

General Secretary Kim Jong Un visits Central Cadres Training School of WPK, gives commemorative lecture

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK, the highest institute for training party cadres, on October 17 to give a commemorative lecture to be specially recorded in the history of development of our Party.

The respected General Secretary was greeted by Principal Paek Hyong Chol and Party Secretary Jang Song Ho of the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK on the spot.

He was presented with a fragrant bouquet by a senior official of the school.

All the teaching staff and students of the school burst into stormy cheers of "Hurrah!" for the General Secretary with high honour of holding him, whom they yearn for so ardently, at the school on the significant

day of founding of the DIU, the origin of our revolution and the glorious historical roots of our Party.

He waved back to the enthusiastic cheers and sent warm greetings to the teaching staff and students.

and development of the Party and

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Kim Jong Un outlines immortal great programme for Juche-based revolutionary party building



Accompanying him were Secretaries Jo Yong Won, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Jae Ryong, Jon Hyon Chol and Pak Thae Song and Department Director Ju Chang Il of the WPK Central Committee.

The General Secretary first appreciated the fact that the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK, which has fulfilled its important mission as a pedigree establishment for training leading cadres along with the glorious history of the WPK, is making positive contributions to strengthening the ranks of Party cadres. And he had a significant photo session with its teaching staff and students, expressing the expectation that all of them would share intention, will and practice with the Party Central Committee and more dynamically and resolutely strive for the strengthening



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the brilliant realization of our sacred fighting programme.

He looked round the monument inscribed with President Kim Il Sung's autograph erected at the campus.

He said that the precious autographic instruction the President, founder of the WPK, personally wrote to the first graduates of the one-year class of the Central Party School in August 1948 is the immortal masterpiece comprehensively reflecting the immutable guidelines and principles that have been maintained in the whole course of the Party building and activities.

Expressing the determination of the Party Central Committee to make the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea a university superior to universities and dynamically push forward with the work for enhancing the educational level and role of the Party cadre-training institutions at all levels with it as its parent body, he called for making a great step forward in improving the educational work of the school with the significant day when the roots of the Korean revolution were laid as a new starting point so as to guarantee the future of the Party.

Going round the hall dedicated to education with revolutionary relics and other places of the school, he learned about the educational situation.

Strengthening the education of the

Central Cadres Training School is a core issue related to the future of the Party, he said, noting that in order to confidently foresee its centuries-old history, it is necessary to renovate the work of the pedigree establishment for training reserve cadres of the Party as required by the changing era as it is entrusted with the important mission and duty of training core elements who can steadfastly carry forward the building of the Party.

Saying that the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea is a pedigree establishment for training Party cadres under the direct guidance of our Party Central Committee, he referred to the great contribution of the school etched in the long and glorious history of the Party.

Thanks to the far-sighted initiative and leadership of the President, the school was established on June 1 1946 as a permanent Party school to train Party cadres for the first time in our country, he said.

In conformity with the mission assigned in each annals of the revolution, it has steadily trained its competent cadres and systematized the Party's ideas, lines and policies in a theoretical and comprehensive way, thus defending the Party's organizational and ideological strengthening and leadership activities in educational, practical and academic fields, he stated.

It is obvious that if the educational system is not perfect enough to train the eminent reserves of the Party,

even though the revolutionary idea of the Party is great and its exploits are enormous, and if reserves to take charge of the cause of the Party are not well prepared, the future of the Party, far from inheriting its ideology and exploits, is inconceivable, he said, stressing the need to give a new innovation and development to the system of training reserves and the work for training cadres of the Party.

And he referred to the successes achieved by the WPK in its development course of the past decade, the orientation of the Party building in the new era and the tasks and ways for improving the school work.

The successes achieved by our Party in its building and work over the past decade are three major ones: firstly, it has firmly defended and inherited the unified ideology and leadership; secondly, it has remarkably enhanced its leadership function and role; and thirdly, it has further strengthened its revolutionary character of serving the people, he noted, discoursing on them in detail.

Saying that the heavy yet enormous task

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the new era.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un specified the basic duty of the Central Cadres Training School of the Workers' Party of Korea, which takes an important position in deciding the future development of the Party and future of the revolution, and the tasks and ways to carry them out.

The cause of party building is precisely a revolutionary cause, and the level of party building can be called the level of revolutionary development, he said.

And he clarified the new five-point party-building direction to strengthen our Party into a party that is politically mature, organizationally sound, ideologically pure, strictly disciplined and sound in work style as required by

victorious advance of the revolutionary cause of Juche.

When Kim Jong Un finished the lecture, the participants broke into stormy cheers and loud applauses full of excitement to hear the unique idea and theory on party building of Korean style in conformity with the requirements of the new era of the Juche revolution.

Expressing his expectation and belief that the school would train competent Party officials and proficient political activists with whom our Party can entrusted the future affairs without anxiety even after 50 years, 100 years and hundreds of years, he called for working hard for a fresh innovation in the

work for training cadres of our Party and for the steady development of the great Kimilsungist-Kimjongilist Party and the

great guidance of Kim Jong Un over the Central Cadres Training School of the WPK will shine long in the history of the WPK as a historic guidance that indicated the bright path for the party building in the new era and set up a new turning point in the work for training the core of the WPK, thus consolidating the organizational and ideological foundation of the Party in every way and vigorously promoting the struggle to further strengthen the WPK into a powerful political General Staff of the revolution, an elite and iron-willed vanguard rank of the revolution and a genuine motherly party.



General Secretary Kim Jong Un visits Mangyongdae Revolutionary School again

KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited Mangyongdae Revolutionary School again together with his wife Ri Sol Ju on October 16 to spend a significant time with its students.

When he attended the commemoration of the 75th anniversaries of Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School, he made a promise to visit the school again at the weekend, saying he was too busy to go round the school that day. All the teaching staff and students of the school were wrapped up in great emotion and delight to see him again at the school.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was greeted at the school by its leading officials.

Accompanying him were Jo Yong Won, Pak Jong Chon, Ri Il Hwan, Ri Chung Gil, Kang Sun Nam, Kim Yo Jong and Hyon Song Wol.

Going round different parts of the school including the education control room and a room for lecture on small arms, he acquainted himself in detail with the real state of education at the school.



improve the quality of education.

In order to bring up the students of the revolutionary school, the main pillar and the essential artery of our revolution, to be staunch revolutionaries with both literary and military accomplishments and the resolute successors and reserves of our Party, the education should focus on preparing them to be persons with healthy idea, high intellectual faculties and strong physical strength and to be genuine persons who are deeply steeped in noble moral ethics, he stressed.

Whenever the students hit the targets in succession, he expressed his satisfaction with the results and clapped them first with a broad smile on his face.

He wished those graduates preparing themselves to be future military talents who would shoulder the future of our army a happy future. Then, he had a significant photo taken with them, expressing the conviction that all the graduates who participated in the shooting would play an active role as the kernel

of our Party and the pillar of the revolution as befit the sons who have grown up by subsisting on the water and air of Mangyongdae.

He learned in detail about the dietary life of the students at the dining hall.

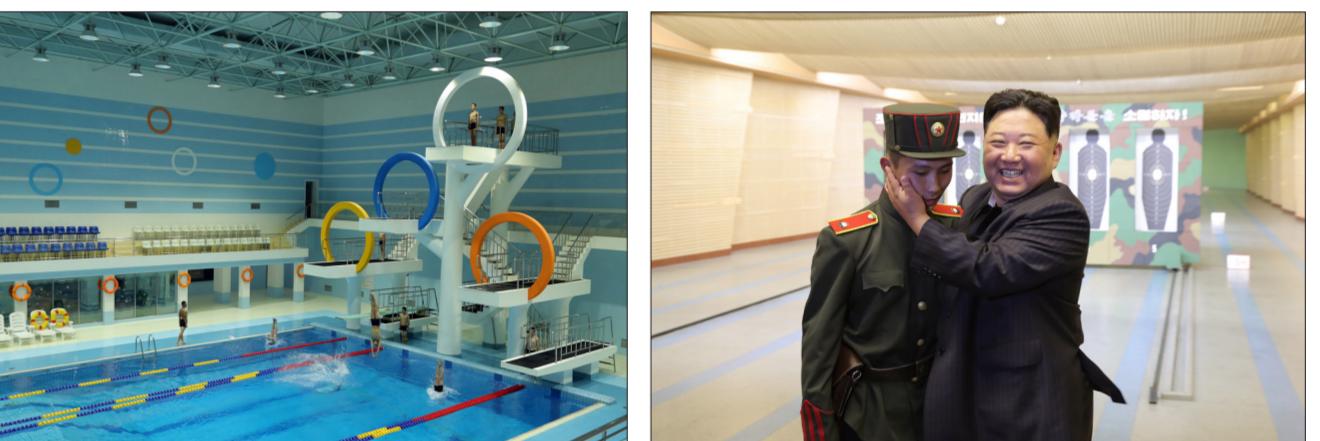
He dropped in at the dining hall where he personally tasted boiled rice and soup and asked students what kind of food they liked most and how they should be processed to be tastiest. And he took a benevolent measure to supply on a regular basis enough meat, eggs, fish, vegetables, kelp, pickles, condiments and others for the better diet of the students to meet their appetites and nutritive requirements.

The children of the revolutionary martyrs spent a pleasant time receiving the love of the benevolent father who takes care of their life regarding them as his own flesh and blood.

Kim Jong Un said that it is the principled requirement of our Party in strengthening the revolutionary schools to make Mangyongdae Revolutionary School the best one, a model among education units in the country in terms of instruction and edification.

He again stressed the importance of the improvement and strengthening of education at the revolutionary school, the pedigree establishment for training the hard-core forces of the revolution, and indicated detailed tasks and ways for the school to fully discharge its mission

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and duty.

All the students at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School hardened their iron will to prepare themselves to be hot-blooded revolutionaries absolutely loyal to the Party and the revolution, bearing in mind their duty and important responsibility as sons of Mangyongdae, as they looked up with tearful eyes to Kim Jong Un who puts forward the children of revolutionary martyrs as genuine successors to our revolution and guides them along every stage of their growth.

Before leaving the school, Kim Jong Un earnestly instructed senior school officials to take good care of the

students, the treasures of the revolution and sons of the Party.

His repeated visit to Mangyongdae Revolutionary School will be recorded in the history forever as a revolutionary

legend telling about his world of passionate love with which he, regarding the successful inheritance of the great idea and spirit as the most important affair of the revolution for the eternity of the Party and the country, has put his heart and soul into training the children of revolutionary martyrs as the hard-core forces of the Party and the pillars of the state.

DIU, historical roots of WPK

By Han Kwi Hun PT

It has been 96 years since the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union, or the DIU.

The Korean revolution urgently demanded the birth of a new-type revolutionary vanguard organization in the middle of the 1920s when it repeatedly experienced twists and turns and failure in the waves of flunkeyism and factionalism.

Bearing in mind this fervent desire of the Korean people, Kim Il Sung formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union on October 17 1926.

The DIU was a vanguard

organization to lead the revolutionary cause of Juche to victory and the first genuine communist organization of Korea.

It set it as its programme to achieve the liberation and independence of Korea and build socialism and communism and then work hard to win victory of communism in the world.

Since the formation of the DIU, the Korean revolution has covered the way of independent development with clear fighting goals and strategy and the Korean people have become able to take responsibility for their destiny and shape their future by their own

efforts.

The DIU's programme later became the basis of the programme of the Workers' Party of Korea, the principle of independence set forth by the DIU served as that of Party building and activities and young people of the new generation the DIU began to train worked as the backbone of its founding.

The WPK has consistently been committed to the ideal of the DIU over the past 77 years since its founding.

Under the DIU's ideal President Kim Il Sung built a dignified socialist state of a Juche type, which is independent in politics, self-sufficient in the economy and

Songun during the period of the Arduous March.

Today the Korean people see the great succession to the DIU.

It is the iron faith and steadfast will of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un to surely build a people's paradise, an ideal society of humankind, by faithfully carrying forward the history of the great leaders, the ideal and tradition of the DIU.

Supported by this faith and will, the DPRK today advances vigorously along the road of independence and socialism, undauntedly overcoming all challenges and difficulties standing in its way.

WPK Central Committee sends message of thanks to builders of greenhouse farm

KCNA

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of thanks to service personnel of the naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army who splendidly built a large-scale greenhouse farm in the Ryongpho area in the indomitable fighting spirit.

A meeting was held on October 17 to convey the message of thanks.

It was attended by Pak Jong Chon, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Pak Yong Il, Kim Myong Sik, Kim Kwang Hyok and other senior officials of military organs and commanding officers and soldier builders of People's Army units who undertook the project.

Pak Jong Chon read out the message of thanks.

The message expressed warm

thanks and militant greeting to service personnel of the naval and air forces of the KPA who demonstrated to the whole world the mettle and might of the revolutionary army of the Party and fully displayed the spirit of the DPRK whose advance can be checked by no force by building the largest greenhouse farm in the world in a short period of eight months to bring about another new revolution in the construction of greenhouse farm and change the area beyond recognition of its past appearance.

Speeches followed at the meeting.

The speakers expressed their determination to fulfil their sacred mission and duty as the army of the Party and people in the struggle to implement the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the WPK and plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

Saying that the current



A meeting is held on October 17 to convey the message of thanks of the WPK Central Committee to soldier builders of the Ryongpho Greenhouse Farm.

Cabinet enlarged plenary meeting reviews implementation of Q3 economic plan

KCNA

An enlarged plenary meeting of the DPRK Cabinet took place on October 19.

Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, familiarized himself with agricultural and food administration sectors in North and South Hwanghae provinces.

Learning in detail about harvesting and threshing at farms in Unnyul, Unchon and Sinchon counties of South Hwanghae Province, he called on officials and working people to redouble their efforts and take

were officials of organs directly under the authority of the Cabinet and ministries, chairpersons of provincial, city and county people's committees and officials of agricultural guidance organs and major industrial establishments.

The meeting reviewed the fulfilment of the third quarterly national economic plan for implementing the decisions of the fourth and fifth plenary meetings of the Eighth WPK Central Committee and discussed measures for carrying out the tasks set forth in the historic policy speech

made by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un at the Seventh Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly and for successfully concluding this year's struggle.

Pak Jong Gun, vice-premier of the Cabinet and chairman of the State Planning Commission, made a report.

The reporter said that in the quarterly period, all officials and working people turned out as one in the struggle for implementing the important tasks set forth at the plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee and achieved

successes as they braved difficulties and ordeals in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and indomitable will.

During the quarter, major industrial sectors and units actively mobilized the might of science and technology and the strength of talents and widely introduced new sci-tech achievements into production and management activities through the course of implementing the national economic plans, he noted.

He analyzed and reviewed some deviations revealed in the implementation of the plan.

the quarterly plans and called for intensifying the struggle against such wrong practices as expediency and irresponsibility in implementing the economic policy and, at the same time, steadily exploring and applying the methodology and art for making innovations in the work of each sector and unit.

He called for positively encouraging and amplifying the successes and experience gained in the quarterly period and thus making them greater potential for development in the struggle for accomplishing this year's

economic plan.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

The meeting put stress on the issue of unconditionally carrying out the production plans while pushing ahead with the repair and upgrading of production processes scheduled for this year, the issue of thoroughly observing the standards of material consumption per unit at ministries, national agencies and industrial establishments and the issue of attaching importance to quality indices in the review of the implementation of the plan.

Premier inspects agricultural, food administration sectors in North, South Hwanghae provinces

KCNA

situation and revolutionary tasks facing the DPRK demand that the People's Army consolidate its militant power more than ever and achieve a heroic victory on any front indicated by the Party, the message noted that the service personnel of the naval and air forces of the KPA should impregnably defend the sky and seas of the country under the leadership of the Party Central Committee and create more wonderful structures for the country and people.

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Premier Kim Tok Hun (left) inspects Sinchang Farm of Unchon County in South Hwanghae Province.

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He underlined the need to bring about good results by putting the main emphasis on harvesting crops cultivated with much care despite unfavourable climate conditions without any loss in time and organizing labour rationally and operating the farm machines sent by the Party at full capacity.

Making the rounds of different food supply stations and cereals shops in North and South Hwanghae provinces, the Premier called on officials

Finishing-materials production base construction in full swing throughout country

By Yun Kyong Il PT

With local construction and rural construction going full steam ahead, every province is concentrating efforts on the construction of finishing-materials production bases that rely on local sources of raw materials.

Jagang Province is actively building finishing-materials production bases.

A comprehensive finishing-materials production base is under construction as a model in Kanggye City, the capital of the province. It is said that quality colour roofing tiles, plastic pipes of all sizes and different kinds of coating materials needed for the construction of rural dwellings by using local raw materials, and the Sijung Glass Factory is increasing the production of flat glass.

A base has been built in Huichon City to mass-produce plywood, doors and windows by relying on light burned magnesia, thereby producing green building parts that serve the use of relevant buildings, are

environment-friendly and meet modern aesthetic sense.

The Huichon Tile Factory laid a foundation for producing sanitary ware and roofing tiles while putting the production of tiles on a normal track.

It introduced advanced techniques with emphasis on the domestic production of finishing materials in order to open up the prospects for making more tiles and sanitary ware from locally-abundant raw materials.

The Kanggye City Building-materials Factory is accelerating the development of new products while producing various colour

roofing tiles and coating materials needed for the construction of rural dwellings by using local raw materials, and the Sijung Glass Factory is increasing the production of flat glass.

North Hamgyong Province

is simultaneously speeding up the expansion projects of a fixture factory and a colour roofing tile factory.

Different districts of Pyongyang are making blocks by using inferior coal, and building materials by recycling waste plastic, fibre and rubber.

North Hamgyong Province built a block production base based on soot and works to develop inorganic pigments which are indispensable for the production of mortar of different colours and coating

materials.

Kangwon Province turns out roofing tile by recycling waste glass, while different city and county committees of science and technology in North

Phyongan, South Hwanghae and North Hamgyong provinces introduced super fine grinding technology to develop a quality inorganic pigment from local raw

materials. North Hwanghae Province is concentrating efforts on producing and supplying different types of quality terrazzo.



사회주의자들이 전면발전

JON MYONG IL / RODONG SINMUN

Kinds of building materials increase

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Pyongyang Metal Building-materials Factory is bringing about a new change in developing new products.

"This year the factory is preparing on the final stage to develop new building materials and produce them in a serial way by establishing the relevant production processes," Kim Chol Gyu, director of the industrial technology institute of the factory.

In the course of this, it developed a one-compartment kitchen sink and a bellows hose for the sink.

Besides, the factory has developed over ten kinds of fittings including two kinds of catches and zinc alloy door handles and is completing the process for the serial production of the goods.

As the demand for building

materials increased day by day, the factory set a goal of radically increasing the production of building materials.

The bellows hoses made of domestic raw materials cost only one third of the imported, and their quality is high.

The hose production process based on an automatic line makes it possible to increase production twice as much as other production units and reduce labour by half.

Techicians established a process for making the bellows hose based on domestic raw materials and laid the foundation for the serial production of the goods.

The factory steps up the domestic production of raw and other materials needed for tile production at a high level.

Glaze is the most essential raw material in the tile industry.

It imported glaze and some other materials until two years ago, so it was difficult to overcome the one-sidedness in production.

In cooperation with various scientific research units, technicians of the factory solved a problem arising in substituting the urgently needed material for glaze production and found out a rational mixing rate of different kinds of raw materials. They also made glaze production equipment including reaction and evaporation tanks and went into the domestic production of glaze. And they found pigments, additives and other materials which had been

imported in the past.

The factory pays primary attention to strengthening the technical forces. It appoints men of ability as technicians of the industrial laboratory, entrusts them with technical innovation tasks conducive to the current and future production and encourages them to fulfil the tasks.

This year, the technicians developed a fluosolid hot-blast furnace and introduced it into the tile production process, making it possible to save thousands of tons of coal a year. And they developed a new type of tile which is 600mm wide and 1 200mm long and an ornamental-strip tile.

In an effort to reach the higher production goal, the factory also established another production line composed of a drying furnace, glazing line and others in the floor tile workshop, stepped up the remodelling of equipment and made a new spray drying furnace.

As a result, its productivity has grown 1.2 times more than before.

Dozens of kinds of tiles produced by the factory were used in the construction of the Ryongpho Greenhouse Farm which was completed recently.

Now, the factory forges ahead with a plan for setting up a production process of daily-use porcelain and a new base for manufacturing the full sets of tile production equipment.



Technicians discuss how to develop new-type building materials at the Pyongyang Metal Building-materials Factory.

Tile production picks up

The Chollima Tile Factory steps up domestic production of raw and other materials needed for tile production at a high level

By Kim Kum Myong PT

After carrying out the yearly national economic plan, which is higher than last year, ahead of schedule, the Chollima Tile Factory continues to redoable its efforts to exceed the peak year level.

"We are directing effort to consolidating production foundations for the sustainable growth of production," said manager Ri Hong Rim.

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National exhibition of IT achievements is on

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Starting on the theme of "Overall development of socialism and informatization campaign" on October 3, the national exhibition of IT achievements-2022 is going on, attracting many people.

The exhibition is participated by many central and local units. On display there are over 1 400 achievements and products from different economic sectors and the sectors of science, education, public health and sports.

Held by way of virtual exhibition through the state data communication network, the exhibition can be seen by means of both the fixed data communications network and mobile data communications network.

Everybody likes it as its virtual venues simulating the actual environment can be seen at any place and any time through computers and mobile phones.

The 3D venue depicting the information industry hall of the Three-Revolution Exhibition House consists of sector-specific halls with exhibition stands, models of exhibits and introduction boards.

The 2D venue is divided into sector- and region-specific sections and the showpieces can be seen in detail through images of actual objects, introduction videos, introduction boards and manuals. And the venue ensures public appraisal, exchange and diffusion related to relevant achievements.

The achievements made in realizing the informatization of state control, cutting-edge IT products and showpieces conducive to the modernization and informatization of the national economy and informatization of education attract the attention of visitors as they are based on high technology and easy to use.

On display at the exhibition are also the IT achievements and products from the public health sector including an online COVID-19 diagnosis support system, intelligent check-up system and public health information system completed in the process of informatizing the state emergency anti-epidemic work and public health sector.

During the exhibition, there will take place presentations of valuable research findings and experience and a computer virus vaccine program contest.

Dozens of experienced scientists, technicians and lecturers will be mobilized to strictly examine the exhibits on the principle of scientific accuracy, impartiality and objectivity, diplomas and pennants be awarded to excellent units. And top 10 information model units, top 10 IT businesses and top 10 IT products for 2022 will be announced at the exhibition.

Units and citizens taking the lead in donating funds for informatization and funding informatization for the informatization of the country will be awarded certificate of donation of informatization fund.

The exhibition will last until October 31.

According to Tong Yong Ho, department director of the Ministry of IT Industry, visitors express thanks, saying that they are pleased to see with ease the fruits of longtime researches and that they hope the products will be forwarded soon".

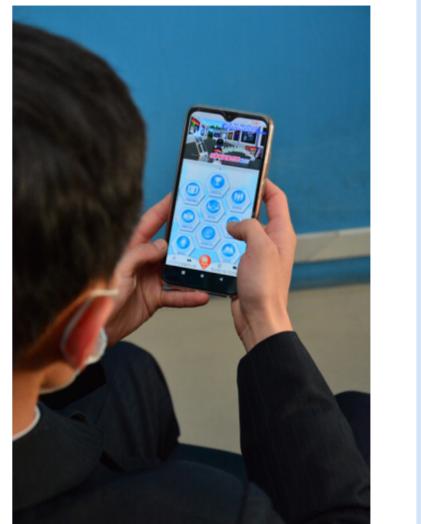


Discussion takes place between officials about the successful holding of the exhibition in the Ministry of Information Industry. (top)



Customers gain information about national exhibition of IT achievements-2022 through mobile communications network.

HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Alluring presentations, popular products

By Kim Il Jin PT

Presentations attract rapt attention

During the exhibition, presentations are given on valuable research findings and experience.

Renowned researchers and officials from educational institutions, research institutes and information industry units are making presentations on the subjects of valuable new technologies,

products, experience, ideas and solutions which would contribute to the informatization of the country and the development of the information industry in such fields as artificial intelligence, information communication, information device and information security.

According to O Yong Song, jury member, over 30 presentations are scheduled during the event. Among them are "Wind

power generation system vibration analysis program 2.0" and "Educational support program-Kwangmyong 1.0".

The former is designed to analyze the characteristics of vibration at a wind power generation system by calculating the design and weight of generators which are a major component of the generation system. It ensures the safety of the system and the reliability

Popular IT products

-Autonomous mobile robot system with visual angle

This system makes it possible to set up a real-time monitoring and warning system for calamitous meteorological phenomena based on hydrometeorological and marine observation data and accurately and promptly draw up reports badly needed in different economic sectors including agriculture and power industry and thereby minimize damage.

Information management

This system contributes to building an automated and unmanned economy

and improving robot technology by developing a robot with its own visual angle and transition apparatus.

-System for supporting real-time monitoring of calamitous meteorological phenomena

and thereby minimize damage.

By Pang Un Ju PT

One day 11 years ago Yu Myong Hwa, who was appointed as manageress of the Chollima District Hotel in Nampho, stood for a long while in front of a photo of her father pasted on the big notice board in the compound of the Chollima Steel Complex.

Her father, Yu Hyon Gyu, was a Labor Hero and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly. Yu Hyon Gyu, who had earned his living by odd jobs in Japan, was taken into the embrace of the country in August 1960. Later, he became a Merited Smelter and Labour Hero.

One year, when a woman, who was staying in the hotel

after her visit to her parents' home, gave birth to a baby ahead of the expected dates, she frequented the relevant hospital to take maternal care of the woman.

In May, when nationwide measures were taken to block and isolate regions and units separately because of the spread of COVID-19

pandemic in the country, she

sincerely prepared birthday

spreads for the guests

quarantined at the hotel,

despite difficult conditions.

"I cannot forget the hotel's kind service and its employees' kindness,"

"I have never dreamed of receiving a birthday spread at the hotel,"

"The sincerity of the hotel's employees reminded me of my mother's affection for me."

These are what the guests of the hotel wrote about their impressions.

She visited honoured disabled soldiers in the district including war veteran Song Jong Rak to give them new clothes for different seasons and took warm care of the life of Kim Tong Chol, an old man living alone after marrying his daughter off to an officer on the front line.

"She often says to us that it is the bounden duty and obligation of the rising generations to respect and put forward war veterans and honoured disabled soldiers," said An Yon Hwa, one of the employees.

In May, when fever cases rapidly increased due to the inroads of the malignant virus, she donated a quantity of medicines and materials for the treatment of them and took the lead in solving difficult problems arising in water-supply works under way in a dong.

Whenever many people express thanks to her, she says that it is her duty as a deputy.

Invariably following path of devotion for years

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Though she retired from her job six years ago, Pak Kyong Suk, who is living in neighbourhood unit No. 22 of Somun-dong, Central District of Pyongyang, keeps to her busy schedule every day.

From then on, the old woman carried mineral water several times a day from the Okryu mineral water shop to the construction site.

The path led to the construction site of the Pothong Riverside Terraced Houses District in Kyongduong after Ryomyong Street was erected and now it continues to the construction project of 10 000 houses in the Hwasong area.

It has become her habit to begin her daily routine with cleaning around the Grand Monument on Mansu Hill as she has done it for decades voluntarily since she settled in Somun-dong.

According to saleswoman Jo, Okryu mineral water shop has so far carried to the builders amounts to several thousand tons.

She is always welcomed

by the builders whenever she carries large bottles of mineral water to the construction site.

"Many people ask me if it is not difficult for me to carry mineral water as I am an old woman. Of course, it is hard to do. But whenever I hear the builders say they feel refreshed as they drink

health-promoting mineral water, I think I have done something good for them and it greatly encourages me," said Pak Kyong Suk.

She had already begun to offer assistance to major construction projects in the capital city many years ago.

When she was young, she worked at an important institution. After a day's work, she took part in the construction of the Monument to Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War and was honoured to have a photo taken with President Kim Il Sung. And she volunteered to join the major construction projects

in the capital whenever they started and worked hard there, and prepared a large amount of aid materials to send them to the construction sites.

"She usually found and did good things for others, but never wanted anything in return for what she had done. As she is such a woman, she could invariably follow the path of devotion to the country for decades," said Han Sang Sil, an old woman who had done military service and worked at the same institution together with Pak and now lives in the same neighbourhood.



AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES
Pak Kyong Suk (first from the right) serves mineral water to keepers of the Mansude Revolutionary Site.

Kim Sun Sil takes warm care of the life of war veterans and honoured disabled soldiers in the district like her family members

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Kim Sun Sil, chief of the Taesong Tailor Shop under the Taesong District General Tailor Shop, and her employees visited the home of honoured disabled soldier Kim Un Jong who is living in neighbourhood unit No. 20, Ryonghung-dong No. 3 of Taesong District, Pyongyang, three years ago.

Un Jong graduated from middle school and joined the army for national defence. However, she lost the sight of one eye in an accident on her duty.

According to her, it was the first time she met Sun Sil, but she frankly told her about what happened during her military service and about her family life since she was impressed by the latter's every word of maternal affection.

That day, Sun Sil chose the suitable cloth for the disabled soldier from those she brought and took her measurements.

Some days later, she visited Un Jong's house again bringing new clothes with her.

Seeing Un Jong being pleased with the clothes, Sun Sil told her to accept them like the ones made by her own mother. Un Jong was deeply moved by her sincerity.

"The sincerity of Kim Sun Sil for me has remained unchanged. Later, I came to know that she is a deputy to the Pyongyang Municipal People's Assembly and is also taking good care of the life of war veterans in the district in the same way as she takes care of her own family members," Un Jong recalled.

She was elected a deputy to the Pyongyang Municipal People's Assembly a few years ago since she had worked well at the Taesong Tailor Shop for over 20 years.

Spending that night without sleeping as it was like a dream to her that she became a deputy, she determined to discharge her responsibility and duty as a deputy by faithfully serving the people.

She renovated the environment of the tailor shop in a modern style, invented designs of new-type clothes in large numbers to meet the improving tastes of people and inspired her employees to make ordered clothes well so as to satisfy the customers.

She visited honoured disabled soldiers in the district including war veteran Song Jong Rak to give them new clothes for different seasons and took warm care of the life of Kim Tong Chol, an old man living alone after marrying his daughter off to an officer on the front line.

"She often says to us that it is the bounden duty and obligation of the rising generations to respect and put forward war veterans and honoured disabled soldiers," said An Yon Hwa, one of the employees.

In May, when fever cases rapidly increased due to the inroads of the malignant virus, she donated a quantity of medicines and materials for the treatment of them and took the lead in solving difficult problems arising in water-supply works under way in a dong.

Whenever many people express thanks to her, she says that it is her duty as a deputy.

Like her hero father



Yu Myong Hwa stands in front of a photo of her father on the notice board in the compound of the Chollima Steel Complex.

Myong Hwa said she would become a smelter hero like her father in the future.

Looking with satisfaction

at his daughter, her father used to say, "You should not necessarily be a smelter if you want to do something patriotic. You should become able to take pride in devoting yourself to society and the collective wherever you work and whatever you do. Such a person is just a patriot."

That day, recollecting her

father while seeing his photo, Myong Hwa made up her mind to work hard in the new workplace without forgetting the request of her father.

She renovated the internal and external of the hotel on a modern line and saw to it that its employees did their best in serving customers so that they could feel at home.

When honoured disabled

soldiers stayed in the hotel as they came to the district for medical treatment, she provided them with free service and when they were to leave the hotel, she prepared meals for them to eat on the way.

"It is unthinkable apart

from the efforts of the

manageress who wants to

live like her hero father that our hotel was favourably

commented upon by the

guests. She is wont to tell us we should work devotedly

for others, with warm

humanity," says Jang Ok Suk, a hotel employee.

Cuba achieves continued cultural development

By Choe Yong Nam PT

It is a common aspiration of all nations to value and further develop their cultures.

Therefore, the Cuban people significantly mark October 20 when their national anthem was born as the Day of Culture.

Before their victorious revolution, the Cubans were very backward in civilization. At that time, more than one million out of their population standing at 6.5 million were illiterates and the infant mortality rate was over 100 per 1 000.

The country had only some 340 doctors and the average life expectancy of its residents failed to reach 56. Such other fields as science, art and literature and sports also lagged behind.

After the historic revolution emerged victorious in 1959, Cuba enforced socialist and people's democratic policies, which brought about great

cultural progress.

Above all, the education sector witnessed a rapid development.

As it pursued a correct educational policy, Cuba became the first illiterate-free country in Latin America. At present, it is also directing much effort to educational development. Its secondary and higher education is reportedly at a high level among developing countries.

President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez expressed a stand to channel big efforts into developing education as he addressed a meeting of officials of the education sector on August 31 this year.

He said the Cuban government is doing its best for the education of children despite the very difficult situation and will make success in education work in any adversity. And he stressed the need to make it a principle in education to strengthen

vocational and special schools and link education and business, and to make students see labour as their duty and right path of life.

Scientific research has also made big strides.

The Communist Party of Cuba and the government also pay close attention to the improvement of public health.

The establishment of well-organized medical service networks in all regions of the country has brought about great success in the promotion of the people's health.

The government also puts in a great deal of effort for the training of talents with specialized knowledge as it attaches importance to the role of science in implementing the strategy for national development.

The importance and urgency to solve the worldwide food problem were highlighted a long time ago.

Food crisis had already occurred in the European continent before and after the First World War. It also erupted seriously during the world economic recession between the late 1920s and the early 1930s.

It deepened in the 1970s due to the aftereffects of the predatory neo-colonial agricultural policy of the imperialists and abnormal weather conditions and has lingered until today.

In recent years, many regions of the world have suffered from unprecedented drought, fierce heat and flash flood caused by disastrous abnormal weather.

What is serious is the fact that the international food crisis worsens due to such extreme weathers that hit all continents and regions.

Precipitation decreased to record low levels in dozens of years in many parts of Asia, Europe, North America and East Africa throughout the world including the Yangtze River basin, one of the granaries in China.

The International Committee of the Red Cross in a report said that people who are suffering from hunger would increase by 47 million this year to reach 811 million.

In Africa about 346 million persons, a fourth of the continental population, have faced severe food shortage, it added.

In addition, reckless sanctions that disturb the peace of the international community and big and small military conflicts make food crisis ever more critical.

The large-scale sanctions measures the US and the West have taken against Russia on unreasonable pretexts from February this year acted as a contributory factor to a sharp decrease in the export of grain and fertilizer in this country, breaking the world food supply chain.

Farmers have already reduced the maize acreage in Brazil which is highly dependent on imported fertilizer and a 120-day agricultural emergency was declared in Peru.

The Russian Foreign Ministry strongly condemned the West, ascribing the unfavourable situation in the world food market to its sanctions.

If such unfavourable weather conditions as of today continue and reckless sanctions racket is maintained, food price hike will be inevitable as the world agricultural production would fall.

All countries are required to take strong and positive measures against the disastrous abnormal weather for agricultural development and pay attention to establishing a fair international order.

OPINION

World Food Day

By Song Jong Ho PT

October 16 is World Food Day. The Food and Agriculture Organization was established in Quebec, Canada, on October 16 1945.

The 20th session of its Conference held in November 1979 set October 16 as World Food Day and decided to commemorate it each year.

It was aimed at promoting international debate on the urgency and way to solve the worldwide food problem including the elimination of poverty and famine by increasing food production, while helping the people of all countries in the world have a correct understanding of the importance of food problem.

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BYWORD

High-yielding campaign

The agricultural sector in the DPRK wages a high-yielding campaign despite continued disastrous abnormal weather conditions.

The number of high-yield farmers, sub-workteams,

workteams and farms is on the increase.

The secret of the success is that the role of science and technology is enhanced day after day in agricultural production.

Activities are intensified to equip agricultural workers with advanced agricultural science and technology and agricultural production units are making great efforts to do farming by relying on science and technology.

Agricultural sci-tech learning spaces have been built and put into operation in farms to ensure that advanced agricultural science and technology are well propagated.

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WORLD

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Briefly

Cuba

President calls for directing all efforts to repairing hurricane damage

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez called for concentrating all efforts on repairing damage on an inspection tour of Pinar del Rio seriously damaged by hurricane.

He learned about the living of local residents, rebuilding of schools and supply of building materials and daily necessities and stressed that all people had to pool their energy and mind to repair the damage as soon as possible.

On the other hand, the president of the Council of Ministers of Cuba learned about the repairing of damage in Artemisa on the spot and said that it was necessary to preferentially install transformers needed for the supply of drinking water, production of building materials and educational institutions.

Russia

FM spokeswoman censures Japan for toeing line of West

Maria Zakharova, spokeswoman for the Russian Foreign Ministry, accused Japan of blindly following the West's anti-Russia policy in a comment issued on October 12.

In connection with Japan's recent imposing of another round of sanctions including an embargo against Russia's delivery of materials related to the production of chemical weapons, she described it as unilateral and illegal.

Japan has not disposed of the large amount of toxic shells remaining in the Chinese territory it had occupied in the past, even at present when over 70 years have passed, she said.

Japan has not yet repented of the criminal experiments which were conducted by Unit 731 of its imperial army for the use of germ and chemical weapons during WWII, she asserted.

Its unfriendly sanctions measure against Russia will surely trigger a countermeasure like previously, she warned.

US

Gun violence escalates

There was a deadly shooting in North Carolina, the US, on October 13, claiming five lives.

The country is rife with gun-related crimes, with a result that nearly 35 000 persons have so far lost their lives nationwide this year.

COVID-19

Global casualties

According to a foreign media report, 631 198 520 persons contracted the novel coronavirus worldwide, 6 575 607 died of it and 14 379 964 were undergoing treatment as of 24:00 on October 19.

20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China opens

KCNA

made a report on behalf of the 19th CPC Central Committee.

The 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China opened at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on October 16.

It was attended by 2 340 delegates including specially invited ones.

Premier Li Keqiang presided over the meeting.

General Secretary Xi Jinping

is to comprehensively build a modernized socialist power by uniting and leading the peoples of various nations in the country, attain the goals of the second century and forge ahead with the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation with China-style modernization, he said.

He indicated tasks and ways to be tackled in all sectors.

The agenda of the congress includes such items as the hearing

and examination of the report on the work of the 19th CPC Central Committee.

He referred in his report to the successes the party central committee had achieved in the development of the party and state affairs over the past five years and reviewed its work in the ten years of the new era.

Xi Jinping touched on the mission and duty of the CPC in the new journey in the new era.

The central task of the CPC

rights, are a commonplace under the "Statue of Liberty".

The UK, Canada, Australia and other Western countries are also notorious for human rights violations, including sexual crime, discrimination against foreigners and maltreatment of the descendants of natives and immigrants.

The overall international community is of a unanimous view that this mechanism is indeed an only means of impartially treating the human rights situation of all countries and promoting constructive dialogue and cooperation in the field of international human rights under the principle of sovereign equality enshrined in the UN Charter.

Nevertheless, the US and the West are insisting on the mechanism of country-specific "special rapporteur". It is not because they have an interest in ensuring the human rights situation of all countries and promoting constructive dialogue and cooperation in the field of international human rights under the principle of sovereign equality enshrined in the UN Charter.

The mission of the UN human rights organization is to protect and promote human rights across the world. If this organization tolerates such abnormal practices any longer, impartiality and objectivity will become extinct, and the trust of the international society will also disappear in the end.

Then, can't we find a mechanism that deals with human rights issues of all countries in an impartial manner and contributes to the protection and promotion of international human rights?

The mechanism of Universal Periodic Review (UPR), which reviews and evaluates the human rights situation of all UN member states every 4 years and 6 months, is now under normal operation

Country-specific 'special rapporteur' mechanism must be abolished immediately

By Jang Chol Ho

The 51st Session of the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) had a discussion on "human rights bodies and mechanisms".

In this session, several developing countries expressed grave concern over the political and partial practices of the Special Procedures of the UNHRC and demanded that the UNHRC redress this immediately.

They maintained that the country-specific "special rapporteurs" under the Special Procedures of UNHCR act as a political group representing the interests of the Western countries, only finding faults with the human rights situation of the developing countries and the majority of them stand independent, not being submissive to the US and the West.

In contrast to this, there is not a single "special rapporteur" for the human rights situation of the US and the West.

Then let's look at the human rights situation of the US and Western countries which are posing as the international "human rights judges".

The US, founded on the grave of the American Indians, is the barren land of human rights with the worst record of human rights violation in the world.

Even before bitter scream "I can't breathe" that George Floyd left two years ago dies away, black people are murdered one after another by the white policemen in every place of the US. This shows only a part of racism and racial discrimination system deeply rooted in the US.

The country-specific "special rapporteur" mechanism was established for the purpose of offering aid to improve human rights situation of the individual countries. However, it is being misused as a leverage and a political tool to put unjust pressure on the countries that are not to the liking of the US and the West, deviating from its intrinsic

Much to the consternation of the international society, many kinds of social evils and systematic human rights violations, such as gun-related violence, drug-related crime, human trafficking, sexual violence and violation of children's

rate play on words, only to be taken in by elementary school children.

Experts assert that if it is purely for peaceful nuclear activities, there is no need for Japan to stockpile such large amount of uranium and plutonium which goes far beyond its energy needs.

Then what do we see from excessive stockpile of nuclear materials?

In the past, Japan imported a huge amount of plutonium from several countries including the UK and France, the total amount of which has already exceeded 40 tons.

The Japanese government has revealed, on several occasions, its ulterior intention to use nuclear technology and plutonium for military purposes.

The world recognizes that Japan, when it decides to do so, can surely develop and possess nuclear weapons with the technology it has. It is by no means accidental that Japanese political circles, recently, do not hesitate to say that the "three non-nuclear principles" should be reviewed and "nuclear sharing" with the US be discussed.

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The world recognizes that Japan, when it decides to do so, can surely develop and possess nuclear weapons with the technology it has.

The Japanese authorities make lame excuses about its stockpile of nuclear materials, saying that it is for scientific research and peaceful operation of nuclear reactor. But such excuses are nothing more than third

Japan is just dreaming of becoming a nuclear power.

Japan is now absorbed in the stockpile of nuclear materials. This is aimed at realizing its wild ambition for revisionism by plunging into the path of reinvansion with eventual possession and sway of nuclear weapons.

Sinphyong Kumgang

boasts distinctive beauty of valleys



By Ri Sung Ik PT

Sinphyong Kumgang has long been called Tohwa Valley which means that it is a beautiful

valley covered with peach blossoms.

But people were indifferent to the valley as it is nestled deep in a high and steep mountain.

The valley is now widely known as Sinphyong Kumgang.

The beauty of Sinphyong Kumgang is that of valleys. Sinphyong Kumgang is

different from other scenic spots since the narrow valley represents fresh and enchanting, remarkable landscape.

Especially, the scene of clear water flowing

harmoniously through gorges all the year round is rare to be seen elsewhere.

Various landscapes, scenic spots and waterfalls and pools different in size and shape

stretching in eight gorges, including Jinju, Kumgang, Jangsubong and Okryudong gorges, and terraced forests surrounding cliffs add to the beauty of valleys.

Korean folk dance, peasant dance



By Han Kwi Hun PT

Peasant dance is the most favourite dance of the Korean people. It was created in connection with their people's agricultural life and folk ceremonies and spread throughout Korea.

It originated from the song and dance play of the Korean ancestors related to their working and daily life in the primitive and ancient ages, and embodied in it the agricultural production activities and living customs over a long period of time up to the medieval and modern times. Thus it developed into a popular folk art with diversified forms.

In the period of the feudal Joson dynasty (1392-1910), it was widely danced by peasant bands organized in connection with folk holidays and group work of villages, including building of dammed pools and road repair, and peasants.

There were no appointed dancers in a peasant band, and those who play *kkwaenggwari* (a small kind of gong), *jing* (a kind of gong), *jango* (hourglass drum), *puk* (drum), *sogo* (small drum) and other instruments, and mask dancers depicting different figures themselves danced to add to the pleasure of peasants.

In the past the procession of peasant dance varied with

the region, time and place, but it consisted mainly of those who danced playing farm musical instruments and mask dancers.

They wore clothes convenient for brisk and rhythmic movements.

The dance is characterized by dances and plays all taking place rhythmically under the control of a leading *kkwaenggwari* player.

Thus, the technical skill of the dance was appraised according to the ability of the *kkwaenggwari* player.

The movements of the dance are very interesting and energetic.

Yonphungdae movements like turning your body over and over while turning round the decorative

tassels, along with normal dance movements, marked the climax of the dance and turning round decorative feather and string tassels attracted the audience as the relevant dancers depicted the optimistic sentiments and emotions of peasants by dint of distinctive dance techniques.

Especially, a big decorative tassel dance in which the dancers turn round 12 fathom-long decorative tassels with deep bending and elastic neck movements and a small decorative tassel dance in which the dancers turn round short tassels are characterized by dance movements which can be seen only in the peasant dance of Korea.

Glutinous maize cake, local specialty

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Tok (rice cake), one of distinctive Korean foods, is diverse in kind.

Glutinous maize cake is one of the special dishes that have been handed down in North Phyongan Province situated in the northwestern part of Korea.

It was served at holiday or wedding feasts in the Uiju and Pyoktong areas of North Phyongan Province where polished rice was precious. Sesame oil was applied to the glutinous maize cake served on holidays and in wedding ceremonies and rice-cake patterns were pressed into them to make them look better.

Glutinous maize is similar to usual maize in appearance, but it is universal that the grain is milk-white and its husk has no gloss. Its starch content is 2 to 3 percent less than that of usual maize, but it is highly nutritious. Its protein content is 0.5 to 1 percent more than that of usual maize. In particular, it is rich in fat and water-soluble sugar. Its starch is mostly composed of amylopectin.

Glutinous maize cake is made by kneading glutinous maize flour and a little of polished rice flour with hot water and then steaming the dough in a pot before pounding it on a pounding board. It is sticky like glutinous rice cake and tasty.

