

WPK solemnly declares its immutable will to react to enemy's nuke and full-frontal confrontation in kind General Secretary Kim Jong Un guides test fire of new-type ICBM of DPRK's strategic forces



KCNA amid the strict implementation of the bolstering up the most powerful and military confrontational moves of the
The DPRK strategic forces test-fired top-priority defence-building strategy absolute nuclear deterrent. US and other hostile forces persistently
a new-type ICBM on November 18 of the Workers' Party of Korea and The test fire was conducted under the SEE PAGE 2
the DPRK government on steadily intolerable condition that the reckless



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FROM PAGE 1

driving the military and political situation on the Korean peninsula to the red line have gone beyond the limit and hypocritical and brigandish sophisms have been justified even in the UN arena to brand the right of a sovereign state to self-defence as provocation in every way.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, guided the test fire on the spot.

Jo Yong Won, Ri Il Hwan, Jon Hyon Chol, Ri Chung Gil, Kim Jong Sik and other senior officials of the WPK Central Committee watched the test fire in the presence of the General Secretary.

Kim Jong Un was greeted on the spot by Colonel General Jang Chang Ha, leading officials in the defence scientific research sector and commanding officers of the Red Flag Company.

The test fire was aimed at checking the reliability of the weapon system and its operation.

The new-type ICBM Hwasongpho-17,

launched at Pyongyang International Airport, travelled up to a maximum altitude of 6 040.9 km and flew a distance of 999.2 km for 4 135s before accurately landing on the preset area in open waters of the East Sea of Korea.

The test fire clearly proved the reliability of the new major strategic weapon system to be representative of the DPRK's strategic forces and its powerful combat performance as the strongest strategic weapon in the world.

Encouraging the successful test fire, Kim Jong Un said he came to confirm once again that the nuclear forces of the DPRK have secured another reliable and maximum capacity to contain any nuclear threat.

The recent dangerous situation in which the US and other hostile forces' military threats get ever more undisguised around the DPRK more urgently requires it to substantially accelerate the bolstering of its overwhelming nuclear deterrent, he pointed out.

Stressing the need to show more clear action under the present situation in order

to make the US, south Korea and other vassal forces be aware that the military counteractions against the DPRK lead to their self-destruction and they have to reconsider a wise choice to improve their security environment, Kim Jong Un said that our Party and government should clearly demonstrate their strongest will to retaliate the hysteric aggression war drills by the enemies seeking to destroy peace and stability in the Korean peninsula and the region. Then he stated that the more the US imperialists make a military bluffing in the Korean peninsula and its surrounding area while being engrossed in "strengthened offer of extended deterrent" to their allies and war exercises, the more offensive the DPRK's military counteraction will be.

He solemnly declared that if the enemies continue to pose threats to the DPRK, frequently introducing nuclear strike means, our Party and government will resolutely react to nukes with nuclear weapons and to head-on confrontation with all-out confrontation.

Referring once again to our Party's

defence-building strategy for steadily bolstering up the nuclear strategic weapons, he urged the defence scientific research sector to put more vigorous spurs to the development of Juche-based strategic weapons of a Korean style and the ICBM units and all the units for the operation of tactical nukes to intensify their training with high vigilance so as to perfectly discharge their important strategic duty in any situation and at any moment.

All officials and scientists in the sector of the defence science and combatants of the strategic nuclear weapons units vowed to absolutely worship and remain intensely loyal to Kim Jong Un who came out to the site for the historic major strategic weapon test fire, a crucial milestone in bolstering up the nuclear forces of the DPRK, together with his beloved daughter and wife, to personally guide the whole course of the test fire and warmly encourage them and showed the road of eternal victory.

SEE PAGE 5

WPK solemnly declares its immutable will to react to enemy's nuke and full-frontal confrontation in kind General Secretary Kim Jong Un guides test fire of new-type ICBM of DPRK's strategic forces



FROM PAGE 2 the dynamic advance for bolstering up the state nuclear strategic forces. And giving greater strength and courage in they hardened their determination to accelerate the buildup of the DPRK's powerful strategic forces in the future, revolution, the country and the people too, and seize more tightly the nuclear weapons to defend the Party and the people forever.



Premier Kim inspects agricultural sector of South Hwanghae

KCNA

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, inspected the agricultural sector of South Hwanghae Province.



Premier Kim Tok Hun (second from left) inspects the Simphyong Farm in Chongdan County.

At several farms in Paechon, Yonan, Chongdan and Sinwon counties he learned in detail about the grain production and urged officials in the provincial agricultural sector to organize and command farm work more responsibly without relaxing the tension, being fully aware of the importance of the duty South Hwanghae Province assumes in implementing the agricultural policy of the Party.

He said measures should be taken to thresh, dry and store grains, important farming processes in concluding a year's farming, in a qualitative way without losing them and efforts directed to the manuring and

cultivation for winter wheat and barley.

They should widely apply advanced farming methods whose advantages have been proved in reality by holding fast to seed improvement to sustainably increase grain yield and at the same time forge ahead with projects to rearrange, reinforce and

perfect the irrigation systems in a farsighted way in order to cope with abnormal weather conditions, he noted.

Field consultative meetings discussed the issues of making preparations for next year's farming including the securing of farming materials according to a well thought-out plan, providing

nutritive conditions for wheat and barley in winter in a scientific and technical way and others before taking appropriate measures.

Premier Kim also visited the Phyongsong Synthetic Leather Factory to acquaint himself with the development of new products and take relevant steps.

SPA Standing Committee convenes executive meeting

KCNA

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK convened an executive meeting on November 15.

The meeting deliberated on amendments and supplements to laws on welfare service, auditing, waste disposal, prevention of damage from earth quake and volcano and rescue of victims, and emergency epidemic prevention, and adopted relevant decrees.

The law on welfare service has concretized the contents of parts stipulating the organization and operation of the welfare service network, training and posting of experts, technicians and skilled workers of the welfare service sector, application for business licence, the change in the type of service and legal sanctions against offences.

Contents for correctly analysing and assessing accounting situations of

institutions, enterprises and organizations and improving the procedures and methods of auditing and for establishing a stricter system and order in the discharge, storage, transport and disposal of waste have been supplemented to laws on auditing and waste disposal, making it possible to contribute to enforcing financial discipline and preventing environmental pollution in the country.

Added to the law on prevention of damage from earth quake and volcano and rescue of victims are regulations related to conducting damage prevention and rescue work in a planned and substantial way and tightening legal control, and supplemented to the law on emergency epidemic prevention are important issues arising in responding to epidemic crisis promptly and actively and consolidating material and technical foundations of anti-epidemic and public health sectors.

Substantial results in new era of development of socialist countryside

KCNA

Over a hundred dwelling houses built in Kosan County

Over a hundred modern dwelling houses were built in Solbong-ri, Kosan County, Kangwon Province, and house moving took place.

The single- and low-storey and terraced houses built at the picturesque foot of a hillock to suit the characteristics of the locality and represent architectural fineness are equipped with every condition for providing best convenience in life.

The modern houses that demonstrate the new image of the rural civilization of Korean style in the first year of rural house construction prove the validity and vitality of the programme of socialist rural construction of the Workers' Party of Korea which put it forward

as an important political task to turn all farm villages across the country into rich, cultured and ideal socialist villages in the near future.

A house-moving ceremony took place at the seat of Solbong Farm on November 14.

It was attended by Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the WPK, Pak Jong Ho, chairman of the provincial rural economy committee, officials concerned, builders and farmers of the Solbong Farm.

Chae Il Ryong, chairman of the provincial people's committee, delivered a congratulatory speech. Saying that nice houses have been built in the

significant locality where there appeared a large-scale orchard under the deep care of the WPK, the speaker warmly congratulated the farm workers on their becoming the owners of the new houses.

He said that the builders completed the construction of the houses as scheduled by enthusiastically and sincerely pushing ahead with the project in a responsible manner with the determination to translate the Party's idea of rural construction into reality.

He stressed the need for the working people in the province to fulfil their duty as the creators of the spirit of Kangwon Province in putting the country's agriculture on a definite upward stage and bringing about drastic development of the Korean-style socialist countryside by pushing the rural development.

House licenses were given to the residents amid the applause of the participants, and speeches were made.

The speakers said with excitement that previously Kimhwa County in the province had changed wonderfully, signalling the new era in which the countryside changes for the better and now they would see happy house moving in Solbong-ri and that the beautiful change of the Solbong farm village was the reflection of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un's

noble love for the people. They expressed their determination to fulfil without fail their grain production plan every year through a vigorous campaign for scientific farming and high yield and improve their native village as a socialist paradise good to work and live in.

Then, the residents began moving into the new houses with cheerful dancing to the tune of farm music.

Hoeryong as a model unit in the province.

A meeting for moving into new houses took place at the village of crop-raising workteam No. 4 of the farm on November 15.

Present there were Kim Chol Sam, chief secretary of the North Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Sin Chol Ung, chairman of the North Hamgyong Provincial Rural Economy Committee, officials concerned, builders, officials and employees of relevant units who contributed to the construction and agricultural workers of the farm.

Pak Man Ho, chairman of the provincial people's committee, made a congratulatory speech at the meeting. House licenses were conveyed to the farmers amid the enthusiastic applause of participants and speeches were made.

They moved into new houses amid the playing of merry peasant music and cheerful dancing.

Farmers move into new houses in Changhyo-ri

New looks of civilization have been unfolded in Changhyo-ri, Hoeryong City.

Provided with all living conditions and environment on the principle of prioritizing convenience and aesthetics, over 120 single- and low-storey dwelling houses peculiar to rural areas have sprung up in rows along the

picturesque mountain ridges and have been provided to farmers.

White apricot trees of Hoeryong have taken root deep near the dwelling houses to add more beauty to landscape.

Rural dwelling houses will increase constantly with the Changhyo Farm in

New item added to national, local ICH list

KCNA

The National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture newly inscribed the culture

related to Phungsan, the national dog of the DPRK, on the list of national intangible cultural heritage.

The new item is comprised of the process

of raising and taming Phungsan dog, the custom of using the dog for hunting and works of art in various forms including novel, movie and art object on the theme of the animal.

Sports contest of persons with disabilities, amateurs starts



The 2022 sports contest of persons with disabilities and amateurs opens on November 15.

KCNA

The 2022 sports contest of persons with disabilities and

amateurs opened.

Divided into categories of disabled persons and amateurs, contestants will

compete in such events as table tennis, tennis, shooting and archery.

An opening ceremony of the contest took place at the gymnasium of Kim Il Sung University on November 15.

It drew officials from the Central Committee of the Korean Federation for the Protection of the Disabled, relevant officials and players.

Yun Chang Il, chairman of the Central Committee of the KFPD, delivered an opening address, followed by other speakers.

After the ceremony was over, the table-tennis game was played according to categories.

HOME NEWS

Kangwon presses on with power plant projects

Kangwon Province is pushing ahead with the construction of army-people power stations.

Concrete coating for waterway tunnels has been carried out in the sections extending nearly 40 kilometres and earth-laying on dams is proceeding at a 90 percent level.

The province with rich experience in the construction of hydroelectric power station makes positive efforts to build such plants in different counties to suit their specific conditions.

National sci-tech presentation in electrode sector held

A national sci-tech presentation in the sector of electrode on the theme of "Provision of sci-tech guarantee for electrode production" took place at the Sci-Tech Complex on November 14-15 under the sponsorship of the Korean electrode technology association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

At the presentation extensive discussions took place about the scientific and technical problems

arising in improving the quality indexes of electrode. Highly appreciated were such proposals as those solving the problems that arise in the production of electrodes larger in diameter than the previous ones, putting production of electrodes on a scientific basis while reducing the time of analyzing quality indexes of bonding agent and providing bulking agent used for the electric resistance electrode baking process with locally abundant anthracite coal.

Projects for this year are stepped up at the final stage to renovate agricultural science research bases in the area of the Academy of Agricultural Science and elsewhere.

Builders engaged in the construction of a pilot plant of the Agrochemistry Institute rounded off the excavation of several thousand cubic metres of earth for foundation, concrete tamping and concrete laying of slabs at the shortest possible time.

Without resting on their laurels, they have registered good results in tile-setting and external project.

They overfulfilled their

assignments by more than 1.3 times on a daily average by contriving and introducing highly-efficient construction methods.

South Phyongan and North Hamgyong provinces are speeding up relevant projects of the Corn Institute and Orang branch of the Academy of Agricultural Science according to the schedule.

Over 90 schools win title of Forest of Socialist Patriotism

This year over 90 schools across the country have won the title of Forest of Socialist Patriotism for their exemplary work of forest planting, protection and management.

Students of Samhung Middle School, Kang Pan Sok Senior Middle School and Namhung Junior Middle School in Anju City planted and tended the national tree pine and pine-nut tree, chestnut tree, wild-walnut tree and others of economic value.

Those of Ungok Senior Middle School in Chongdan County, Hwachon Senior Middle School in Pongchon County and Pagyon Senior Middle School in Kaesong City created oil-bearing forests.



Farmers move into new houses in Solbong-ri, Kosan County in Kangwon Province and Changhyo-ri in Hoeryong City, North Hamgyong Province.



Yonthan County in North Hwanghae Province benefits from forests of wild fruit trees.



PAEK KWANG MYONG / RODONG SINMUN

Song of 'gold mountains'

By Kim Il Jin PT

Yonthan County in North Hwanghae Province is making effective use of its natural geographical conditions as it has a lot of mountains.

This year the local sources mobilization company of the county harvested over 30 tons of fruits from the black chokeberry forest it had created.

According to workteam leader Paek Yon Chol, the area in which the forest

has now been planted was covered with stones and shrubs and nobody paid attention to it as its soil depth was shallow.

The company, however, decided to create a forest of black chokeberry in the area and put efforts into the project. As a result, the black chokeberry cultivation area increased year after year, forming an over 30-hectare forest now.

The tree, which begins to bear fruit after growing three years, can produce

fruit for more than twenty years and the yield will be innumerable if even young trees in the forest begin to bear fruit.

Various products are being made from the fruit. Especially, the extract from the fruit is quite popular with people.

The company also created a forest of *Schizandra chinensis*.

Concrete pillars supporting trees of *Schizandra chinensis* and the fruit weighing down the

vines resemble an orchard in a mountain.

The fruit of the plant is good for the people with cardiac weakness, hypertension or hypotension as it acts as heart stimulant and it reduces the content of cholesterol in blood and acts as vasodilator to not only improve the nutritive condition of the heart but also promote the circulation of blood.

The workteam leader said that the forest of *Schizandra chinensis* helps protect soil

and that when the trees bloom, the whole mountain is filled with the fragrance of the flowers, making it possible for bees to produce and store honey.

The county is also creating many fruit tree forests by relying on the parent tree nursery of the county forestry management station.

Thousands of saplings of wild vine and tara vine from the nursery were planted across mountains in the county for the last two years.

Large amounts of chestnuts are gathered from dozens of hectares of chestnut forests created in hillsides around the farm village every year. Locals share in the benefit by properly cultivating pine-nut tree forests.

"We greatly benefit from the well tended mountains. So our local people like the song *Ballad of Gold Mountains*," said Jon Pong Ho, a staffer of the county forestry management station.

The President's guidance over the first draft design of the statue served as an important occasion in creating it wonderfully as a monument of the times which is national in form and socialist in content and perfect in the

formative arts and practical guidelines to which creators should constantly adhere in producing monumental works of art of the times.

The Mansudae Art Studio was inaugurated with the sculpture production unit, the production group of the Chollima Statue, as a parent body and it celebrates November 17 1959 when the President guided the first draft design of the statue as its birthday.

The studio has followed a proud course of over 60 years so far, producing lots of monumental artworks.

The Tower of the Juche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, the Monument to the Victorious Battle of Pochonbo, the Samjiyon Grand Monument, the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong and many other monuments of the country are products of its creators and artists.

It also produced numerous masterpieces including

Mansudae Art Studio, a comprehensive art producer

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

The Mansudae Art Studio celebrated its 63rd anniversary.

The establishment of the art studio is inconceivable apart from the Chollima Statue.

President Kim Il Sung proposed the construction of the statue symbolizing the Chollima era in the capital city of Pyongyang and formed a sculpture production unit with over 50 talented sculptors in September 1959.

On November 17 that year, he saw the first draft plan for the Chollima Statue presented by the sculptors.

The President's guidance over the first draft design of the statue served as an important occasion in creating it wonderfully as a monument of the times which is national in form and socialist in content and perfect in the

ing Korean paintings "The evening glow over Kang-son", which is well known to the locals and people the world over, and "The surging waves of Sea Kumgang", large embroidery "Mt Chilbo in autumn foliage", large mother-of-pearl work "Pyongyang at night" and Korean jewel painting "Pigeon dance".

The art studio's masterpieces can also be seen deep in the underground of Pyongyang. Large mosaic murals on the walls of the stations of the magnificent Pyongyang Metro depicting the happy

life of the Korean people, beautiful landscapes and historical facts of the country were also created by the creators and artists of the studio.

The art studio, which took the first step with some 50 sculptors over 60 years ago, is widely known as a unit of distinguished services which won the

Order of Kim Il Sung and Order of Kim Jong Il and a prestigious comprehensive art institution producing lots of masterpieces of the times.



AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

An inside view of the exhibition hall of artworks at the Mansudae Art Studio.

Fragrance of medicinal plants fills mountains

By Sin Pyol PT

Kapsan County in Ryanggang Province has well cultivated medicinal plants in mountains and valleys and thus they are filled with fragrance of the plants.

"In the northern alpine region, such medicinal plants as Korean rhubarb, angelica and *Cnidium officinale* grow well and their medical efficacy is higher than other regions. For instance, Korean rhubarb is miraculously rich in medicinal ingredients, and thus not only nearby Koryo medicine pharmaceutical factories but also even those in Pyongyang are ordering the plants," said Kim Yong Chol, head of the Kapsan county medicinal plant

management station. The county set a goal of increasing the production of medicinal plants by creating more medicinal herb fields to meet the increasing demand for the plants and strived to attain the goal.

It found the right kinds of soil for such fields in different places of mountains and planted all mountains and valleys with medicinal herbs and trees.

Hills are covered with thick forests of *Sorbus commixta* and hawthorn on which fruits hang in clusters and people briskly pick the fruits.

The county medicinal plant management station has increased the medicinal herb fields by over ten hectares this year.

The Kapsan Forestry Station

raised the efficacy of a bioactivity stimulant to suit the local climatic and soil conditions, thus making it possible to produce saplings 1.3 times more in its own tree nursery than last year.

The Kapsan County Koryo Medicine Pharmaceutical Factory is producing over 40 kinds of Koryo medicines including Ryongsinhwan pills, Phaedoksan and peptic acid.

"If mountains of any region in our country 80% of whose territory consists of mountains are made covered with thick forests of medicinal plants, it will help produce many effective Koryo medicines and health foods suited to the physical constitution of our people," said Jo Kwang Myong, official of the county people's committee.

When he volunteered to become the leader of the sub-workteam which should look after the forest, there were only few trees and small patches scattered around the forest.

In order to reinforce the workforce of his sub-workteam, he brought along his wife and brother who were working with him in the fruit workteam. He worked harder than anybody else in the sub-workteam and united them to have one mind.

He sowed tree seeds rather than



KIM OK BYOL / RODONG SINMUN

Medicinal plants and trees are cultivated in mountains and valleys in Kapsan County, Ryanggang Province.

Farmer plants forests to enrich local life



By Kil Chung Il PT

Jong Yong Sok (pictured), leader of the afforestation sub-workteam of the Kungsim Farm in Hoeryong, North Hamgyong Province, has been managing the farm's forest for 27 long years.

"Jong has turned hundreds of hectares of shrubberies into thick, fruitful forests and thus contributed greatly to producing sufficient supplies of farming materials, building materials and firewood for farm dwellings," said an official of the farm.

After expanding the tree nursery area, he produced saplings of good tree species in large numbers and supplied them to several units in the city.

Hundreds of fruit trees and hundreds of phyong of herb gardens are bringing prosperity to the life of the sub-workteam members.

The Kungsim Farm has won the title of Forest of Socialist Patriotism for the first time in North Hamgyong Province.

Over the past 27 years, Jong Yong Sok has planted hundreds of hectares of forests including 150 hectares of larch forests and 70 hectares of acacia forests

vegetables in his kitchen garden and raised saplings with loving care.

Since the forest began to take shape as years went by, he built a tree nursery on a shiny, flat hillside and set up an irrigation system there.

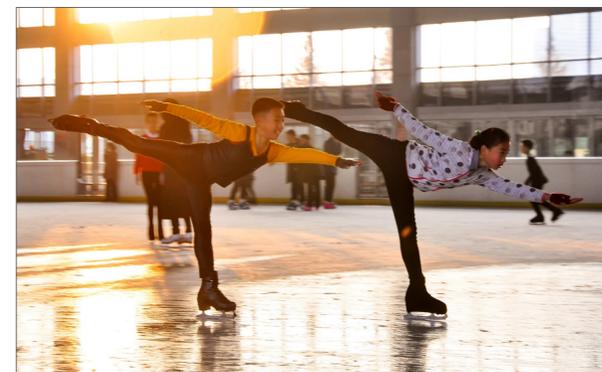
After three years, the whole tree nursery was covered with Changsong larch saplings. Over the past 27 years, Jong planted hundreds of hectares of forests including 150 hectares of larch forests and 70 hectares of acacia forests, and thus rendered a big help to the economic life of the farm.

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Pleasant time on ice rink



HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Visitors spend a good time skating at the People's Open-Air Ice Rink.

By To Kyong Chol PT

The People's Open-Air Ice Rink built with distinctive architectural beauty on the picturesque bank of the Taedong River is bustling with many people.

Many people have frequented the rink over the past 10 years since its inauguration.

Its total building area is 6 469 square metres, with the ice ground covering 1 800 square metres. It can accommodate over 200 people per hour.

The sight of skating children catches the eyes of people who enter the rink after borrowing skates from the skate lending room.

They exclaim seeing the children performing different kinds of skating movements on the ice rink.

Meanwhile, young people display their technical skills to music in such a way as to put even professionals to shame and some persons reel before falling down on the ice several times like a cow standing on the ice.

Conspicuous are young men and women who are engaged in teaching and learning how to skate. Among them are young man and woman with several days to go before their wedding and a young couple who married a few years ago as they became friends after colliding with each other and falling down on the ice rink.

And there are menscating their wives unable to skate on auxiliary apparatuses for maintaining balance and pushing them like children.

Many amateurs also come to the ice-rink. Amateur Jo Hyon Ung who is a university lecturer said that whenever he runs on the ice, he seems to feel that the wind caressing his ears relieves fatigue of his head.

"Many people come to our ice rink every day and their number grows larger in the evening. Some of them come here almost every day for recovery from fatigue, treatment and physical training," said instructor Rim Jun Ho.

Looking back on history of development of DPRK-Angola friendly relations

November 16 marked the 47th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Angola.

On this occasion, I recall with deep emotion the history of development of traditional ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, for I had once worked as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the Republic of Angola for several years.

Though geographically distant across oceans and continents, the DPRK and Angola share a long-standing tradition and history spanning over more than half a century.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had always paid special attention to the national liberation struggle of Angola, and when Antonio Agostinho Neto, then chairman of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola, visited our country in September 1968 and August 1971, he gave him detailed teachings on the

issues arising in the struggle for independence and also provided him with unreserved material assistance.

When Angola achieved its independence on November 11 1975, President Kim Il Sung was the first to send a high-level delegation to congratulate its independence. He also saw to it that our country established diplomatic relations with Angola on November 16 the same year.

President Kim Il Sung would address Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, the then Angolan President who visited our country as many as three times, as an "old friend", took meticulous care lest he should feel any slightest inconvenience during his stay in our country and also sent him presents and restorative foods on several occasions.

For the past forty-seven years since the forming of diplomatic ties, the two countries have constantly strengthened and developed the friendly relations across all fields including politics, the economy, military affairs and culture, upholding the banner

of Non-Aligned Movement, and building on the foundation of friendly relations laid under the special care of the President.

Therefore, former President Santos, whenever he met me, told me that he would never forget the selfless assistance rendered by Kim Il Sung to the Angolan people in their struggle for independence and building of a new society and also told me time and again that Angola regards the brotherly bond with the DPRK as its great honour and pride. President Lourenco as well, affirmed his commitment to the continued development of historical relations between the two countries, vividly recalling the days of his visit to our country.

My tenure as an ambassador to the friendly country of Angola was an opportunity for me to feel deep in my heart the friendly feelings existing between the two peoples, I think.

My personal experiences during my tenure still come to my mind as vividly as if it were only yesterday:

The 40th Independence Day celebration held in splendor at the Memorial of Antonio Agostinho Neto established as a symbol of friendship and cooperation between the two countries at the very centre of its capital city of Luanda; the unveiling ceremony of the Monument to the Victory of Cuito Cuanavale Battle where I could have first-hand look at the successes gained by the government and people of Angola; and the looks of Angolan people who were so appreciative of the DPRK doctors treating the local patients in every part of the country, be it the capital city or a remote and secluded place in the mountains.

I am positive about the prospects of the bilateral relations. They will continue to strengthen and develop under the ideals of independence, peace and friendship, and in the mutual interests of the two peoples.

Kim Hyon Il, former DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Angola

OPINION

Japanese crime of fabricating Ulsa five-point treaty

By Kim Song Il

It has been reported that a so-called international conference on cyber issues was held in Washington, the United States, from October 31 to November 1.

With regard to this, an official from the US National Security Council made a nonsensical remark to a question raised by a journalist asking the motive for holding the meeting. He said that it is aimed at countering the cyberattacks from the DPRK, China, Russia, and Iran.

The cyberspace is a common asset of mankind. Ensuring its security is also common mission and responsibility of mankind.

Even in cyberspace, however, the US pursues its bloc-forming policy which foments division and confrontation by rejecting

and ostracizing the countries that have different political views from the US in a bid to misuse the cyberspace for realizing its strategy for hegemony.

As it has already been known, the US is a "hacking empire" and a "wiretapping empire" that has long been notorious for committing super-large cybercriminal acts, i.e. the "Prism Plan" intended for wiretapping even the leaders of its allies and the "TV Screen Action" for launching hacking attacks on 45 countries and regions.

As released by the Danish media in May 2021, the US National Security Agency (NSA) hacked into the Danish internet and monitored the activities of the leaders of the European countries including Germany, France, Sweden and Norway.

The Chinese National

Emergency Center for Computer Virus revealed in 2021 that 53.1% of 42 million malwares exposed by it in 2020 were sourced from the US. It also revealed that 19 000 out of 52 000 server computers controlling malwares that had been manipulating Chinese computers from abroad were found to be from America.

A report released in early 2022 disclosed that the NSA stole 97 billion global internet data and 124 billion phone logs from a remote place in only 30 days.

American newspaper The Washington Post also carried an article in September saying that the US army officials engaged in cyberspace are waging illegal cyber activities as they describe Russia as "imperialism" on SNS in connection with the Ukrainian crisis.

This notwithstanding, the US,

clamoring for "cyber threats" of others, held what it calls an international conference to deal with it. This is indeed a mockery of the international community.

The real purpose of the US in kicking up a row about the "cyber threat" is to create an atmosphere and a condition for maintaining its supremacy in cyberspace and carrying out cyberattacks like wiretapping and secret stealing without a hitch.

The United States is truly a root of and main culprit behind cyber threat. To ensure security in cyberspace, we should first wipe out the cyber-criminal acts committed by the US, a "hacking empire".

The author is vice-chairman of the Association for Countermeasures against International Cybercrimes

If it so much wants safety of its islands, Japan is best advised not to get on our nerves

By Min Kyong Mu

Recently, a touch-and-go situation was created on the Korean peninsula due to the frantic war drill conducted by the US and south Korea.

In the face of the prevailing situation, our army created a stable security climate by blowing away the thick clouds of war cast over the skies of the Korean peninsula and the region by the mode of countermeasure peculiar to Juche Korea.

What cannot be overlooked is that Japan threw down the gauntlet to us, falling in with the US and south Korea in their reckless military provocation.

That "F-35B" stealth fighters from the US military base in Iwakuni of Japan took part in the recent combined air drill shows that Japan practically joined the aggressive war drill aimed at us.

Nevertheless, the prime minister, chief cabinet secretary and minister of defense again ran amuck, slandering in chorus our military

countermeasures as "violence", "provocation", "threat" and so on.

Japan denounces all of our self-defensive military counteractions carried out to eliminate the immediate military threats as a threatening "provocation" while describing their aggressive military exercises as those for "deterrence".

Such an illogical assertion constitutes an open provocation to the sovereignty of our state.

This reminds us of the Korean war in 1950s when Japan committed

a crime of offering its whole islands to the US army as bases for logistics, sorties and supply.

Japan's malicious provocation to our state would make it fall into a bottomless mire and put the life security of its people into jeopardy.

If Japan so much wants safety of its islands, it is best advised not to be a target by itself and not to provoke us.

The author is researcher at the Institute for Studies of Japan, DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Puppet without 'conscience' or 'morality'

By Kim Yu Hyok

Not long ago, Ukrainian President Zelensky received widespread media coverage in the US and the West. At a time of telephone conversation with Biden in June this year, he incurred disfavour of Biden by impudently demanding further increase in the military aid.

At that time, Biden, in a dignified manner, notified Zelensky of the decision to provide Ukraine with military aid worth a billion US dollars. But Biden exploded with anger when Zelensky rattled off the list of additional aid without expressing thanks to the US decision.

Until now, the US provided Ukraine with military aid worth more than 17 billion US dollars. This far surpasses the annual defence budget of any other countries. So it

is quite understandable that Biden was displeased with Zelensky's "unconscionable" attitude.

Zelensky, being rebuked by Biden, clarified his position that he expresses gratitude to the military aid of the US. His "speed" of reflection puts cosmic speed to shame.

Many foreign media said that Zelensky was held up to ridicule because he was too forward in front of his "master"—the US.

This is only a single episode that shows the poor and pitiful position of the puppet who cannot shake off the disgraced label of "war servant", even though he is being treated with chilly disdain from its master.

He had already become a laughing stock of everybody when the media revealed that he was consulting with his nine-year-old son on the situation at the front line

and was purchasing the weapons from the West on his son's advice.

It is obvious that nobody can match Zelensky in amusing the audience because he was once an actor. But, if we dare to mention which we find missing, he doesn't have an ability to distinguish between reality and film.

This may explain the attitude that he took towards Biden during the telephone conversation. He must have been labouring under the illusion that he is a hero of a film and everything is done according to the scenario.

Zelensky's sense of reality is so dull that the media of the US and the West lavish many nicknames on him such as "a pawn", "the disposable", "a sneak" and "a stupid man" even though they know well about the "loyalty" of him taking the lead in the anti-Russian offensive.

He made such haste at the time of telephone conversation with Biden because he was so thirsty for the aid from the US. For that I feel somewhat pity. But however urgent the matter was, he should have at least shown "conscience" and "morality" of respecting his master across the ocean who is helping him "selflessly".

Zelensky is better advised to refrain himself from such words and deeds that can offend the "masters" if he wants to continue squeezing money from them. But what is more important for him is to escape as soon as possible from his policy of following the US which drives the destiny of the country and people into catastrophe.

The author is member of the Korea-Russia Association for Promotion of Exchange and Cooperation

Child protection crucial for future of community



Ri Kyong Sim
Department director of the Ministry of Public Health

The proper upbringing of children is one of the most important factors that decide their future destiny.

Children have the right to get special protection and help as they are immature physically and mentally.

The 9th Session of the UN General Assembly held on December 14 1954 adopted a resolution that asked all countries to set Universal Children's Day according to their specific conditions

and conduct activities to promote global friendship and understanding between children of different countries.

The 44th Session of the UNGA held on November 20 1989 adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child in order to change the social attitudes and national laws regarding children and specify solutions for the protection of the rights of children and undertake necessary efforts.

Since then, the UN has

commemorated November 20 as Universal Children's Day.

The DPRK which signed the convention in 1990 has been faithfully carrying out its responsibility as a signatory.

Ever since the founding of the country, it has put forward children as the king of the country and implemented the policy of sparing nothing for them invariably.

It paid primary attention to further consolidating the legal guarantee and providing material and social conditions for promoting the children's rights and welfare.

On the occasions of Child Health Day on May 20 and November 20, various activities are conducted to promote

children's health including vitamin A supplementation, supply of multi-nutrient tablets and deworming, and celebratory events held in some parts of the country can be attended by members of foreign embassies and missions of international organizations in the DPRK.

It is a legal and moral obligation for each country and society to protect children and how they are treated and supported is a criterion for deciding the future and human rights level of the corresponding community.

The Korean children grow up as excellent pillars of the country singing the song *We Are the Happiest in the World*.

BYWORD

Love for younger generation

It is the way of advance and development of the DPRK to show more sincerity for children even if the condition becomes worse and to take dynamic steps forward towards the future of communism with the might of that love.

Projects are now under way for building and

expanding dairy production bases in cities and counties throughout the country and production capacities expanded, thus providing children with nutritious foods including dairy products.

The Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in June 2021

discussed as its major agenda item the issue of improving and strengthening the Party's childcare policy and set it as the policy of the WPK to supply children all across the country with nutritious foodstuffs including dairy products at the state's expense.

Such fact epitomizes love

for the younger generation of the WPK that regards children as the most precious being and spares nothing for them.

That is why the Korean children grow happily and cheerfully despite manifold difficulties and ordeals facing the country and fulfil their dreams and wishes.

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Briefly

China

Xi underlines need to do anti-epidemic work well

President Xi Jinping stressed the need to properly conduct anti-epidemic work at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on November 10.

Saying that at present novel coronavirus continues to vary with the epidemic still showing a worldwide prevalence tendency and new waves of the pandemic spread continuously in the country, he underscored the need to correctly conduct all sorts of anti-epidemic work on a scientific basis.

Russia

Entry ban imposed on Canadians

Russia took an entry ban step against a hundred Canadian citizens.

In response to Canada's clinging to sanctions policy against the Russian leadership, politicians, journalists and men of culture, the Russian Foreign Ministry said on November 14 that it took such counteractions.

The entry ban list reportedly includes officials and entrepreneurs pursuing the anti-Russia policy.

CSTO

Regional organization holds military committee meeting

The military committee of the collective security treaty organization held a meeting by way of videoconferencing on November 10.

Opinions were exchanged at the meeting over measures for coping with the regional military and political situation and new challenges and threats and urgent matters related to cooperation among the defence organs of the member nations.

UN

Decision recognizes Palestinian dominion

The Second Committee of the UN General Assembly has recently adopted a decision to support the dominion of the Palestinian people over natural resources in its territory including East al-Quds.

According to the Palestinian foreign minister, the decision demands Israel to stop plundering the natural resources in the Palestinian territory occupied by it.

The adoption of the decision confirmed the rights and dominion of the Palestinians over the natural resources, he stressed.

COVID-19

Global casualties

According to a foreign media report, 641 344 504 persons contracted the novel coronavirus, 6 619 219 died of it and 13 768 959 were undergoing treatment as of 24:00 on November 16.

National history, culture showcased in Rangnang area

Museum offers glimpse into development of human culture

By Han Kwi Hun PT

The Rangnang Museum recently built in the Rangnang area of Pyongyang attracts many visitors.

Built in a distinctive way with Korean-style structures, a ground for folk games and beautiful gardens, the museum shows Rangnang culture created by the Korean nation.

Rangnang culture finds its origin in that of Ancient Joseon.

Created by the inhabitants of Ancient Joseon (early 30th century BC-108 BC) and their descendants, it is widely distributed throughout the mid-western part of Korea between the southern areas of the Chongchon River and the Ryesong River basin, centring around Pyongyang.

It covers the period from before the 3rd century BC to the first half of the 4th

century AD.

The Rangnang Museum consists of the districts of education in history, folk games and rest.

The museum building encapsulating Rangnang culture stands in the middle of them.

The museum is comprised of a section for an overview of Rangnang culture and those of castle, tombs, weaponry and arms, harness and carriage, dress and makeup, container and building materials and sci-tech development.

In the section for an overview of Rangnang culture, visitors can have a general understanding of the periods, areas and characteristics of the culture.

On show at the section of castle are photographs of castle site and relics, bricks, tiles and other remains from the period of Rangnang culture.

The tomb section vividly

shows tomb models in such a way that visitors can see the course of historical development of tombs unearthed in the area of Rangnang District through the characteristic features in each period.

Such relics as component parts of catapult, bow and arrow and various kinds of daggers and swords are on display in the section of weaponry and arms according to the quality of their materials and the period of their manufacture. On show at the harness and carriage section are relics of component parts of various kinds of harnesses and carriages used at the time and models of carriages made on the basis of them.

Visitors can guess the cultural life of ancestors at the time at the dress and makeup section in which buckles, wooden combs, bronze mirrors, silver

bracelets and various kinds of necklaces are exhibited and the container and building materials section where bronze containers and lacquered ware like bronze bottle and bronze incense burner are displayed.

Ornamental rings without joints, gold thread 0.01mm in diameter, finely dressed stone pig and cicada sculpture are seen in the sci-tech development section, visually highlighting the high level of processing techniques at the time.

“The Rangnang Museum houses nearly 2 000 pieces of historical relics and remains in well over a hundred kinds,” said Kim Myong Sik, director of the museum. “The exhibits intensively showing the wisdom, talents and lifestyles of the ancestors will help visitors understand Pyongyang is not only a cradle of civilization but the centre of its development.”

Filled with admiration for ancestors' ingenuity



Pak Thae Gwang, student of Kim Chaek University of Technology

I could not repress my admiration for the wisdom and talents of our ancestors as I saw relics on display in the Rangnang Museum.

Iron parts of catapults preserved in good condition excels in processing technique and elaborateness, which enabled me to estimate the might of the army of those days.

I wondered how they could make thousands of years ago such elaborate articles as a silver cup with a frog carved in relief in it and a stone pig craftwork.

And I could hardly find any flaw in workmanship of a very rare ruby necklace, gold ring and earring.

Looking at the exhibits in the museum, I could more deeply feel the excellence of our nation and made up my mind to study harder to contribute to adding lustre to the wealth of our nation.



Yun Myong Chol, resident of Rangnang District, Pyongyang

I have come to the Rangnang Museum with my son after hearing that it was completed.

As it was my first visit, I was fearful that it might be difficult to find the museum, but it was unnecessary worry.

The magnificent museum looked like a palace in a fairy tale from a long distance and the front fence and the gates representing a wooden barricade and watch tower seemed to be a military camp on a battlefield.

And as I looked at ancient tombs in the compound of the museum surrounded by earthen walls like an ancient castle, I felt as if I lived in ancient and medieval ages.

It was impressive to see men in traditional costume swinging rice-cake mallets according to the old custom and the rice cake made thus was very delicious.

Here, I can experience the life style of those days.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The recently opened Rangnang Museum is already a crowd-puller in Pyongyang.

