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, presided over the 16th Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Seventh Central Committee of the WPK.

The meeting held at the office building of the headquarters of the Party Central Committee on Thursday was attended by members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and members and alternate members of the Politburo.

Present there as observers were directors, first deputy directors and deputy directors of the departments of the Party Central Committee, deputy premiers of the Cabinet, ministers, chairpersons of provincial Party committees, chairpersons of Party committees of ministries and national agencies, commanding officers of military organs and members of the Central Emergency Anti-epidemic Headquarters.

There was a briefing on the damage caused by the recent calamitous downpours and floods.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un noted that the flood-stricken people must be suffering great pain as they are living in temporary dwelling places after losing their houses and other properties. At such a crucial time as now, he earnestly said, it is none other than our Party that should take full responsibility for them and go closer to them to share their hardship with them and relieve them of it.

He stated that our state faces two challenges: the anti-epidemic campaign to thoroughly cope with the world health crisis and the unexpected natural disaster, and referred to the need for the Party and the government to indicate a correct policy direction for overcoming these two crises at the same time and display a seasoned leadership art in the three-dimensional and offensive struggle.

All necessary steps should promptly be organized and taken even though a great deal of obstacles and difficulties lie ahead of the protracted national emergency anti-epidemic effort, he ordered, urging Party organizations and government organs at all levels to properly perform their roles.

He stressed that the rehabilitation should not be confined to merely the reconstruction for repairing the damage from natural calamities or the restoration of living conditions but be made an important political work for celebrating the 75th anniversary of the Party as a genuine holiday of the people and a revolutionary holiday cementing the single-minded unity.

He also pointed to the need to spruce up the flood-damaged area to meet the demand and aspiration of the people and the high standard of the times, and qualitatively build structures in appropriate places based on the opinions of the local people so that they could be free from damage even if flood and other natural disasters occur in the future.

He suggested issuing a decision of the Politburo of the Party Central Committee and a joint order of the Party Central Committee, the Party Central Military Commission and the State Affairs Commission to properly perform their roles.
reflecting the immediate fighting tasks for finishing the most part of the rehabilitation and stabilizing the people’s living by October 10 by dint of the great unity between the army and people loyal to the leadership of the Party and through their joint operation.

The Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee expressed a unanimous approval for the ardent appeal of the Supreme Leader. The meeting agreed on an issue of machinery for the establishment of a nationwide regular anti-epidemic work system, now that the emergency anti-epidemic campaign is protracted, and pointed to the need for the new organization to correctly exercise the authority it has been granted and enhance its responsibility and role.

It also decided to lift the lock-down of frontline areas including Kaesong, which has been enforced since July 24 due to the emergency incident that occurred in the forefront area according to the scientific verification and guarantee by a professional anti-epidemic organ.

And it heard a report on the preparations for national functions to be held in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the WPK according to the decision of the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Seventh WPK Central Committee, checked the issues arising in the preparation of every event and took due measures to distinctively prepare all the celebrations at the highest level as a great political festival to be provided as an excellent gift to the 75th founding anniversary of the Party.

At the meeting, a matter of setting up a new department in the Party Central Committee was deliberated on and decided, before its functions and role were defined.

An organizational matter was also dealt with there.

Kim Tok Hun and Ri Pyong Chol were elected members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee.

Pak Thae Dok was by-elected a member of the Party Central Committee and member of its Political Bureau.

Pak Myong Sun and Jon Kwang Ho were elected alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee to fill vacancies.

At the proposal of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, the Chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission dismissed and appointed the premier of the DPRK Cabinet by exercising the power granted by the Socialist Constitution.

The Chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission appointed Kim Tok Hun as Premier of the DPRK Cabinet.

Kim Jae Ryong and Pak Thae Dok were elected vice-chairmen of the Party Central Committee.

Kim Jae Ryong, Pak Thae Dok, Pak Myong Sun, Jon Kwang Ho and Kim Yong Su were appointed department directors of the Party Central Committee.

Kim Chol Sam was appointed chairman of the North Hwanghae Provincial Party Committee and Ri Jae Nam chairman of the Nampho City Party Committee.

MEASURE

Giving top priority to people’s lives and safety

The Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea and President of the DPRK prepared special aid materials for the people in totally blocked Kaesong City.

As regards the dangerous situation in Kaesong City that might lead to a deadly and destructive disaster, the WPK Central Committee made sure that the state emergency anti-epidemic work system was upgraded to the top level and took one emergency measure after another to stabilize the living conditions of the people in the blocked city.

A train carrying the special aid materials arrived at Kaesong Railway Station on the afternoon of August 7.

A meeting was held at the conference hall of the Kaesong City Committee of the WPK to convey the materials sent by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un to the Kaesong citizens.

Ri Myong Sun, member of the Political Bureau and first deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, made a speech for conveying them.

The speaker said the Supreme Leader made sure that emergency measures were taken for supplying food and medicines right after the city was totally blocked and this time he saw to it that lots of rice and subsidy were sent to the city.

The Supreme Leader said that the inconvenience suffered by citizens is precisely the pain of the Party, and taking care of them is the bounden duty of the motherly Party, encouraging the citizens who turned out in the campaign for checking the spread of the malignant virus that he would be with them all the time, he noted.

He was followed by other speeches.

The speakers said that the Supreme Leader paid close attention to the supply of food, cooking oil, living necessities, electricity and coal from the first day of the blockade of the city.

After the meeting, the participants expressed their deep gratitude and excitement feelings.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un saw that food reserves of the Chairman of the State Affairs Commission were sent to the people in the affected area as he took a series of measures to promptly stabilize the living of the inhabitants of Taechong-ri of Unpha County who were struck by an unexpected natural disaster.

A convey of trucks carrying bags of grain arrived in Unpha County on the morning of August 9.

A meeting took place in the county town to convey the food sent by the Supreme Leader to the residents in the flood-stricken area.

It was attended by the county and ri officials and farmers. Upon the authorization of the Supreme Leader, Ri H Hwan, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea and vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, made a conveying address.

He said that upon receiving the report that lots of houses had been submerged by a flash flood in Unpha County, the Supreme Leader visited the flood-hit area, laying aside all other affairs. He referred to the fact that grief-stricken over the loss of homes and all the possessions of the people, the leader took immediate measures to stabilize the living of the inhabitants as soon as possible.

The Supreme Leader visited several places in Taechong-ri along muddy roads early next morning and planned a grand operation for building model dwelling houses in a short time, he said.

Thanks to his warm love and care, misfortune will certainly turn into a blessing, he noted.

Recalling the deep gratitude they felt on the day when they met in tears the Supreme Leader who personally drove a car to the village, other speakers lauded him as the benevolent father of the people who spares nothing to relieve them of their sufferings.

They said they were determined to turn the Taechong area into a good place with redoubled efforts by keeping in mind the great care shown by the Supreme Leader, and demonstrate the truth that all blessings would come when they trust and follow their leader by gathering good harvest from the fertile land they would restore.

Receiving the food sent by the Supreme Leader, the flood victims were moved to tears, extending their gratitude to him.

Trucks loaded with essential materials prepared by the departments of the WPK Central Committee and families of officials of its headquarters arrived at Unpha county town in North Hwanghae Province on Monday afternoon.

Leaving officials of the WPK Central Committee handed the aid materials over to the officials and residents of Unpha County and Taechong-ri.

Learning about the living conditions of the people in the afflicted area, they encouraged them to cheer up and build their villages as socialist paradise.

Saying that they would give pleasure to the Party with the proud achievement of a high crop yield, the inhabitants of Taechong-ri expressed their hope that the Supreme Leader would not worry about their ri anymore.
On August 15 1945 Korea was liberated from decades-long Japanese military rule. The country had been suffering a total eclipse on its life for a long time. People could finally celebrate their national rebirth.

The landmark event of national liberation was brought about by President Kim Il Sung, legendary hero of the anti-Japanese revolutionary war. He embarked on the road of revolution with the firm determination never to return home before Korea achieved independence in his teens and set up a new type of revolutionary armed force to declare an all-out war on Japanese imperialism. During the anti-Japanese war, he waged an armed struggle in the vast areas of homeland and China’s Manchuria as he crossed Amnok and Tuman rivers with Mt Paektu as the base. The anti-Japanese armed struggle was an unprecedentedly arduous and rigorous course beyond human imagination as his Korean People’s Revolutionary Army had to fight against the Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth, without any state backing or assistance from a regular army. The rigorous anti-Japanese revolution is epitomised by the ceaseless bloody battles with the enemy and the fight against the biting cold freezing and breaking even birch trees, constant hunger and diseases. Kim Il Sung always stood in the van of the life-and-death struggle surmounting all difficulties in the indomitable spirit. He brought death and terror to the Japanese aggressors by dint of his outstanding military strategy and guerrilla tactics.

Recorded in the history of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle are lots of military activities including the expeditions of the fledgling guerrilla army to north and south Manchuria that terrified the enemies, the battle to defend the guerrilla zone in Chosen which hisquires in which the Koreans beat the over 5 000-strong enemy force equipped with large guns and aircraft, the battle of Pochonbo in which the KOPRA smartly broke through the enemy cordon on the border, which the Japanese had boasted of as impregnable, to deal a telling political and military blow to them and the battle on Jiansanfang in which hundreds of KPRA soldiers defeated and wiped out thousands of Japanese troops.

The Korean people bravely turned out in the sacred anti-Japanese war led by General Kim Il Sung who overpowered the one million Japanese troops, as they venerated him as the Sun of the nation. He kindled the fierce flames of all-people resistance by rallying all patriotic forces behind the anti-Japanese banner, and his wise leadership finally brought the Japanese imperialists who styled themselves the “leader of the Orient” to their knees. It has been 75 years since Korea’s liberation.

In order to add eternal brilliance to the President’s imperishable exploits the Korea’s Revolution for 20 years. It has been 75 years since Korea’s liberation.

In the DPRK, the state is giving top priority to stabilizing the life of flood victims. With measures taken to clear away the aftermath of flood by Party and government organs and working people’s organizations in the flood-stricken areas, state concern and investment are directed to stabilize the life of the flood victims and supply the food reserve of the Chairman of the State Affairs Commission and such essential supplies as bedding, daily necessities and medicines were offered by the departments of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea and families of its headquarters. Construction forces of the Korean People’s Army and designers of central units were committed to the area in order to build new houses for 800 families as a model in the flood-affected rural village in Unpha County. According to the measures taken by the Party and state to stabilize the life of the flood victims and provide them with better homes as early as possible by turning misfortune into a blessing, the State Planning Commission, ministries and national agencies have turned out in its rehabilitation.

It is the determination and will of the WPK that there is no emergency more urgent than the people’s distress and no revolutionary work more crucial than alleviating the people’s sufferings. In 2016 when a devastating flood hit the northern areas of North Hamgyong Province, the DPRK mobilized and concentrated all its human, material and technical potential to work a miracle of building beautiful socialist villages in a little more than two months.

Pak Pong Ju, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Korea, vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, inspected the Taechong Cooperative Farm in Unpha County, North Hamgyong Province. As he looked round different places of flood-stricken Taechong-ri, he learned about its rehabilitation and discussed measures to reflect the opinions of farmers and workers in the construction of their dwelling houses and to ensure a prompt supply of building materials.

He underlined the need to rearrange all the waterways in the farm in a foresighted way, minimize damage in the rainy season by urgently restoring drain pumping stations and nourish afflicted crops in a scientific and technological way.

MONUMENT

Arch of Triumph tells about President’s exploits of national liberation.

The Arch of Triumph is located near Moran Hill in Pongyang. The monument was erected to hand down the immortal exploits President Kim Il Sung performed to liberate Korea by waging the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for 20 years. On October 14 1945, Kim Il Sung exchanged warm greetings with his fellow countrymen in the then public playground at the foot of Moran Hill.

The Arch of Triumph erected on the road before the plaza reflects the mind of the Koreans to praise and hand down his exploits forever. It was built with smoothly-trimmed quality granite in 1982 on the occasion of his 70th birthday, standing 60m high and measuring 52.5m wide. Each of its four sides has an arch. The upper parts of the front and rear are “1924” and “1945”, which represent respectively the year when he left his country with an aim of liberating it and the year when he returned home after achieving it, and at the lower parts of them are group sculptures depicting the Koreans turning out in the building of a new Korea, including the anti-Japanese war veterans who liberated the country under his commandmanship.

By Pak Song Min PT

A nocturnal view of the Arch of Triumph dedicated to President Kim Il Sung’s national liberation exploits.

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By Pak Song Min PT
VEGETABLE FARMING

Great efforts put into vegetable cultivation to gather bumper harvest

Primary attention paid to growing seedlings

The Jungdan Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Rangnang District, Pyongyang, grows vegetable seedlings scientifically.

“The farm has applied triple cropping to over 40 percent of the vegetable acreage to increase the per-hectare yield,” said Jo Chan Su, chairman of the farm management board. It has over 170 blocks of arch-style greenhouses for growing vegetable seedlings.

As the arch-style greenhouses help hasten the cultivation of vegetable seedlings irrespective of climate, they enable the farm to shorten the period of vegetable production by over 50 days.

By raising three crops a year with the vegetable seedlings grown in the arch-style greenhouses, the farm is producing 250 tons of green vegetables per hectare on average, or over 150 tons of green and fruit vegetables or root crops per hectare on average.

The farm also pays attention to selecting right soil for gradual cultivation of vegetables and breeding vegetable varieties with short growing period and high productivity.

“We plan to research new vegetable varieties as well as cultivation technology,” said chief engineer An Jong Chol.

By Kim Il Jin PT

A farmer sprays fertilizer on cucumber at the Jungdan Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Rangnang District, Pyongyang.

Production boosted

The Mangyodae Vegetable Farm in Mangyodae District, Pyongyang, increases vegetable production.

“Our farm can be seen suitable for vegetable farming as it adjoins the Sunhwa River. We are paying special attention to greenhouse farming. We increase the production of such vegetables as cucumber, tomato, eggplant and red pepper by introducing good vegetable varieties,” said Kim Thae Hyon, chief engineer of the farm.

A noticeable thing is that the farm has proactively introduced latest research achievements. A typical example is the application of effective low-association activated water generator.

The device is designed to convert the irrigation water into the low-association activated water with the help of electric impulses.

The activated water has reduced water molecules with hydrogen bonds and oxidation-reduction potential. It promotes the metabolism of vegetables, mitigates soil acidification and performs other different actions.

“The device has a big capacity for treating water, but consumes less electricity and is easy to install. We first applied it to a vegetable workteam on an experimental basis and observed the growth of vegetables according to their varieties,” said Kim Thue Hyon.

According to him, the growth condition of fruit vegetables has improved as they took roots and absorbed nutritive elements from soil better than before. And the fruits were so healthy that farmers have increased per-hectare yield by over 25 percent.

Based on such experience, the farm installed the device at a dozen pumping stations on the farm.

It also takes thorough measures for the prevention of damage by harmful insects by strengthening forecasting work and making effective use of agrochemicals.

“We acquire various technical knowledge related to vegetable cultivation at the agricultural sci-tech learning space of the farm. For example, the boiled and cooled water, water obtained by a high-speed centrifuge method or the water obtained from snow is effective in increasing vegetable yields. We also produce agrochemicals with liquid fertilizer and vegetable by-products,” said farmer Ri Kum Ok.

The farm has now finished the sowing of autumn bok choy on every field.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

Bok choys grow healthy at the Mangyodae Vegetable Farm in Mangyodae District, Pyongyang.

To provide citizens with more vegetables

The Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee pays primary attention to solving urgent problems on the basis of comprehensive survey of the actual condition of vegetable producers.

First of all, it has taken decisive measures to readjust and strengthen the irrigation system of vegetable fields.

Districts and counties have correctly selected the objects to be restored to their original state before concentrating manpower and means on them and are expediting the supply of equipment and materials including water pump and motor according to a well thought-out plan.

The Taesong Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Taesong District increases the production of vegetables after completing the irrigation system on a high level.

The expansion of the area of triple cropping and reenergizing of greenhouse vegetable production bases are also progressing apace.

Vegetable varieties with short growing period and high productivity, the form of their cultivation and the method of manuring and growing them are introduced actively, along with the selection of right soil for the staged cultivation of vegetables.

The Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District has gathered good harvest every year by distributing crops randomly and manuring and cultivating them in a scientific way in vegetable greenhouses covering over dozens of hectares.

Last year, it reconstructed tens of blocks of vegetable greenhouses according to a standard plan and improved soil at hundreds of blocks of greenhouses.

On that basis, it planned to build modern vegetable greenhouses using renewable energies in a prospective way and is making thorough preparations to this end.

An undertaking is also in full swing to increase the vegetable acreage.

Farms in each districts and counties have brought a large area of new land under cultivation through land rezing, improvement of rivers and reclamation of idle land, and are converting them into vegetable fields.

At present, the vegetable producers in Pyongyang are working hard to turn out more and better vegetables for the citizens.

They are now engaged in transplanting of bok choy seedlings in the wake of early sowing of seeds of radish needed for winter kimchi-making until August 10.

Ri Jong Nam, head of an office at the Pyongyang Municipal Rural Economy Committee

Farm economizes greenhouse farming

The Jangchon Vegetable Cooperative Farm in Sadong District, Pyongyang, concentrates efforts on increasing vegetable yield.

The farm puts big efforts into improving soil fertility to meet the specific features of crop rotation-based greenhouse vegetable farming.

To this end, it is effectively manuring and tendering greenhouse vegetables according to their arrangement.

It provides gen conditions favourable for the promotion of their growth by applying natural biological activators and homemade carbonic manure from the initial days of growth at intervals of a week. And it uses organic manures made from urban manure and animal excrement as base fertilizer so as to improve the photosynthesis of vegetables and the active capacity of roots.

According to Cha Chol Jin, a staffer of the farm, the farm introduced a new cultivation technique to increase the per-hectare yield of fruit vegetables.

Every greenhouse takes proper measures, well aware of temperature, humidity and illumination through the greenhouse environment measuring device and disinfects greenhouses and vegetables with an automatic thermostat-vaporizer.

By Yun Kyong Il PT
Woman with lots of children

Old people feel happy when they receive filial affection from their children in the twilight of their life. Caring adult children are always concerned about their parents' living, including food, clothing and health. So Jae Ryol, an 80-year-old resident of Sojang-dong, Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, has more than 130 such children. She greeted her 80th birthday on April 27. That day a stream of children flowed to her house to spend a happy and meaningful time with her.

“Eldest daughter” O Yong Sun living in Phalgol-dong No. 2 in Mangyongdae District invited the mother to her home to present her new clothes and show her a congratulatory performance staged by grandchildren in the run-up to her birthday.

The old woman who is warmly looked after has, in fact, no child by blood. She dedicated her whole life to the prosperity of the country while taking care of her husband who was an honoured disabled soldier.

“She is the mother of my children,” said Pak Kyong Nam. These days, when she received her birthday wishes, she was moved to tears.

“Her life is devoted to the country,” a military nurse and donated her blood and skin to treat patients. She became a military nurse and donated her blood and skin to treat patients. She became “after-school teachers” for children and students in the village.

She also planted trees of good species and beautiful flowers around important places and monumental structures, including the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong II are preserved in their lifetime appearance and their statues on Mansu Hill.

So Jae Ryol (second from left) receives birthday presents from her well-wishers.

She is following her usual course of life though it is not easy to do so for her advancing years. As her deeds move all the people, lots of them have become her children and grandchildren to copy her.

When she was living in Mangyongdae District, her children vied with each other to have her with their families, and Pak Ok Hui finally succeeded in having her in Sojang-dong in Pothonggang District.

“When I first met her, I admired her ennobling view of life and her sincere devotion. I want to fulfill my obligation as a junior to the seniors who dedicated their all to the prosperity of the country like our mother,” said Pak.

““Our institute acclimatizes beautiful flowers that suit the taste and emotion of our people to spread them throughout the country,” said Ri Chol Jun, deputy director of the Pyongyang Floriculture Institute.

He said the institute bred over 100 varieties of flowers including large roses, cosmos and Calceolaria crenatifolia in various beautiful colours to contribute to urban landscaping.

It recently laid scientific and technological foundations for growing in large numbers such indoor flowering plants as Cymbidium Manbokhwa, Phalaenopsis, anthurium and cactus.

“With the help of science, we have overcome most barriers to the cultivation of beautiful flowers. Our institute acclimatizes beautiful flowers that suit the taste and emotion of our people to spread them throughout the country.”

“Cactuses have been developed to two to ten times faster than those that are cultivated in common soil and produce flowers faster. This institute is promoting the development of cactuses in various beautiful colours to contribute to urban landscaping.”

Surgeons hold a consultation for operation at the Moranbong District People’s Hospital in Pyongyang.

“Cactuses are widely used in decorating rooms. Everyone likes them as they are beautiful in shape and colour and have great air purifying effects as well,” said Ri Myong Son.

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With the household doctor system strengthened, a special attention is being paid to children, old people, women and chronic patients.

In particular, the district is scrupulously organizing the hygienic and anti-epidemic work for preventing COVID-19. It thoroughly carries on the supply of antiseptic solution, disinfection of the water supply and drainage system and sewage treatment in conformity with the standards.

In the meantime, many health workers performed laudable deeds touching the hearts of all. Ri Yong Ok, doctor at the Kimnul Polyclinic, and Kwon Chun Hui, doctor at the Inhung Polyclinic, devoted themselves for several years to the recovery of special class disabled soldiers in the areas in their charge, so that they could recuperate and walk again.

It is not easy to take charge and care of lives and health of people. However, the proactive measures of the state, the efforts of the district people’s committee and the strong encouragement of the residents roused all health workers. We all find the pride and worth of life in our work,” said Choe Yong Suk.

By Yun Ki Song PT

By Sin Pyol PT

By Kwon Hyo Song PT
Faculty focuses on fostering creative ability

Teaching content improved to be practicable, comprehensive and up-to-the-minute

To make students proactive, inquisitive

Directing big efforts to practical training education

“Education through practice and hands-on experience is very important for our university that is tasked with the training of experts in the commercial service sector. Our faculty is proactively pushing ahead with innovative plans in order to enhance the education through practice and hands-on experience in subjects of special study,” said Ri Hu Nam, department chief of the service faculty at Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce.

The faculty recently rearranged subjects to build up students’ practical and hands-on training abilities while consolidating their technical knowledge.

It integrated the teaching content of general elementary subjects into the basic subjects of special study so as to reduce the number of former subjects. On the contrary, it subdivided the latter subjects or added new practical and hands-on training ones.

“Now that all the outcomes exist in the form of complexes of cross-disciplinary sciences, it is required to train talents whose knowledge is not limited to only one field but many-sided on the basis of the major subject and who can actively apply their knowledge,” said Prof. Kim Yong Il, PhD and dean of the electronics and automation faculty of Kim II Sung University.

The faculty is constantly innovating the content of education as required by the developing times, he added.

It merged and rearranged the subjects limited to electronics and automation to exclude some of them from the curricula and add more than ten subjects of adjacent disciplines.

According to lecturer Ryang Un Sun, information science, mathematics and dynamics are very closely related to electronics and automation. As they develop expertise in the adjacent subjects, the students got conspicuously better at completing the exercises of the major subject in a fresh and practical way.

The lecture structure is being upgraded.

The curricula which separated theoretical and experimental lectures were redesigned to combine theoretical education with practice, exercises and scientific research.

To this end, the lecture rooms for such subjects as electronic engineering, digital signal processing, control devices and analog circuit were newly refurbished.

The faculty also increased the number of major labs including the computer control system lab, system management lab and intelligent control lab.

A comprehensive experimentation area is scheduled to be completed at the end of this year to provide graduate and postgraduate students with all conditions for doing experiments needed for designing and completing research tasks independently, said Kim.

The innovative teaching content and methods adopted by the faculty are already paying off.

Students of the faculty won gold at the university students’ robot football competition of last year, and an increasing number of students have received the scientific search prize.

This year, it equipped itself with dozens of pieces of facilities and guided students to review the content of lectures through simulated experiments.

Students will be able to proactively improve their quest ability in the course of analysing and evaluating the data from online experiments with application programs,” said lecturer Choe Kum Chol.

The university pays much heed to developing the students’ planning, designing, making and operating faculties.

In line with their characteristic features, each faculty develops new subjects to this end.
Fidel Castro lives on with his legacy lasting

Fidel Castro Ruz was born in Oriente, Cuba, on August 13 1926.
He led an assault on the Moncada military barracks, a point of military importance of the Batista dictatorship, in July 1953, raising the beacon of an armed struggle. It marked a new turning point in the Cuban revolution.
Later, the Cuban revolution developed into an all-people resistance movement under his guidance and, finally, the pro-US dictatorship was overthrown in January 1959.
A socialist system in which the sovereignty and dignity of the country and the gains of the revolution and attained successes in various fields of social life.

Worsening climate change, negative effects

The Earth is becoming warmer.
The World Meteorological Organization has estimated that the increase in global temperature will go up further to set a new record in its mean temperature in five years.
The International Union for the Conservation of Nature in a report said that oxygen contents in sea water are diminishing due to global warming, warning of its deadly consequences.

Many countries continue to suffer from storm and flash flood.
According to foreign news reports, a storm hit Evvoia Island of Greece on August 9, killing five people, leaving two missing and damaging 3,000 dwelling houses.
And streets were inundated and roads destroyed by flash floods.

Storm, flood hit many countries

Pakistan’s southern port city of Karachi, eastern city of Lahore and other big cities were flooded and a dam burst and villages were flooded in Sindh Province. Thousands of people were reportedly evacuated from the areas urgently. Relief work is now under way in the affected areas.

And it rained heavily for a week in Sanaa, Yemen. The capital city was reportedly flooded and many historical sites and dwelling houses were destroyed.

According to a report of the civil defence organization of Sudan on Monday, torrential rains in Kassala and other areas of the country have killed 21 people and injured 16 since last June.

In addition, some 9,350 dwelling houses were destroyed.
The Sudanese government called on the residents living near rivers including the Nile to take measures to prevent flood damage.

That day a heavy rain and flood hit Sanaa, Yemen, killing two, wounding five and destroying dozens of dwelling houses and roads.

Earlier on August 9, a river flooded in a province of Panama, leaving 11 dead and 13 missing.

It began to rain heavily on Monday in Sichuan Province of China, causing severe damage.
Six people were killed and five others were missing in Yaan City as of Wednesday.
In the province 107,000 people suffered damage from the heavy rain and over 40,000 were urgently evacuated.

Meanwhile, downpours in the rainy season also hit Baluchistan in Pakistan, leaving 12 people dead and displacing several thousand as of Wednesday.
The provincial government announced that 868,000 houses, roads, bridges, gas pipeline and other infrastructures were severely destroyed by the flood caused by heavy rain, creating a serious obstacle to social and economic activities.

CONCERN

SOLIDARITY

Disaster

Pakistan caused floods, leaving 64 people dead and dozens of others injured.
Four bridges collapsed, roads linking hundreds of villages were destroyed and over 300 dwelling houses damaged.

By By Choe Yong Nam PT

By Om Ryong PT

Briefly

China Xi Jinping orders to stamp out waste of food

Chinese President Xi Jinping has recently issued a prime directive on eliminating the wasteful use of food.
He said the legislation against and supervision over waste of food should be strengthened and effective measures taken in order to put an end to such acts.
A climate of regarding wasteful practices as shameful should pervade the whole society by way of intensifying information activities and education and cultivating a habit of saving, he noted.

South Africa

President of government highlighted

The South African President, in a speech made to mark women’s day on August 9, said that the most important way to eliminate the discrimination against women is to provide them with favourable environment for taking part in production activities so as to improve their situation.

The government will take measures to enhance the role of women in the future, he added.

Russia

Military drill staged

Russia launched a military exercise on August 10.
The rehearsal is reportedly being staged in four different areas in Siberia and the basin of the Volga River with the involvement of more than 12,000 troops and over 3,000 pieces of military equipment.
The commander of the central military district described the drill as an attack-and-defence manoeuvre between the two huge combined army corps in Russia.

Iran

Petrochemicals production lines inaugurated

New petrochemicals production lines were inaugurated in Iran on August 7.
Two methanol production processes went into operation in Bushehr, while a polymer catalyst production process was completed in Luristan to start production.

Brazil

Efforts to boost grain output

Brazil is planning this year to expand its arable land 2.6 per cent more than last year in order to increase cereal production.

The government announced on August 11 that when the plan is carried out, the national grain yield would increase by 3.8 per cent.

KCNA
**PROFILE**

**DPRK’s first two-time Olympic gold medallist**

Korean wrestlers left an indelible mark in the world history of the sport. In recent years alone, they snatched gold medals at many international games including the Asian wrestling championships, seventh world military games and world wrestling championships. Such successes are unthinkable apart from the devotion of seniors who have made every possible effort for the development of the country’s wrestling. Among them there is Kim Il. He is a two-time Olympic title holder in wrestling loved by the Korean people.

Starting a wrestler’s career in his childhood, he won the then national sports clubs’ tournament on several occasions. A man with a good brain and keen physical sense, he later honed his physical and technical skills at a professional sports club. Since then, he had distinguished himself as a good wrestler on domestic and international fronts. He was placed first in the 48kg division at the world youth freestyle wrestling championships held in former Czechoslovakia in 1991 and the eighth Asian freestyle championships in Iran in 1992. Without resting on his laurels, he put more spurs to his training, winning golds in the 48kg freestyle category at the 25th Olympic Games which were held in Spain in 1992, an international freestyle tournament in Mongolia in 1993 and other international games one after another. Thus he emerged as a wrestling ace officially recognized by the international freestyle wrestling circles and Asian wrestling front.

However, he never felt contented. His goal was to bag another Olympic gold. He came first at the 26th Olympic Games, which were held in the US in 1996, thereby realizing his dream and giving pleasure to the local people. He is now Labour Hero, People’s Athlete and deputy to the Supreme People’s Assembly and works as an official in charge of the development of the country’s wrestling.

By Min Chol PT

**ECOSYSTEM**

**Wetlands in Rason show off wide biodiversity**

The wetlands of Rason, embracing the estuary of the Tuman River flowing along the northern frontier of the DPRK and the vast water area around the Sinun and Jusan bays in the East Sea of Korea, have rich ecological diversity. With a wide range of fauna and flora, the area includes the Rason Migratory Bird Reserve, Al Islet Seabird Breeding Reserve and Uam Fur Seal Reserve which are of international significance.

The Rason Migratory Bird Reserve covering an area of more than 3 200 hectares in the Tuman River estuary is comprised of wetlands in various forms, such as lagoons Man, Tongbon and Sobon, mudflats, reed and paddy fields, estuaries and deltas. Over 40 000 water birds in 228 species have been observed in the reserve so far. Among them were 12 200 Eurasian widgeons which take up almost 2 percent of the population in East Asia, 6 500 mallards, 4 650 tufted ducks, 3 100 falcate ducks which account for 3 percent of the global population, over 100 mute swans making up 7 percent of the estimated population on the regional flyway and more than 200 Temminck’s cormorants.

Besides, over 1 990 long-tailed ducks known as a vulnerable species and more than 200 far eastern curlews, a globally endangered species, were found to be inhabiting the reserve.

The reserve was established in 1995 and inscribed on the list of wetlands of international importance (Ramsar site) in 2018.

The Al Islet Seabird Breeding Reserve is the breeding and feeding ground for dozens of seabird species. The Uam Fur Seal Reserve located in the sea off Uam is home to many spotted seals and fur seals. The quiet woods, crystal-clear lakes, mudflats and seashores in the Rason area unfold enjoyable biodiversity.

By Song Jong Ho PT

**HONOUR**

**Student at Kim Il Sung University wins int’l program contest**

Jon Kum Song, student at Kim Il Sung University in the DPRK, took the first place at the Codechef, an international internet program contest, held in July.

The contest drew more than 31 000 university students and programmers from 80-odd countries including China, Russia, India and the UK. Jon’s student of the mathematics faculty at the university, got 1 000 points, the highest mark at the contest, by solving all 10 difficult problems, which required high concentration and cognition, in ten days.

While studying at Pyongyang Middle School No. 1, he had won a gold medal at the 56th International Math Olympiad. After being enrolled at the university, he attended and won the Codechef contest several times.

According to Dr Sin Chang Hyon in his thirties, a lecturer at the university, the university students have participated in the Codechef contest since 2013, winning it 18 times.

KCNA

**OLDIE**

**Arirang, iconic folk song of Korean nation**

*Arirang* is the folktale “Songbu and Arirang”. Songbu’s looking at the passes for the spouse and hope of happiness, which was said to have been passed down by word of mouth as *Arirang*. While spreading among the Korean people, the song got to have many regional varieties such as *Sodo Arirang* of the Phyongan provincial area, *Kim Arirang* of Kyonggi Province and *Kangwon Arirang* of Kangwon Province.

Their lyrics reflect working people’s struggle against the exploitative society and their fervent desire for a happy life through the depiction of tender feelings shared between loved ones, such as sorrow of parting, yearning for the spouse and hope of reunion.

The Korean newspaper *Hwangsong Sinmun* wrote about the folk song in 1901 as follows: “*Arirang* is an old song which does not run counter to morality. These days it is widely sung among men and women, irrespective of social standings, in the fields and at parties. Especially, when it is sung with the accompaniment of a small troupe and the like, the listeners unconsciously start dancing or beating time with their feet. The sad rhythm also brings sorrow to their hearts. So, is it an old song or a modern one?”

During Japanese military rule, the song was rapidly spread among Koreans as it aroused the sorrow of a ruined nation and the spirit of resistance to the Japanese imperialism who deprived them of national sovereignty and the sense of national independence. Therefore, it gradually became the nation’s iconic song, not confined to any one region or area, which embodies the nation’s distress-torn history and evokes ardent love for the homeland.

It still enjoys wide popularity and reserves national characteristics. The song has been arranged as a symphony and adopted as the theme songs of artistic events. In the meantime, many new varieties of *Arirang* depicting the present reality and life came out. Typical of them are *Arirang of Reunification, Arirang of Prosperity, Arirang of Happiness and Arirang of Army-People Unity*.

The grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance “Arirang”, which was staged in splendid in Pyongyang in the past, demonstrated the resourcefulness and spirit of the nation and struck the world people with wonder. It was awarded Kim Il Sung Prize and recorded in the Guinness Book of World Records in August 2007.

Folk song *Arirang* was inscribed on the UNESCO’s Representative List of ICH of Humanity.

By Song Jong Ho PT

Official Web Site of Kim Il Sung University

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang

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