Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers’ Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the DPRK, visited the Cemetery of the Fallen Soldiers of the Chinese People’s Volunteers in Hoechang County, South Phyongan Province, and paid high tribute to the Chinese martyrs on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the CPV’s entry into the Korean front.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, together with senior Party, government and military officials, arrived before the monument to the CPV martyrs, and the national anthems of the DPRK and China were solemnly played.

The Supreme Leader observed a moment’s silence in memory
On-site Guidance to the Disaster-relief Projects in South Hamgyong Province

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers’ Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the DPRK, inspected the reconstruction site in the Komdok area of South Hamgyong Province.

The Supreme Leader convened the 6th Enlarged Meeting of the 7th Central Military Commission of the WPK on September 8 and issued an order of the Party Central Military Commission to enlist KPA units in the rehabilitation campaign in the Komdok area which suffered severe damage from typhoon and whose conditions were the worst.

In hearty response to his noble intention, the soldier-builders turned out as one in the restoration campaign and fulfilled over 60 percent of the total project in less than a month.

The Supreme Leader said he could see that the damage to the area was more serious than he had thought and highly appreciated the service personnel for having completely removed the traces of damage and vigorously promoting the reconstruction project.

Looking round the reconstruction site, he praised the good workmanship of the service personnel engaged in the construction, saying he could see they have done each process of building work scrupulously and with all sincerity.

Thanks to the service personnel who were dispatched to the reconstruction sites in different parts of the country on combat missions given by the Party Central Committee and engaged in a fierce battle to create heroic legendary tales and make miracles, the 75th anniversary of the founding of the WPK could be celebrated in splendour and the square of celebrations could be adorned more splendidly, he said, giving his thanks to all the soldier-builders fighting bravely on the reconstruction front.

He unveiled a far-reaching plan for turning the Komdok area, the DPRK’s leading large-scale mineral production base, into the country’s model mountainous town next to Samjiyon City and its model mining town by building modern dwelling houses that meet the requirements of the new century.

Saying that he made a decision this time again to do a huge task by relying on the People’s Army, he added that the grandiose ambition and ideal of the WPK would instil fresh confidence and hope in the people all over the country and become a spark for the 80-day campaign for opening up a period of new upsurge in the revolution, a period of great change.

The second hand of the clock of the Korean revolution advances in keeping pace with the footsteps of the People’s Army and the speed

of the CPV martyrs, and visited the grave of Mao Anying in the cemetery to pay tribute to him.

Then he made the rounds of the cemetery with accompanying leading officials of the Party, state and armed forces.

Saying that the entry of the CPV into the Korean front was a historic contribution to the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, he noted that the great victory won by the armies and peoples of the DPRK and China while linking their destiny as one and sharing weal and woe with each other is, indeed, of great significance still today though time passed and century changed.

Every part of our country is closely associated with the red blood shed by the officers and men of the Chinese People’s Volunteers who bravely fought in the sacred war against the imperialist aggressors, dedicating their invaluable youth and lives to it without fearing death, he said, adding that our Party, government and people would remember their noble soul and lofty self-sacrificing spirit forever.

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of the latter is precisely that of advance of the Korean revolution, he noted, calling on the People’s Army to dash forward keeping step with the attack speed of the Party which never rests content in the work for the good of people and thus bring earlier the future of the country with nothing to desire more.

He ardently appealed to the units of the People’s Army again to make dedicated efforts for the great people, the great Party and the great state.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un inspected reconstruction sites in the east coastal region hit by natural disasters, including Sinpho City and Hongwon County.

He exchanged greetings with the commanding officials of the division of Party members from the capital city. He said that the division members and service personnel who are engaged in the tough reconstruction campaign were always in his heart during the celebrations of the founding anniversary of the glorious Party and that he came there as he missed them and to appreciate the efforts and devotion they have made so far and encourage them.

He said with great satisfaction that they built the houses as flawlessly as professional builders, that these houses are the crystallization of the loyalty of Party members from the capital city to the WPK and that the fighting efficiency of the elite division of Party members from the capital city was fully displayed in practice.

Saying that it is good to see collectivist traits being fully displayed, the beautiful traits of helping and leading one another forward and learning from each other with an open mind amid the fierce socialist emulation drive during the construction, he referred to the need to make collective innovations by positively encouraging emulation drives including the campaigns to overtake, model after and share experience in construction in all the sites of reconstruction for recovery from natural disasters.

He also praised service personnel of the People’s Army for expanding miraculous achievements as they build all at once large numbers of new dwelling houses embodying the plan of the Party and the aspirations and demands of the people by kindling the flames for performing feats in the reconstruction sites in South Hamgyong Province.

Calling for steadily setting new examples and creating new models in the direction of preserving the topographical features of relevant areas in local construction in the future, too, the Supreme Leader noted that the designing agencies assume a very important mission in translating the Party’s grandiose plan for local construction into reality.

He said that the people in the afflicted areas waiting day by day with great expectation and hope would be really pleased as they watch the houses being constructed, and earnestly called on everyone to make redoubled and strenuous efforts in order to bring earlier the day of completion when the new cradle of happy life would be provided for the people.
At Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province

Many regions in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, including North and South Hwanghae, Kangwon, and North and South Hamgyong provinces, were hit by copious rains and consecutive typhoons during rainy season of this year and thus suffered heavy material damages.

The Workers’ Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK were deeply concerned about the flood victims and their troubles and took substantial measures to stabilize their life as early as possible.

Competent construction companies and the Korean People’s Army units from across the country were dispatched to flood-stricken areas. In hearty response to the open letter written by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un while visiting the afflicted areas, Party members from the capital city of Pyongyang rushed to the disaster-stricken areas in North and South Hamgyong provinces.

All of them worked hard day and night, full of determination to provide flood victims with dwelling houses better than their previous ones and with a pride as members of the society in which beautiful traits of helping one another and feeling other’s pains more keenly than their own prevailed.

The whole country turned out as one to speed up the rehabilitation projects with increased production.

Thanks to the efforts, a ceremony of moving to new houses at Kangbuk-ri, Kumchon County, North Hwanghae Province, which got rid of the traces of flood damages, took place on September 17. It was followed by similar house-moving ceremonies in the rehabilitated areas in North and South Hwanghae provinces and Kaesong City early in October.

On October 15 the local residents at Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province, who had been homeless by flood, moved to over 820 houses that were built by soldier-builders in a little more than two months.

Similar events took place at Unpho and Kyongpho workers’ districts in Hongwon County, South Hamgyong Provinces, on October 18.

Party members from the capital city arrived at the afflicted areas in Hongwon and Riwon counties, repairing the broken roads, and worked 24-7, thus erecting excellent houses until September 29, 18 days after the groundbreaking.

Residents of the new houses were all filled with great emotion.

Jang Ryong Hui, a farmer of Workteam No.3 at Kangbuk Cooperative Farm in Kumchon County, said, “When my house was collapsed by the typhoon, I could not sleep a wink all night in anxiety. But now, looking at my wonderful new house, I wish this would not be a fantasy.”

Yang Hi Sop, an old native of Taechong-ri, Unpha County, said in tears, “I can hardly believe how I can live in such a palatial house free of charge. If it were not for the Workers’ Party, how could we ever imagine this reality in which the victims of natural disasters are blessed with such great luck?”
At Unpho and Kyongpho workers' districts in Hongwon County, South Hamgyong Province

Kim Ho Ryol from Kyongpho Workers’ District in Hongwon County, who had been deprived of everything, home and property, by sudden catastrophic disaster and was given a new house thanks to the measures of the WPK and the state to turn misfortunes into blessings, said that the socialist society was the best in the world.

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Photo: Hong Kwang Nam, by courtesy of the KCNA
Article: Kim Phil
At Kangbuk-ri, Kumchon County, North Hwanghae Province
In October the Myohyangsan Medical Appliances Factory in Hyangsan County, North Phyongan Province started its operation after reconstruction.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visited the factory in August 2018 and instructed that the factory, which was established thanks to President Kim Il Sung, should be reconstructed into a model playing the leading role in the industry of medical appliances.

True to the Supreme Leader’s instruction, officials and employees of the factory, service personnel and scientists, technicians and workers of the relevant units finished dozens of updating projects and provided production environment in conformity with international standards.

At the same time, the factory pushed forward the work of building up the ranks of technicians and highly skilled workers and developing new medical appliances.

It has put production and business management on a scientific and IT footing at a high level, and turns out various kinds of quality medical appliances, including operating tables, labour beds, consulting beds, hospital trolleys, and universal chairs for dental and ear-nose-throat treatment.
A new modern hospital started operation in the city of Samjiyon on October 15.

The Samjiyon People’s Hospital, a model of hospitals in local areas, is fully equipped with up-to-date medical equipment and apparatuses for medical, surgical, pediatriic, obstetrical and gynecological, and other treatment. It has also efficient telemedicine and IT-based medical service systems.

In-patient rooms, room for rehabilitation exercises, children’s playing areas, indoor resting place and overall structural elements are amply furnished for the convenience of the people.

The hospital will give not only local residents but also visitors to Mt Paektu, the most celebrated mountain in Korea, access to the advanced medical care.

Photo: Yun Hyok
Article: Choe Kwang Ho

The hospital is equipped with all conditions needed for the treatment.
The Sepho Plateau covers a wide area of Sepho, Phyonggang and Ichon counties in Kangwon Province. Until a decade previously the plateau remained abandoned, due to unfavourable weather conditions of copious rain, heavy snow and strong wind, and was overgrown with shrubs and purple eulalia.

But it underwent a tremendous change, thanks to the grand nature-remaking plan of the Workers’ Party of Korea. It was reclaimed in such a short period of some five years into a gigantic livestock farming base and started operation in October 2017.

A vast pasture of 50,000 hectares with a drainage system and reservoir, several hundred hectares of windbreaks, a forest of 12,600 hectares to protect grassland and 2,000 km-long roads were laid out, and modern livestock farms and meat processing bases with the integrated production system and anti-epizootic system set up.

Now the Sepho Area Livestock Economy Committee provides guidance to the livestock farming through the general control station, which monitors in real time the cultivation of the pasture, preventive observation of harmful insects, rearing of domestic animals and anti-epizootic work. In this way it is putting the management of the livestock base on a scientific, industrial and intensive footing.

The Sepho Animal Husbandry Institute has already achieved considerable successes in solving scientific and technological problems arising in boosting the livestock farming in accordance with the features of the Sepho area.

The Aeguk Cattle Farm and other livestock farms have established a scientific breeding system to raise a larger number of superior species of domestic animals.

The meat and milk are processed into various products at the Phyonggang Meat Processing Factory.
At present large flocks of dairy cows, sheep and goats, grazing on the vast expanse of the pasture, are a superb view to enjoy in the Sepho area.

Photo: An Chol Ryong, Ri Chol Jin
Article: Choe Ui Rim

Anti-epizootic work thoroughly implemented

All production lines of the meat processing factories are automated and flowlined
Sinphyong Kumgang is located in Tohwa-dong, Phyonghwa-ri in Sinphyong County of North Hwanghae Province, midway down the Pyongyang-Wonsan Tourist Road.

The spot is so beautiful that it was named after Mt Kumgang, a celebrated mountain in Korea.

It is noted for scenic beauties of Jinju, Kumgang, Jangsubong, Oknyudong, Kuryong, Manmulsang, Tohwa-dong and Chongsokjong valleys.

These eight valleys present unique views featured by limpid streams, waterfalls, pools and so on.

The Sinphyong Kumgang scenic spot that had long been concealed deep in the Ahobiryong Mountains has been built into a scenic resort attracting many people.

Photo: Kim Song Chol, Kim Hyok Chol
Article: Choe Song Sun
The Chollima Steel Complex is boosting steel production. Officials of the complex are making scrupulous arrangements to carry out the annual production plans by tapping all possible reserves and potentialities.

They are taking new, technical measures to operate machines and facilities at full capacity, adequately supply fuel, raw and other materials and instil creative enthusiasm in producer masses.

Officials, technicians and smelters of the steel workshop ensure that all the processes, including feeding of raw materials, smelting and ingot moulding, are dovetailed like a cogwheel and improve the operation and management of UHP electric arc furnaces and other electric furnaces and continuous ingoting machines.

Workers of the generator workshop operate machinery and equipment according to technical regulations and standard operating manuals to improve the gas quality, while conducting vigorous mass drive for technical innovation to increase production.

The rolling workshop channels great efforts into the technical management of heating furnaces and rolling machines.

Amid the fierce flames of collective competition, the complex is turning out more steel.

Photo: An Chol Ryong

Article: Kim Mi Ye
Kwail County of South Hwanghae Province situated along the west coast of Korea is well known across the country for its vast expanses of fruit orchards, hence its name kwail (fruit in English).

In spring the whole county is in a thick veil of apple, pear and other fruit blossoms, offering a wonderful view. The autumnal scenery of the county is more magnificent with the trees heavily laden with plump fruits.

Such a spectacle is the outcome of persevering efforts of the county officials and agricultural workers.

At the outset of this year the county has erected a phosphate fertilizer factory by its own efforts, thus providing a sure guarantee for the increase in fruit production and improvement in taste.

Researchers from the pomiculture institute gave tangible assistance to the county’s fruit farming by solving several scientific and technological problems.

Songgok, Yomjon, Sindae and other fruit farms tended fruit trees with utmost care and carried out in a scientific and technological way all farming processes, such as tree rotation, fertilization, pruning, pollination and thinning.

They also applied organic fertilizers, hukposan fertilizer and others according to the growth and nutritive conditions of fruit trees of various species.

Thanks to their painstaking efforts, fruit farms in the county reaped a bumper harvest of fruits despite unfavourable weather conditions of heavy rainfalls and consecutive typhoons this year.

Photo: An Chol Hyong
Article: Pak Pyong Hun
An inaugural ceremony of the South Phyongan Provincial Tree Nursery took place last June.

Covering an area of some 20 hectares in Unhung-ri, Phyongsong, it has greenhouses and light substrate production, seed selection and sowing grounds to produce tree saplings for the restoration projects of the province.

What makes the pivotal role here is the four plastic panel greenhouses with 8,000 m² of production area. They are fully equipped with sunshades, watering and fog sprayers, ventilation and observation devices and other facilities. Tree saplings which sprouted and struck roots here are transplanted to the outdoor adaptation ground and keep growing there. In this way the tree nursery ensures double cultivation a year.

Its outdoor cultivation ground, experiment ground for acclimatization and round cutting beds are green with tree saplings and foliage.

Temperature, humidity, luminous intensity, carbon dioxide concentration, ventilation, irrigation and supply of nutritive liquids at all greenhouses and cultivation grounds are controlled by the integrated production system.

It has put saplings production on a scientific, industrial and intensive basis and is staffed with competent personnel who can lead the forest science development and the dissemination of tree-raisin technology in the province.

Photo: Sin Chung Il

Article: Choe Ui Rim
Among those who celebrate Mother’s Day, November 16, in the DPRK is Pak Song Suk, deputy chief in charge of technical affairs of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital.

On this day she recollects her medical career begun and peaked with that of the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital.

Pak was born into a workers’ family in Chonnae County, Kangwon Province, in 1955. As a little girl she was very fond of growing flowers and trees, so her childhood friends believed she would become a horticulturalist or a botanist in the future.

When Pak finished her secondary education course and matriculated at the Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences, her friends did not think they made a wrong expectation. A horticulturalist takes care of flowers and plants, while a doctor people’s health, they thought.

Pak graduated from the university with honours and became a doctor at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital inaugurated in July 1980.

She worked with devotion to nurture new-born babies, but she felt her lack of knowledge and capability. It was not easy to judge correctly the conditions of the newborns without proper faculties for expressing their needs and troubles and take proper measures. And there were few detailed reference books for nursing triplets and quadruplets that were born premature.

One day she read an article by a horticulturalist, who said scientific principles were not all needed in cultivating flowers, and realized that she should devote herself to caring the babies.

Since then she visited veteran doctors in the field of maternal and infant health care to learn from their experience. She also sought for the hospitals and doctors that had assisted in the delivery of multiple births to collect relevant materials.

In the course of this she developed her medical skills and enriched experience sufficiently enough to systematize scientific nursing methods of newborn infants.

She was known at the hospital as the most excellent doctor in caring babies, but she was not content with it. She wanted to transfer her decades-long-acquired knowledge and experience to not only her colleagues and juniors but also ordinary mothers to help them nurse and bring up healthy children.

Though she was busy with her medical service, she wrote a lot of scientific papers, journals and books as well as designed multimedia products on nutrition and healthcare of infants. She compiled in 2009 the book on caring babies, which serves as a must reader for professionals and university students.

Pak is honoured with the titles of People’s Doctor, PhD and associate professor. She also participated in the fourth national meeting of mothers and other national conferences.

She is now a grandmother in her family, but she is still addressed as “dearest next to natural mother” of babies born in the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital.
On Mirae Scientists Street laid out in 2015 on the bank of the picturesque Taedong River for scientific and educational personnel in Pyongyang is the Phyongchon District Mirae Nursery.

The nursery is amply furnished for upbringing of the children, their growth and intelligence development, including 50 rooms for children’s daily routine and others for their exercises and intelligence games, a wading pool and a medical room. Its corridor walls are bedecked with more than 400 pictures.

It cares over 600 children up to four years old in the residential district, and its primary attention is to bring them up healthily.

All its staff members are making sincere efforts to take good care of their health and provide adequate nutrition for them in a scientific way, and working out the daily routine to make children enjoy life in the nursery.

It is also putting an emphasis on finding out children with talents through careful observation and correct analysis of them while they learn singing and dancing and playing intelligent games.

Thanks to its effort, the nursery children, Kim Ju Won, Kim Kwon Hung and Ji Han Rim, won prizes at the Pyongyang Municipal Children’s Padok Games held in autumn last year.

Photo: Ri Jin Hyok
Article: Kim Mi Ye
Located at the foot of picturesque Moran Hill is the Pyongyang Municipal Youth Park Open-Air Theatre that boasts over 60-year history.

Since its inaugural ceremony in May 1959, the open-air theatre served as a hub of cultural and artistic activities of the young people in the capital city.

It underwent reconstruction and opened early this year.

It is equipped with a 10,200-seater auditorium and modern lighting and acoustic facilities. Inside the theatre there are a production office, dressing rooms, group rooms for literature, speech training, vocal music, dance and IT, folk game room and so on.

Last October the comedy show, *Our House Full of Laughter*, was given at the theatre in celebration of the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers’ Party of Korea.

*Photo: Sin Chung Il, Ri Jin Hyok  
Article: Choe Ui Rim*
Centenarian Enjoys Healthy Life

1915, as the youngest of five children in a poor peasant’s family.

Under the Japanese military occupation of Korea, her seven family members eked out a scanty living, packed in a single room. Even after she got married, she could not escape poverty and starvation, travelling about and doing odd jobs before settling in Wonsan of Kangwon Province.

Hwang recalled that she knew what genuine happiness meant only after Korea’s liberation on August 15, 1945.

Though her parents lived a short life, she has enjoyed a long and healthy life thanks to the excellent social system and become a matriarch of a large family of over 50, including her children, grandchildren and even great-grandchildren.

While we were talking with the old woman, the doctor in charge of her residential section stepped into the house.

Saying that the doctor visited her almost every day to check her health and gave tonics frequently, the granny shed tears of gratitude to the country.

The doctor in charge told us that the old woman was in good health condition because she was diligent and had a balanced diet.

According to the granny’s family members, she did kitchen chores until ten years ago.

Old Hwang said, “I am enjoying a long life in good health thanks to the free medical care system and friendly neighbours.”

Wishing her happy life, we left the house.

By Overcoming Impediments

Kim Yong Ryol living at Chollima District of Nampho was picked out as a table tennis player of the Korean Sports Association of the Disabled in 2016 when he was 22 years old.

He lost his two arms in an accident at 11, and began playing table tennis at 20.

Everybody thinks at first that he cannot do anything without the help of others.

But Kim decided to begin playing table tennis. The whole course of his acquiring techniques and skills showcased painstaking efforts he made with remarkable tenacity.

He won in the team event at the ITTF Asian Para Championships 2019 and was successful in the singles at the ITTF Para Bangkok Open 2019.
The Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences unearthed two tombs with murals and relics tracing back to Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-668) in Wolji-ri of Anak County, South Hwanghae Province.

These two tombs were discovered in the areas of Ryuchon and Hyonchon respectively in the course of unearthing five old tombs in Wolji-ri.

The tomb unearthed in the Ryuchon area is a stone-chamber-and-earth-mound tomb with inner passage and chamber.

The murals in the tomb mainly depicted imaginary guardians of four cardinal points. On the ceiling were pictures of lotus flower pattern, cloud, lotus leaf, pipal tree, tortoise-shell patterns, and constellations which have not been seen in the Koguryo mural tombs so far.

Another tomb found in the Hyonchon area is similar to that in the Ryuchon area. Seen in the tomb were the remains of the murals depicting the sun and other things and nine pieces of gold ornaments.