializing in subjects and upgraded labs.

According to headmistress Kim Yong Sik, these classrooms are special functional rooms that are fully equipped with detailed elements that help maximize the teaching efficiency as well as educational information facilities, visual aids, experimental apparatuses and special study books that are aimed at applying relevant teaching methods in diverse ways.

The school has 51 specialized subject classrooms according to school year.

It also conceived dozens of new teaching methods to suit the features of such classrooms.

As a lesson about polarization started in a physics classroom, the teacher wearing polarized glasses began to guess right the students' dreams they typed into their computers one by one like a magician as he made gestures without seeing them. Then the students burst into applause and cheers.

The teacher proceeded to say that he would see which group would be the first to discover the physical principle of this

magic using the polarization of light, and students launched into finding out the principle.

To detect the polarized light, they observed every nook and cranny of the room by dint of Polaroid and in the course of this they got a good understanding of the principle of polarization.

Such lesson is said to use over ten experimental apparatuses, the LCD screen of desktop without Polaroid, laptop, e-textbook, local area network and even the lights, windowpanes and vase in the classroom.

"This kind of lesson requires a high level of practical guiding abilities as the teacher should skilfully handle lots of lab apparatuses with such mastery acting as of a magician while leading students to the accomplishment of a goal. After the class was over, students said they hoped every lesson could be interesting like this one and they understood almost all the teaching content," said Paek Chang Ho, head of the physics department.

Jin Phyeong Hae, senior second-year student who attended a lesson about prism at the math classroom, said:

"I could have a correct understanding of prism in the course of learning about its definition and finding prism models out of more than 30 models of different shapes on display. Some of my classmates wrongly selected models, but they corrected their mistakes through a heated debate."

Teachers of the school are of the opinion that the special classrooms are of great help in making students searchers with a proactive approach.

**By Pang Un Ju PT**

## E-teaching plans make schooling more engaging

Kwangbok Primary School affiliated to Pyongyang University of Education worked out electronic teaching plans for all lessons of 31 subjects for the five-year course.

"We designed the electronic teaching plans centring on improving the intellectual and application abilities of pupils, true to the new 12-year educational programme, so that they could understand the essence of educational content correctly and easily," said headmistress Choe Kyong Sin.

The teaching plans encompass the general data and all elements needed for teachers' activities with the help of digital processing technology.

They are advantageous in the aspect that they help teachers improve teaching methods

and promote the study of teaching materials and lesson preparations, while optimizing the use of multifunctional classrooms by raising the utility rate of digital devices. They are designed to ensure profitability in the making and use of visual aids and reflect changed educational content in time.

According to the headmistress, pupils take an active part in lessons and are eager to attend them after their introduction.

With the help of the electronic teaching plans, schoolchildren can study by themselves through such steps as thinking, discussing and practising and develop the faculty for self-study based on textbooks.

"The e-plans incorporating the superior teaching methods

of all the teaching staff are really beneficial to fostering the creativity of pupils," said teacher Yu Kyong Hui.

They are now generalized across the country through a website.

**By Kwon Hyo Song PT**



**A teacher uses a multimedia presentation in a lesson at Kwangbok Primary School in Pyongyang.**

## COOK

## Chefs add lustre to restaurant with wins



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**Cooks share knowledge to improve the quality of dishes at the Chongnyu Restaurant in Pyongyang.**

The chefs of the Chongnyu Restaurant have fully demonstrated its prowess as a prestigious catering service facility at the recent national cooking contest of restaurants and hotels.

The restaurant on the banks of the Pothong River that meanders through the heart of Pyongyang was built in a unique architectural style, or in the shape of Turtle Ship, the first armoured boat in the world, and is known as an iconic eatery of the country for excellent and comprehensive dish service.

It came first in the contest that drew dozens of units in the categories of meat, vegetable and sweet dishes and noodles as well.

The roast beef presented by Ri Myong Song was made with lean beef ribs by keeping them in spices and roasting them.

"I put much effort into enhancing the chewing taste of the beef and the unique flavour that suits the likings of our people. So I chose the rib that is softer than sirloin and prepared the seasoning spiced with national flavour," said Ri with a culinary experience of over 30 years.

Pak Chol Nam and Kang Un Song who have been working at the restaurant for a few years came up with the roast eel spiced with *Schizandra chinensis* fruit juice and the national dish of tricolour wild vegetables.

An important thing in preparing roast eel is to get rid of the fishy smell. Therefore, Pak employed the omija fruit which is good for protecting the bronchus as spice to remove the smell and enhance the medicinal effect of the dish and the natural beauty of colour.

The tricolour vegetables consisted of the spiced green cucumbers and white mung bean sprouts and the platycodons that were seasoned red with hot pepper. The good harmony in colour

and medicinal effects of the greens, sourish sweetness and crispness earned the presentation the high appreciation of the jurors.

Chon Kum Ran who is known as the "lead noodle maker" of the restaurant has specialized in the traditional food for 38 years.

She was highly rated at many cooking competitions for her different kinds of noodles. This time she presented cold noodles.

It is said that her noodles are featured by the gummy and glossy strips, the nutritious and harmonious garnish that is pleasing to the eye and palate and the transparent, yellowish and sapid meat stock.

"I have gained considerable experience in making the representative national food for decades. Though you make meat stock in the same method, its taste varies according to different palates. If my experience was of some help to all contestants, I would be happier than to take the first place," said Chon.

Kim Un Jong displayed the fried black glutinous rice and rice cake admixed with sesame seeds in the sweet food category.

A good blend of black, white and yellowish colours, the cake was crispy and sweet, flavoured with sesame oil. It was better than ordinary ones in the combination of colours and nutritive value.

As she practised the making of the food for years, Kim acquired great skills in frying rice, preparing liquid sugar, hardening and cutting and found out rational numerical values for the rate of composition of materials for liquid sugar and the hardening time according to each season.

The products of painstaking search and efforts were highly valued and became the iconic foods of the Chongnyu Restaurant.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

## SHOW

## Achievements in building materials, furniture, sports highlighted

The Second Pyongyang International Green Building Materials and Furniture Exhibition took place at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang between Oct 28 and 31.

Over 50 companies of the DPRK, China and other countries put on display green building materials to which advanced sci-tech hits have been applied, sci-tech data and diverse furniture pieces for different purposes.

The Maeyang Trading Corporation presented all kinds of materials, door, bed, sofa, wardrobe, dinner table and dozens of other products, while the Yehung Joint Venture Company came up with kitchen units and distinctive stone washstands.

Most noticeable were such green health products as hemp fibre, mattress and thread from the Taema Trading Company, green pine perfume from the Hyangryo Trading Company, anion generator and anion-generating cloth from the Unjong high-tech company, multifunctional player for juvenile education from the Sinhung IT Trading Co and yew slippers from the Wonmyong

Trading Company.

Other standouts were different sizes of plastic containers, ornamental fish basin, hydrogen water maker, handicrafts and kitchen utensils.

Foreign companies also exhibited various kinds of furniture pieces and building materials including hard wall materials, heat insulating materials and fireproof heat insulating board from the Dandong City Construction and

Building Materials Co Ltd and air sofa, rug, rice cooker, pulverizer, shower machine, massage chair and solar cell from a Bangladesh company.

The show marked an important occasion in boosting friendship and cooperation between countries and regions and promoting economic trade dealings and sci-tech exchange in the field of green building materials and furniture industries.



KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**Foreigners look at exhibits on show at the Second Pyongyang International Green Building Materials and Furniture Exhibition.**

A DPRK-China sci-tech exhibition in health and sports fields took place at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang between October 28 and November 1.

On show there were more than 45 000 exhibits of over 270 kinds presented by some 70 units in the DPRK and China in the form of actual things, descriptions of goods and multimedia presentations.

The exhibits included new sci-tech hits that are helpful in increasing the average life span of people and improving their health by enhancing immunity of the human body and retarding the aging of cells and achievements in research for developing sports on the basis of modern science and technology.

"Many research institutions and production bases have been built in recent years to develop various kinds of functional

health products and world-class sports goods and a great deal of attention is being paid to steadily improving the quality of products," said Ri Yong Il, an official of the State Commission of Science and Technology.

The Pothonggang Trading Company presented skin disease cream and lotion, sulphur mud soap, anti-wrinkle cream, skin nutrient and dozens of other products and the Susong Trading Company exhibited cartilage calcium, brain nutrient, growth stimulant, stress reliever and energy stimulant, while the Ponyong Joint Venture Company displayed sportswear of all kinds, balls, artificial turf, folding beds and others.

Heat pouches of all sorts for massage of the backbone from the Wonmyong Trading Company, medical appliances for the treatment of incurable diseases from the medical

appliances company under the Ministry of Public Health and anion bracelet made of Kumjin medicinal stone from the Kuryonggang Trading Company drew particular interest of visitors as they help control the nervous system of the human body, soothe the nerves of the whole body and prevent the development of cancers of all kinds.

Other popular articles included tap dancing equipment for enhancing fitness, silver-magnetized water purifier and various kinds of functional cosmetics.

Chinese products also attracted the attention of visitors, including various kinds of sphygmomanometer, electronic thermometer and electronic breast pump from Beijing Huilianyu International Trading Co Ltd and functional underwear, general massager and spine correction belt from Dandong Xinling Trading Co Ltd.

The exhibition, which was held as part of celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of DPRK-China diplomatic ties, was an important occasion for deepening bilateral friendship, promoting mutual exchange of the achievements and experience gained in developing health and sports science and technology and encouraging cooperation with each other.

By Kil Chung Il PT



**A seminar is held at the Grand People's Study House in Pyongyang on Monday to mark the 25th anniversary of the International Conference on Population and Development.**

## COMMENT

# Sino-US relations caught in disputes over core interests

The conflict between the US and China is aggravated further.

Since the US levied additional tariffs on imports from China on the pretext of inequality in bilateral trade last year, the two countries have been involved in a head-on clash while raising tariffs against each other.

Despite several rounds of working-level talks for finding common ground, neither of them would like to make a concession. The tariff issue was also put on the table during the Sino-US summit in late June, but there is still little hope for the settlement of the trade feud.

The bilateral trade conflict cannot be seen as a simple economic matter, but a collision of their strategic interests which have been in contradiction for a long time.

The contradiction has recently come to the fore.

While playing up the rumour of China's "stealing of military technologies", the US included the Huawei and 70 relevant businesses in the export control list

and passed the national defence authorization act for the 2020 fiscal year which contains a request for strong countermeasures against such theft.

It is also putting political and military pressure on China.

As far as the issue of Hong Kong is concerned, it is now pointing an accusing finger at China, asserting that Hong Kong's autonomy is "corroding". Only three days after making public the sale of F-16V fighters worth US\$ 8 billion to Taiwan, it sent its naval vessel through the Straits of Taiwan to give a strong hint that it would support Taiwan militarily. Last July, the US Department of State ratified a document on arms sale worth about 2.22 billion dollars to Taiwan.

The US is trying to gain military control over the circumjacent regions of China. Viewing Japan's Okinawa which is close to Taiwan geographically as the foremost post for containing China, it is expanding and strengthening the military

base on the island.

The US Department of Treasury declared that it officially designated China as a currency manipulator for the first time since 1994.

China is also pursuing a hard-line approach to the US.

It expressed its tough stance that it would not tolerate any country that causes trouble at its doorstep but safeguard the security and interests of the country by taking all necessary measures.

As to the issues of Hong Kong and Taiwan, it declared that it would not allow any conspiracies that stand in the way of its development and that it would impose sanctions on US businesses that have their share in the arms sale to Taiwan.

The Chinese People's Bank described the US Treasury Department's branding of China as a currency manipulator as a double-edged sword, and warned that the US will be caught in its own snare.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

## GREENLAND

# Surrounding the greatest island in the world

Shortly ago, the US Department of State, in a letter submitted to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, unveiled a plan to reestablish its consulate in Greenland belonging to Denmark in 2020.

Earlier, the US expressed its intention to purchase the island, which was rejected by Denmark in no time. Denmark reacted strongly, saying it has no idea of selling the island to the US as it is not for sale.

The letter reportedly contains such content that the consulate, as an effective theatre conducive to expanding its interests on the spot, will be helpful in defending the core rights and interests of the US in the region.

As to this, foreign media commented that the US was playing a new trick after it failed to purchase the island.

The main cause why the US State Department has a greedy eye on Greenland is that there are rich deposits of natural resources on the island and it is placed in a geopolitically and strategically important position, they asserted.

Greenland is the largest island in the world and most of it is covered with ice.

It has rich deposits of mineral resources including rare-earth elements. With the ice covering the island melting rapidly due to global

warming, it is likely to extract minerals from the island though it was impossible in the past. At the same time, the opening-up value of the northern sea route across the Arctic Ocean is gradually getting clear.

It is not so far from the North Pole and is situated between Russia and the Arctic Ocean.

Pundits are of the opinion that the revelation of the US' strong intention to seize the island shows its plan to rival with Russia, which has channelled big efforts into developing a sea route to the north in recent years while speeding up the building of military bases in the Arctic region, and that the Americans aim to hold a dominant position over Russia in the scramble for the region by keeping the island under their control.

An official in charge of diplomatic affairs of the Greenland government said that the US' attempt to purchase the island gave warning to Denmark, adding that Denmark has set no store by the military and strategic position of the island for years.

Pundits comment that Denmark takes a moderate attitude towards the rebuilding of the US consulate, but does not tolerate the US' greed for the eternal possession of the island.

By Om Ryong PT

## JAPAN

# Sinful past and immoral present far less different

A report was published in August in Tokyo, which lays bare the atrocities of using chemical weapons Japan perpetrated in China during World War II.

According to the Japanese historian who made the report, the corroborative facts are all based on battle reports of the Japanese imperial army and it is the first time that the data recording the use of poison gas by it in the past was discovered.

It is said that at that time the Japanese army had a gas warfare unit, built poison gas production bases in Hiroshima and other places and transported poison gas produced there to Fukuoka Prefecture to fill shells with it.

Japanese media reported it was indisputable that Japan used poison gas in wars of aggression in the past, saying it described the poison-gas bombs in argots to keep secrets.

And now it plans to discharge 1.2 million tons of contaminated water that

is stored in the place of accident at the Fukushima nuclear power station into the sea.

As was recognized by the world, when the Fukushima nuclear disaster occurred, large amounts of radioactive materials leaked out and they spread across the world in no time.

Radiation was detected even in the US and Iceland as well as Asian countries.

Environmentalists say that in such a situation unimaginably grave consequences would be entailed if Japan actually discharges the water contaminated by radiation into the sea.

The aftereffects of the Fukushima nuclear disaster have not yet been cleared. Rather, its danger is growing with each passing day.

It arouses anxiety and terror among the people.

Japan, however, has held a briefing for resident foreign diplomatic envoys in a desperate bid to justify its behaviour, saying that the radiation contaminated water

will do no harm to people as it has been kept after being fully purified and that it was proved scientifically and definitively.

Greenpeace said that the contaminated water in Fukushima contains a large amount of radiation which is harmful to humans and the related Japanese authorities admitted that the contaminated water purifier didn't work properly last year.

But Japan plans to discharge the water into the sea no matter what other people may say.

In the past Japan committed all kinds of crimes against humanity including the use of chemical weapons and described them as a "contribution to modernization" and "liberation war". And now it tries desperately to commit another crime of turning the whole sea, common wealth of humankind, into a radiation contaminated area to seek its own interests.

By Min Chol PT

## What's on in s. Korea

According to local media report, south Korean warmongers started a military exercise codenamed Hoguk throughout the country on Oct 28.

Scheduled to run until Nov 8, it is said that various drills for the maintenance of military preparedness and the enhancement of joint operational ability will be staged.

The military is driving the situation to extremes as it keeps resorting to war games detrimental to peace and stability on the Korean peninsula.

According to south Korean internet newspaper *Thongil News*, civil society organizations on Oct 24 held a press conference near the US embassy in Seoul in demand of dissolution of the UN Command.

They asserted that the Americans named the US-led joint command "UN Command" at the time of the Korean war in 1950, adding it was totally a deception.

The US is now trying to strengthen the UN Command which should have been dissolved long ago and maintain its control over the south Korean army even after the return of the wartime operations control, they denounced.

They exposed that it is working to bring Japan's Self-Defence

Forces in the Korean peninsula.

If it really wants to establish a peace mechanism on the peninsula, it should dissolve the command in the guise of the UN, they stressed.

According to south Korea's Yonhap News, a Pusan-based civil society organization held a press interview on Oct 23 in front of the Girl's Statue of Peace in the city to announce the start of an intensive campaign demanding an apology and reparations of the Japanese government for its past crimes.

Speakers said that the decision of the south Korean supreme court on Japan's reparations should definitely be carried out.

The decision should be implemented in actuality so that all the forcible drafting victims can get apology and reparations from Japan, they asserted.

They said that they will show the Abe regime, which is unwilling to apologize, that Koreans remember Japan's crimes and fight fiercely to exact apology and compensation without fail.

To this end they will launch a 10 000 signature-collecting campaign among Pusan citizens at workplaces, schools and villages, they stressed.

Compiled from KCNA

## GAMES

# Military athletes bring home scores of medals from MWG

DPRK players achieved good results at the 7th Military World Games in China.

The sporting event kicked off on Oct 18 drawing over 9 300 players from over a hundred countries and regions.

The DPRK women footballers demonstrated once again the might of the Korean women's football that has left an indelible imprint on the history of the sport.

They beat Brazil 3-0, France 4-0 and Cameroon 2-0 in the group league matches to advance as the first placer of the group to the semifinal with south Korea

and won the match 2-0.

The final with China was a seesaw battle from the kickoff, but the DPRK women's eleven beat the opponent 2-1 with high skills, close teamwork and untiring perseverance to win the event.

Pak Un Sim triumphed in the women's 75kg boxing, Ri Se Ung in the men's 60kg Greco-Roman event and Pak Un Gwang in the men's 57kg freestyle wrestling, Mun Hyon Gyong and Yon Jo Hwa in the women's 62kg and 53kg wrestling events respectively, and Kim Mi Hwa and Kim

Mi Rae in the women's synchronized 10m platform diving. The DPRK players also won the men's 500m hurdle relay and women's marathon team event to bag nine golds in all.

Besides, the Korean players also snatched nine silvers and 17 bronzes in various events including table tennis, women's wrestling, artistic gymnastics, archery, 25m rapid-fire pistol event, women's judo and boxing, collecting a total of 35 medals at the games.

Compiled from KCNA



Medallists pose for a photo after returning to Pyongyang from the 7th Military World Games in China.

## CHAMPIONSHIPS

# Young weightlifters make a splash on Asian front



Winners of the best player prize at the 2019 Asian Youth and Junior Weightlifting Championships (from left): Paek Hye Jong, Kim Il Gyong and Kim Chung Guk.

DPRK weightlifters took the first place in the junior women's and youth women's and men's team standings, reset 34 records and won 55 gold medals at the 2019 Asian Youth and Junior Weightlifting Championships which were held in Pyongyang between Oct 19 and 27.

In the junior women's 45kg category, Paek Hye Jong renewed the world and Asian records in jerk, snatch and totals.

Pak Myong Jin broke the world and Asian records in snatch and totals in the junior men's 49kg category.

Kim Il Gyong rewrote the world and Asian snatch records three times in the women's junior and youth 59kg division and set new world and Asian records in the junior and youth

events of jerk and totals.

Pak Jin Hae broke the world and Asian records in the women's junior 55kg jerk, snatch and totals, Kim Chung Guk renewed the world and Asian jerk records in the men's youth 61kg category, Kim Ji Hyang reset the world and Asian youth records in the women's 55kg jerk and set a new Asian record in totals and Song Kuk Hyang updated the Asian youth records in the women's 71kg jerk, snatch and totals.

Paek Hye Jong, Kim Il Gyong and Kim Chung Guk were awarded the best player prizes.

The DPRK led other others in the gold medal tally and secured a total of 93 medals including 23 silvers and 15 bronzes.

By Jong Tang Song PT

## SCENERY

# Sinphyong Kumgang famous for rocks and waterfalls

Sinphyong Kumgang in Sinphyong County of North Hwanghae Province is called a small Mt Kumgang as it is so beautiful blessed with rocks of fantastic shapes and waterfalls.

"People travelling along the Pyongyang-Wonsan tourist motorway do not readily leave this scenic spot once they stop by it for a break, as they are so fascinated by the superb charm of the mountain," said Son Un Ju, lecturer at the Sinphyong Kumgang Scenic Spot.

This tourist attraction is comprised of Kumgang, Tanphung and Nounphokpho valleys centring on Chongsokjong and Tohwa valleys. There are 72 beauty spots including Noun, Tanphung and Kumgang falls.

In Chongsokjong Valley, there is the Sinphyong resting station adjoining the picturesque lake of the Nam River and mysterious rocks and cliffs.

The vast water area mirrors the peaks of the mountain thick with foliage and it looks so blue

that the water seems to dye your hands blue when you dip them into it. Across the lake, there are rocks in the shape of a candle that stopped melting halfway and of an ear of human.

The scenery of Chongsokjong Valley is famous and yet still Tohwa Valley is so beautiful that you will regret if you fail to see it.

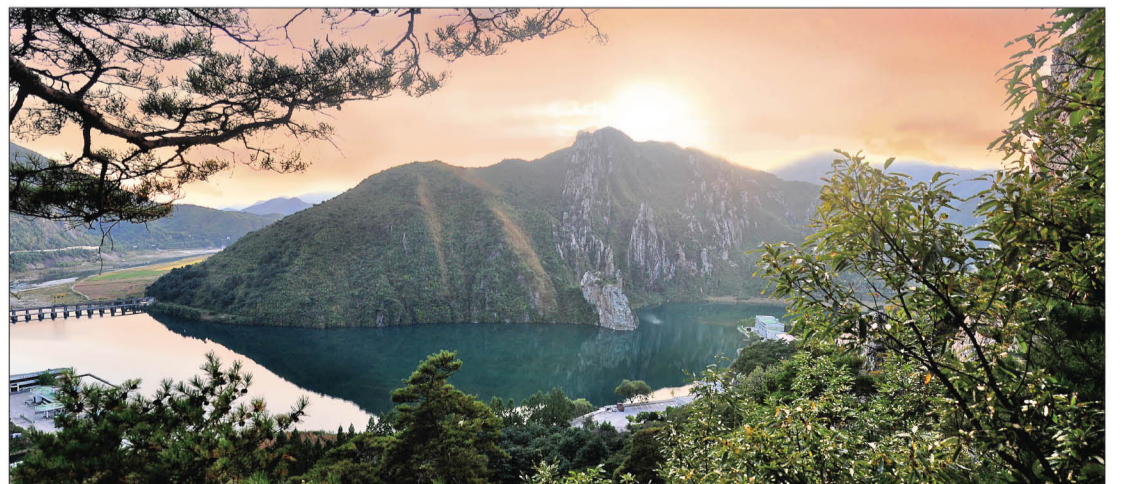
Tohwa means peach blossom in English and the name of the valley derives from the fact that it is a beautiful valley covered with peach blossoms.

According to lecturer Son Un Ju, at the Sinphyong Kumgang Scenic Spot, valleys seem to be blocked at a far sight, but you can command further views when you go close to them.

All the beauty spots are wonderful as their names suggest. Jumok (fist) Rock is said to stand guard over the beautiful scenery of Tohwa Valley; two different kinds of water gush out of Sujong (crystal) Spring; Tohwa Pool is said to be the place frequented by fairies from heaven; spring water

wells up at the middle of Sulsae (liquor spring) Rock; and there are also Rojok (stack of grains) Peak and Kyongdae (dressing table), Jangnong (cabinet) and Horangi (tiger) rocks.

Kumgang Valley is flanked by steep curious-looking cliffs standing like folding screens and there are waterfalls of various shapes in the gorge.



The setting sun casts an enchanting glow over Sinphyong Kumgang in the DPRK's North Hwanghae Province.

CHAE MYONG RIM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

