

# The Pyongyang Times

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## Kim Jong Un pays tribute to great leaders upon Party founding anniversary

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun on the occasion of the 73rd anniversary of the WPK.

A floral basket in the name of the WPK Central Committee was laid at the statues of President Kim Il Sung

and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un



extended deep respects and best wishes to the great leaders before

their statues together with other senior Party officials.

At the halls of immortality where the great leaders lie in state, he paid noble homage to them in humblest reverence.

He was accompanied by Choe Ryong Hae, Pak Kwang Ho, Ri Man Gon, Kim Yo Jong, Ri Jae Il and other officials of the Organizational Guidance Department and the Information and Publicity Department of the Central Committee of the WPK.

*Compiled from KCNA*

## Supreme Leader visits near-to-inauguration theatre for Samjiyon Orchestra

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, gave field guidance to the Theatre for the Samjiyon Orchestra on Wednesday before its opening.

The theatre that has taken up a fresh look on the banks of the Pothong River is a grand centre of culture and the arts and a monumental edifice of an ideological and art power in the era of the Workers' Party which is proud of peculiar and splendid architectural and formative beauty combined with classic and modern tastes and artistic peculiarity based on modern architectural and acoustic technology.

With a total floor space of 36 610 square metres, the theatre has over 1 200-seat round live sound rendition

hall that does not depend on any amplifying devices, and dubbing rooms, creation rooms, practice rooms, make-up rooms, offices, and rest rooms equipped with perfect conditions for creation, performance and living of creators and artistes of the orchestra.

Looking around the exterior and interior of the theatre for hours, the Supreme Leader learned in detail about construction.

Feasting his eyes on the general view of the theatre that has been face-lifted to be old-fashioned yet elegant, he said that the splendid building has been spruced up in the centre of the capital adds to the charm of the city. He noted that in the past he used to think much, looking at the old and worn-out building whenever he used to pass it, but now he feels like loads have been taken off his mind, adding

that the people visiting the theatre will be so pleased.

Listening to the rendition by the Samjiyon Orchestra in various places of the rendition hall of the theatre, he compared the acoustic characteristics.

He said that the sound at the rendition hall is so wonderful and the live sounds of musical instruments are given just as they are without any change, adding that the rendition of orchestra is heard clean and delicate and it gives emotionally comfortable feelings thanks to good acoustics which also adds up to the elegance of the orchestra. He expressed great satisfaction, calling the theatre an innovative and successful one in terms of architectural acoustics.

He gave a grand piano as a gift to the Theatre for the Samjiyon Orchestra with the opening of the theatre

on the significant Party founding anniversary as an occasion.

He visited creation building, practice room building, dubbing room, rest room, canteen and other parts of the orchestra, learning about construction and preparations for operation.

He said that the theatre is graceful and delicate, yet gorgeous and magnificent in architectural form and contents and also has excellent artistic harmony of modern beauty and classic taste. It is a thing to be proud of that such a flawless concert hall has been built based on acoustic designing relying on modern science and technology, he said, expressing great satisfaction over the fact that the theatre is the grand centre of arts, the designing

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has been done in a peculiar way and the construction has been carried out on the highest level.

The completion of such a monumental edifice made him think about Chairman Kim Jong Il so much, he said, noting that now it has become possible to bring into reality the wish of the Chairman who was always eager to provide an art theatre equipped with the best acoustic conditions to the people.

Saying that no one can overtake the soldiers of KPA Unit 267 who took charge of the theatre remodelling project in their skilful performance, he extended thanks in the name of the Central Military Commission of the WPK to the soldier builders who qualitatively completed such a difficult and huge task on the world level true to the order of the Party.

Though it is short since its organization, the Samjiyon Orchestra has earned a fame at home and abroad for its wonderful performances on several occasions representative of the country with its unique face in a short period, the Supreme Leader said with high appreciation, asking it to conduct enthusiastic and refined art creation activities true to the Party's idea and



policy on art and literature and serve the country with all devotion.

He expressed the expectation and conviction that the officials, creators and artistes of the Samjiyon Orchestra would take the lead in opening up the new period of efflorescence of the Juche arts with

high calibre and artistic ability, and had a significant photo taken with them at the round live sound rendition hall.

He advanced tasks for the management and operation of the theatre.

He was accompanied by Han

Kwang Sang, Jo Yong Won and Kwon Hyok Bong, leading officials of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Kim Chang Son and Ma Won Chun, officials of the State Affairs Commission.

*Compiled from KCNA*

**CELEBRATION**

# October holidays celebrated with events

The DPRK splendidly celebrated the 73rd anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 21st anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il's election as general secretary of the WPK.

Kim Jong Un received a congratulatory message and basket of flowers from the Laotian President who is general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, a message from the Syrian President and floral baskets from the Palestinian and Nigerian presidents.

He also received a floral basket and congratulatory letter from the diplomatic corps and military attachés corps in Pyongyang, floral baskets from the family of Zhang Weihua, a Chinese related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the Zimbabwe-Korea Solidarity and Friendship Association and Cui Tongwen, a member of the Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation, and a gift from the Organization for the Study of the Juche Idea of Thailand.

A constant stream of visitors flowed to the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche

where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il lie in state.

At the plaza of the palace, they made a deep bow to the portraits bearing the beaming images of the President and the Chairman who are the founder and builder of the glorious Party.

Service personnel, working people, youth and schoolchildren visited their statues and portraits across the country including those on Mansu Hill to pay homage to the great leaders.

Baskets of flowers were laid at their statues on Mansu Hill in the name of Jong Il Sim, widow of DPRK Hero An Tong Su, the Pyongyang Mission of the Anti-imperialist National Democratic Front, country offices of UNICEF, UNPF, FAO, WHO and WFP and the family of internationalist Ya. T. Nobichenko.

The baskets of flowers sent by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Pyongyang-based Chinese embassy were conveyed to the WPK Central Committee.

Senior Party and government officials, the leader of a friendly party, officials of the

Cabinet, working people's organizations, ministries and national agencies visited the Party Founding Museum.

Celebratory meetings, performances and dance parties were held in Pyongyang and local areas and sports events took place in the capital city of Pyongyang.

There was a stamp show at the Korean Stamp Exhibition.

Celebrations also took place in other countries.

Celebratory meetings, Korean book and photo exhibitions and film shows were held in Mexico, the Czech Republic, Iceland and Bangladesh, seminars in Russia, Belarus, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and Nigeria, and the Association for the Study of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism in the Far Eastern Region of Russia posted the works of the great leaders and the Supreme Leader on its website.

Many foreign media carried articles praising the great leaders and the Supreme Leader and introducing the WPK together with photos of them.

*Compiled from KCNA*

**INAUGURATION**

# Theatre opens for top-class orchestra

An opening ceremony of the Theatre for the Samjiyon Orchestra took place on October 10 to mark the 73rd founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pak Kwang Ho, member of the Political Bureau and vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, told the event that the theatre is a modern cultural centre and a model theatre which embodies the WPK's ennobling view.

Busy as he was with the revolutionary leadership, he noted, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un put his heart and soul into providing people with an art theatre equipped with the highest sound conditions.

Hyon Song Wol, director of the

Samjiyon Orchestra, stressed the need for the orchestra to launch an intensive drive to create more musical art, give performances dynamically and improve the skills of performing artists.

Sin Chol U, manager of the theatre, expressed his resolve to improve the management and service, keeping in mind the honour of working in the theatre provided by the Supreme Leader with great care for the people.

After the ceremony was over, the participants looked round the theatre and saw a performance given by the orchestra.

*Compiled from KCNA*



**A performance is given to celebrate the inauguration of the Theatre for the Samjiyon Orchestra.**

KCNA



ANNIVERSARY

# Textile giant leads industry over seven decades

## First textile producer



PHOTOS BY THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill is the country's leading textile producer. It has marked its 70th anniversary.

October 10 marked the 70th anniversary of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill.

Built as the first textile producer of the country on the banks of the Taedong River overgrown with weeds after Korea's liberation on August 15 1945, the factory has developed into a comprehensive textile mill equipped with various production processes including spinning, weaving and dyeing and a mother factory forming the pivot of the country's textile industry.

It is so large in terms of both of its building areas and production capacity that it reminds visitors of an industrial complex.

Women make up the absolute majority of its employees.

They reconstructed the severely destroyed factory and began to produce textile in less than three months after the ceasefire in the Korean war (June 1950-July 1953),

increasing the efficiency of work six times more than that before the war. At the time when multi-machine and multi-spindle handling was a trend of the textile industry, they created a new record by running 20 more machines than a European worker who was known to have operated the largest number of looms.

Such a proud tradition established by the old generations is now carried forward by young weavers and spinners of the present Mallima era with continuous innovations.

They vigorously conduct the drive for handling two or three times more machines than their assignments, increasing per-shift production to 114 percent on average.

Among the labour innovators are old weavers who became heroines in the 1970s, young girls who have just graduated from senior middle schools and housewives.

In the flames of the collective innovation drive to help one another forward to acquire high skills, young girls have been trained to become skilled workers with fine workmanship.

As a result, the number of Mallima riders and those who exceed their production targets are increasing including sibling and twin labour innovators.

The factory focuses on diversifying textile products by making weaving equipment high-speed and stepping up the modernization of production process.

Over the past 10 years it has set up new production processes of polyester rayon and reticulum fabric and canvas for bag and dyeing process, built up the capacity for the production of fabric for school uniforms and built a 25-ton capacity boiler. It has also upgraded the general spinning and dyeing and spare parts workshops to improve the features as a comprehensive cloth producer, while increasing the production capacity and kinds of products and improving their quality.

The factory now turns out fabric in various colours and with different patterns for shirts, suits, school uniform, bag and reticulum.

In the past seven decades the factory built solid material and technical foundations and put production on a normal footing, to be honoured with the Order of Kim Il Sung. Recently it produced its 17th Labour Hero and two meritorious workers of socialist patriotism.

After fulfilling the annual production plan till October 10, the factory still focuses on increasing production to attain the goals of the five-year strategy for national economic development.



## Leading the way

The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill is widely known across the country as a model unit of self-development.

It is evidenced by its large-capacity and modern canvas production process.

When the mill was tasked with building a new canvas production process, lots of problems arose in producing canvas from home-made tetron rayon by using elastic staff looms.

But it resolved all the problems in the selection of two-ply weft in the elastic staff looms and the making of high-temperature and high-pressure roller dyeing machines.

In the course of this, it finally built the tetron rayon-based canvas production process which is equipped with elastic staff looms and high-temperature and high-pressure roller dyeing machines.

Operated by the PLC control system, the dyeing machine is designed to freely move an autoclave, prevent the formation of wrinkles on the canvas during the whole process of dyeing, and ensure even tension

and dyeing.

It consumes one fifth less water than before and saves a great deal of electricity, and the quality of dyeing is very high.

Technicians remodelled dyeing machines into multifunctional ones so that they could be used to dye even ordinary cloth.



“The technical personnel of the factory also developed and introduced a new drive, which can replace over 30 kinds of imported parts for loom, to ensure normal operation of elastic staff loom and increased production efficiency 1.2 times more than before by employing various new methods including that of raising the number of rotation of spinning machine,” said chief engineer Ri Yong Gun (pictured).



## Boon for women workers



Hostellers practise cooking in their spare time.

Young women from both Pyongyang and local areas work at the mill, which has a hostel for them.

The hostel in the compound facing the Taedong River reminds visitors of a hotel.

Nestling side by side like a fine curve of the stream, the three seven-storeyed buildings are provided with all conditions for the living of dwellers.

Each room is furnished with a full set of furniture and bedding to meet the aesthetic tastes of young women. On each floor there is a spacious hall

furnished with a large LED TV and karaoke, in which hostellers have dance and recreation parties after daily work or on holidays. The ground floor consists of medical treatment rooms, shops and reading rooms, while the basement has public service amenities including a bathhouse and beauty salon. Outside the hostel there are a playground and cosy resting place for sporting and leisure activities.

Plus, there is a cooking practice ground with some 10 practice and food

processing rooms.

The practice ground equipped with a full set of kitchen utensils and other facilities is always packed with weavers who come after work.

Young women can make dishes on their own. And they hold a “show” to evaluate the taste of their own foods and share their cooking knacks.

A grand banquet was given in celebration of May Day in 2014 at the hostel which was built on the initiative of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT



## FISH FARMING

# Mandarin fish to thrive again in Lake Yonphung

Lake Yonphung adjoining Anju and Kaechon cities of South Phyongan Province is a large artificial lake which is used to irrigate Yoltusamcholl Plain.

It has rich water source and its quality is very good as thick forests cover the surrounding hills that stretch along the 80-odd-kilometre shoreline.

The lake is inhabited by some ten kinds of fishes and, particularly, mandarin fish growing there is widely known for its unusually big size and good taste.

Affected by abnormal weather caused by enduring global warming in recent years, the lake's water level lowered every year and its fish resources also witnessed gradual decrease. To cope with the situation, locals are pushing a waterway construction project intended to draw the water of the Chongchon River into the plain and a work

of increasing fish resources in parallel. Recently, they set up the modern Yonphungho Fish Stocking Station which specializes in the stocking of fishes.

The station is provided with solid material and technological foundations for producing different kinds of fry. Particularly, its mandarin fish fry production system is on a high level.

It has been recognized that the carnivorous mandarin fish, a natural enemy of intensive fish farming, cannot be bred in fish farms for its high standard of requirements for ecological environment and its nature of feeding on live fish after hatching.

To acclimatize the ecological features of the carnivorous fish to the condition of fish farm, technicians developed a new assorted feed production technology and realized the

adaptation of the assort feed, thus establishing an industrial system conducive to increasing the production of mandarin fish fry. They also added bacteria that emit light in water and a substance extracted from the bowels of other fishes to the assorted feed to bring it closer to the habit of mandarin fish that likes to have live fish. And they raised protein content to 66 percent by adding fish meal and cereal by-products to the assorted feed. They breed *Trachinus draco* and other herbivorous fry which are comparatively slow in action to use them as initial feed.

They made a stimulant injection based on the pituitary gland of other fish species, thus advancing the spawning period by 7-10 days and raising the spawning rate of each mother fish. They also introduced IT into the management of ponds to ensure the ecological environment favourable for the growth of mandarin fish which likes clean and warm water.

Last July, it stocked Lake Yonphung with tens of thousands of mandarin fish fry together with hundreds of thousands of fry of silver carp, grass carp and carp.

"Fish stocking is very beneficial and important. Lake Yonphung with rich resources and beauty is necessary not only for ourselves but also for rising generations," said Kim Chol Jin, manager of the station.

By Choe Kwang Jin PT



KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Various kinds of fry are raised at the Yonphungho Fish Stocking Station.

## FOODSTUFF

# Factory turns out variety of kimchi foods

"Podulpit"-brand kimchi produced by the Pothonggang Kimchi Factory is very popular with a wide range of Pyongyang citizens.

The factory's kimchi products attract growing popularity among many people for their taste of fermentation of spices in good harmony, refreshing fragrance and appetizing effect.

This year it began to produce over a dozen kinds of kimchi more, including kimchi with no pepper, chonggak kimchi, wrapped-up kimchi, leaf-mustard kimchi, parsley kimchi and anise kimchi. And it increases the varieties of each kind by diversifying the mixture of seasonings to meet different appetites and tastes of consumers.

The factory has also developed various kinds of pickles and other processed foods like radish preserved in bran to help

improve diet in families.

Pickles made of green pepper, cucumber, radish, garlic, leopard plant, aralia shoots and sesame leaves and such processed foods as fermented walleye pollack are supplied to the commercial network throughout the year.

Now the factory is focusing on developing new products to achieve the goal of increasing its signature products.

It developed new pickled seafood products, including salted short neck clam and razor shell, to meet the demand of customers for products which can be preserved for a long time and whet their appetite.

"Making tasty kimchi to meet the growing needs of people is very important in developing national food culture," said Pak Yong Gum, manageress of the factory. And she added that it

would produce more kimchi varieties and nutritious processed foods according to the season.

By Jong Sun Bok PT



CHOE MYONG RIM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A worker operates a machine to process newel posts at the Yonthan Slate Mine.

## ELECTRIC APPLIANCE

# Local company releases chic products

The North Hwanghae Provincial High-tech Product Company has brought out new products.

Among them is an energy-saving active electric boiler.

Designed to perform functions for both steam production and heating, the boiler obtained national and international patents for its high utility value. It consumes 30-40 percent less electricity than other electric boilers.

It proves effective in some 300 units.

The company has recently established a speed regulator system based on electro-hydraulic valve which is conducive to putting the operation of power plants on normal track while saving a large sum of funds, contributing to easing the power shortage of the country. It also synthesized

phosphoric acid, a basic chemical feedstock, from locally-abundant phosphorite to open up the prospect of accelerating the Juche-orientation of fertilizer production and bringing about a turn in the development of chemical industry.

The company's three-phase power unit using solar panels, reflection-type solar water heater, air purifier and sterilizer and other new products are also favoured by various units.

"Our company aims to present more valuable research hits which will guarantee the economic development of the province with science and technology," said Pong Mun Chol, director of the company. "Our determination is reflected in the logo of the company."

By Kim Ryong Jin PT

## MINING

# Mine satisfies local needs for slate tiles

The Yonthan Slate Mine produces a variety of quality natural building materials.

It is increasing the output of raw ores and their actual extraction rate by developing two mining areas with good production prospect and introducing self-propelled raw ore cutters and efficient cutting methods that suit the specific features of stone. It ensures the satisfactory supply of raw ores by automating the process of conveying ores and applying assembly line in keeping with the growing amount of quarrying.

Technicians developed new processing equipment and grinding tools to produce diverse shapes of handrails and newels in all sizes and thickness. The handrails and newels produced at the mine are cheaper than other processed stone products, but

are much favoured by customers for their long lifespan and good appearance and the demand for them is on the increase.

The quality of building materials has improved thanks to the technical reconstruction of cutting and grinding facilities in such production processes as paving stone, plain flooring stone, wall tile and floor tile. Shortly ago, the technicians applied a technology conducive to lowering water consumption 50 percent more than before and improving the accuracy of cutting, processing and grinding. The surfaces of processed products are so elaborate and smooth that they add more elegance to the processed stone products without using glaze.

The slate wall tiles applied to the exterior of buildings look natural and weighty for their original colour and solidness. In particular, the slate flooring stones are used in large numbers as floor tiles of crystallization ponds in salt works, and the salt produced there is higher in the degree of whiteness and tastier than that produced in other crystallization ponds.

The mine also produces vases, flowerpots, sculptures and other craftworks and synthetic products with by-products. The coating material which was painted on surrounding farm villages and schools is made of leftovers from the mine's settling pond. It is in great demand as it has different colours and does not fade easily.

By Jong Chol PT



## PROFILE

# Painter builds his career inspired by great leaders

Hong Song Gwang (pictured), section chief at the Korean Painting Production Unit, is one of the renowned artists of the Mansudae Art Studio.

He was awarded the title of People's Artist for his contribution to producing many celebrated paintings of national treasure value.

Gifted with an instinct for painting, the 58-year-old presented his Korean painting "Early morning" to an art exhibition of service personnel during his military service, where it was highly appreciated.

He was assigned to the Mansudae Art Studio, a professional art production base of the country. There he consolidated his techniques of Korean painting acquired in practice and improved his brushwork, while enrolling on a correspondence course at Pyongyang University of Fine Art.

He likes reading books and hearing music and he often finds the seeds of his painting in them.

He produced many works depicting the revolutionary activities and noble personality traits of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il during his career as a professional. His Korean painting "The President and a peasant" is a typical example.

"One day, I read Pae Chang Hyon's reminiscences in Volume 18 of 'Among the People'," said Hong when asked about the



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

painting. "He said President Kim Il Sung visited the Ranchon village of Jungsan County, South Phyongan Province, one day after the Fatherland Liberation War. There he heard that 33 family members of Pae, chairman of the farm management board, were killed by the enemy all at once. He was so grief-stricken over their death that he spent the night with Pae at his home though he had a tight schedule for field inspections. Touched by the impressive story, I drew the painting."

The painting showing the President talking to Pae without ceremony in humble bedclothes is regarded as a masterpiece in the DPRK as it gives a vivid portrayal of the modest and benign personality of the President as a great man.

It was on display at an art exhibition held in Vienna in 2010 and the art exhibition in celebration of the centenary of the birth of President

Kim Il Sung in China in 2012, evoking profound reverence for the President among foreign visitors.

He had the idea of creating the Korean painting "Visiting a mountain army post in spring sunshine" depicting Chairman Kim Jong Il when he heard the song *Soldiers Are Dear to the General*.

Whenever he flawlessly created works of art depicting the great leaders in the form of powerful, beautiful and elegant Korean painting, many amateur artists lavished praise on him. But he would always attribute the successes not to his brilliance but to the great personality traits of the leaders.

He applied different Korean painting techniques according to the themes and styles to produce lots of figure, genre and landscape paintings full of national flavour and sentiment.

His Korean paintings "For the motherland" and "Patriotic martyr An Jung Gun" won gold prizes at the 14th and 16th Beijing international art expos in 2011 and 2013, and 30 pieces of his works were registered as articles in state's possession.

His 29-year-old son Hong Jin Gyong also works with him at the Korean Painting Production Unit.

Hong still puts all his energies into creating better paintings that represent the present times.

By Pang Un Ju PT

## HEALTHCARE

# New breast tumour diagnosis system available

The Breast Tumour Institute of Pyongyang Maternity Hospital was successful in the research for innovating diagnosis and treatment of breast diseases.

One of its achievements is the early detection of breast cancer by using papillary secretion.

Doctors and researchers at the image diagnosis department shed light on the relations between tumour and morbid papillary secretion in the course of deepening research based on the information that DCIS and other malignant findings were discovered in 5-24 percent of the cases with such secretion.

On this basis, they set up a most rational diagnosis system which is composed of ultrasonic, radiographic and milk-duct image tests. Clinical examinations confirmed that the system is capable of making prompt diagnosis of breast cancer and other diseases inside the milk duct and detecting tumours as small as 1-2

millimetres, which could not be detected in any tests in the past.

With the help of the system, they obtained the statistical data that the proportions of malignant and benign tumours and other cases among those with morbid papillary secretion are 20, 50 and 30 percent respectively, laying sound foundations for observing the incidence of early breast cancer in the country and preventing and curing such diseases.

The system, which can raise the accuracy of diagnosis without relying on such complicated examination means as milk duct endoscopy, is winning favour with patients as it is economical and imposes less treatment burden on them.

"So the responsibility of doctors in our department is very important. We will never rest on our laurels," said department director Pang Hyang Sim.

By Kil Chung Il PT



SONG YONG SOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Doctors at the Breast Tumour Institute of Pyongyang Maternity Hospital work to improve the diagnosis and treatment of breast diseases.

## HEALTH DRINK

# New remedy developed for cancer treatment

The Bioengineering Branch of the State Academy of Sciences has recently come out with the cactus nutritional beverage as a new cure for cancer.

The new development is the 4G molecular modification drink prepared by processing cactus using an anticancer functional group modification technique, reduced nano-body inclusion stabilizing technique and enzyme stabilizing technique and by mixing it with various antioxidants in a balanced way.

"We have succeeded in making a health drink that exceptionally removes cancers and boosts immunity while causing no damage to human body. We have fully detoxified fresh cactus which has the toxicity that causes facial

paralysis," said key developer Ri Sang Chol.

Over the past eight years, this product has shown remarkable effects in the treatment of inoperable cancer cases who showed no improvement to chemotherapy.

Ryu Sun Nam living in Moranbong District, Pyongyang, was diagnosed with inoperable stomach cancer four years ago. Though he heard that even operation would be unable to prevent metastasis, he was cured of the cancer six months after starting the beverage therapy. It is said he reveals no traces of malignancy shown in gastric cancer patients.

Pak Hi Chol living in Songyo District, Pyongyang, who had lung cancer came to regain the will to live about three months

after using the health drink.

"I couldn't believe I was cured of my illness. I'm now free from worry about illness and filled with confidence in the therapy and my health as well," Pak said.

A case also fully recovered from his serious illness and returned to work. Failure in operation for stomach cancer had totally blocked the intestinal tract as the anterior part of the pylorus was constricted, while causing disorder in bilifaction accompanied by severe pain and constant enterohaemorrhage.

"Cancer is no longer incurable. Timely diagnosis and rational treatment can surely cure it. Modern biology guarantees people's life and health by eliminating the threat of cancer," said Ri Sang Chol.

The cactus nutritional beverage that won a national patent is recognized at home as a rarely efficacious remedy for cancer.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

## EVENT

# UNESCO workshop focuses on ICH protection

Recently a training workshop for community-based inventorying of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and for elaborating nomination files under the Mechanisms of UNESCO 2003 Convention took place in Pyongyang under the joint auspices of the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage and UNESCO.

Lectures were given by Himalchuli Gurung, programme specialist for culture of UNESCO Beijing Office, Ogge Suzanne and Zhu Gang, UNESCO international facilitators.

They gave in-depth explanations about lots of issues arising in inventorying the ICH

and elaborating nomination files at a higher level. There was also an exchange of opinions related to them.

Jang Myong Ho, department director of the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, said a project is now under way to inscribe the national ICH elements including *ssirum* (Korean wrestling) and the Korean dressing custom on the UNESCO heritage lists on the basis of experiences of having inscribed the Korean folk song Arirang and kimchi-making practice on the UNESCO's Representative List of ICH of Humanity.

By Choe Yong Nam PT



## RESTAURANT

## Distinctive dishes, exotic service



RI KWANG SONG

**The Pyongyang Taedonggang Fish Restaurant draws customers for unique dishes and exotic service.**

The Pyongyang Taedonggang Fish Restaurant built on the banks of the picturesque Taedong River in a modern fashion started operation a few months ago.

Covering a total area of over 44 000 square metres and with a total floor space of 24 000 square metres, it is a public catering service base furnished with 20 fish ponds of different sizes and many dining rooms.

The magnificent appearance of the restaurant, which was built in the shape of a pleasure boat on the glinting ripples of water, adds beauty to the scenery of the Taedong riverside.

The ground floor decorated with gorgeous illuminations and large paintings of seascape consists of indoor fish ponds, in which over 200kg sturgeons reminding viewers of "submarines" and Ryongjong fish, rainbow trout and salmon weighing over dozens of kilograms swim. Visitors hardly control their excitement as they see the fishes.

The dining halls of Hwanggumhae (gold sea) and noodles and instant food stands serve Ryongjong fish and rainbow trout broth as well as noodles with assorted mixtures and seasoned sliced raw fish.

The instant food stand is particularly crowded. It is so popular with the diners who want to have a dish cooked on the spot with live fish that it has become a favourite haunt of visitors after its opening. With the demand for the dish growing, visitors see the whole process of catching and transport of sturgeon, Ryongjong fish and others with curiosity and doubt. They are very pleased to see fish dishes prepared in an instant.

The service environment is designed to have a meal while commanding a bird's eye view of the Taedong River through the window and looking down at the fish swimming in a transparent glass water tank beneath the table. It gives diners a feeling as if they are sitting on the water.

The first floor is provided with dining rooms serving national foods, Eastern and Western

foods and sushi.

All the dining rooms are equipped with the food ordering system through tablet PC.

Displayed on the screen are a rich selection of foods including the Guangdong boiled rice with assorted seafood, salmon cutlet, Macao-style fried quail, tuna and sea bream sushi and rainbow trout roasted in tinfoil. When diners touch the dish they want to have on the screen, they will be served with it in no time.

In particular, the national food dining room for families makes diners feel pleasant for its deep national flavour since it represents a Korean-style tile-roofed house.

The representation of lifelike red pepper, garlic and maize hung under the eaves of a farmhouse and the birds sitting on the roof of a well makes visitors have another taste of delicacy of national foods.

On the second floor there are a buffet room and soft drink stand, and live fish is also sold according to the demand of customers.

A visitor said that the restaurant offers distinctive scenic beauty as if the land, sea and river are in good harmony with each other, while the other stated that diners can have all sorts of delicacies there.

By Pak Song Min PT

## SHOW

## Exhibition showcases nation's history of industrial design

A national industrial art exhibition which opened on September 5 in celebration of the 70th founding anniversary of the DPRK still goes on in a festive mood, though it is over a month since the anniversary.

On the ground floor of the venue over 900 industrial designs are on display in four sections, showcasing the past and present of the country's industrial art which has developed along with the history of the DPRK.

On show in the first section, titled "Socialist country building and industrial art", are the designs of the national flag and emblem, the first industrial designs of the DPRK, logos of national agencies, designs of flags, orders and medals and currency and those related to national events, the Kumsusan memorial palace and the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, which are of national significance.

They make visitors feel solemn to see as each of them is closely associated with the great events that left indelible mark in the country's history.

Characteristic of all designs of orders and medals are that the red colour and star are at the centre of artistic representation. Referring to it, curator Yu Son Hwa says that the red colour is symbolic of the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the five-point star the prospect of brilliant victory of the Korean people.

The second section on the theme of "Pioneer in economic construction and improvement of the people's living standards" is dedicated to industrial designs.

Industrial designs of heavy machines, rail transport,

vehicles and farm machines offer a glimpse into the history of the Juche-oriented industry which grew by dint of self-reliance and self-development, contributing to the completion of socialist industrialization in a matter of 14 years and propelled the building of an independent and comprehensive socialist economy.

In the third section "Our style and our flavour" are seen designs of logos, trademarks and clothes of all kinds which were produced to meet the ideological feelings and tastes of the local people and to be filled with national sentiments and in modern fashion.

Especially eye-catching are the designs of school uniforms created under the guidance of President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

Busy as they were with state affairs, the great leaders and the Supreme Leader checked the designs of all school uniforms, ranging from those for the revolutionary and primary schools to university students, and gave detailed instructions, the curator says.

Designs of fonts, ads and signboards and architectural decorations are on display in the fourth section on the theme of "Highest civilization at the top

level".

Designs related to the Samjiyon Grand Monument, Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong, Tower of the Juche Idea, Arch of Triumph and other monumental structures and Ryomyong Street and to the reconstruction of Pyongyang International Airport and the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum attract particular interest of visitors.

Exhibits on the first floor—over 1 000 designs highly appreciated at industrial art exhibitions so far held, products and models of them which were put into reality, materials introducing the national industrial art guidance and education system and various industrial art production and education institutions as well as different kinds of general information, references and international symbols related to industrial art—give visitors a window of opportunity to have a better understanding of industrial art and the course of its development.

"Many people visit the exhibition. The growing public interest in industrial art will further promote its development," says the curator.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



KCNA

**Visitors look on at the national industrial design exhibition held as part of the celebrations of the 70th anniversary of the DPRK.**

## SHIPBUILDING

## Plastic boats come out with demand on the rise

The Jisong Shipping Company is contributing to the development of marine transport of the country by building plastic ships.

It produces various types of plastic boats by using glass fibre reinforced plastic which has been the global trend in the building of small and medium-sized ships.

Since the glass fibre reinforced

plastic, which is used as the raw material of plastic ships, has high intensity, consumes less fuel and the life span of hull is over 20 years, it is used as an ideal shipbuilding material.

The Thongchon Jisong Plastic Ship Factory under the control of the company specializes in the production of plastic ships for gill-net, trawl, crab and lamp fishing, as well as for offshore

culture and angling.

The important thing in building plastic vessels is to ensure proper temperature and humidity.

As the Thongchon area in Kangwon Province is a geographically warm place within easy access, the company selected the area as the site for the factory.

The factory is staffed with technicians and skilled workers with high shipbuilding techniques and rich experience.

Furnished with production buildings and modern facilities, it builds various types of plastic ships including fishing vessel, pleasure boat, rowboat and

passenger ship.

Typical products include 14hp small-scale fishing boats and 55hp and 80hp multi-purpose vessels with favourable fishing conditions. They have a specific character of keeping fish holds and cabins warm, and their serviceable life is more than 30 years.

They are winning popularity for their good performance and utility, and the demand for them is on the rise at home and abroad.

It has the Jisong petrol station, trading cargo ships and a trade port.

By Ri Sang Il PT



## INTER-KOREAN RELATIONS

# September joint declaration brings fresh hope for Korean reunification

The historic September Pyongyang Joint Declaration was adopted at the fifth inter-Korean summit meeting in Pyongyang in September.

It mirrors the intention and will of the nation to continuously develop north-south relations onto a higher stage.

Through the joint declaration, the north and south of Korea affirmed to take practical measures as they have constant contact and discussion for the prevention of accidental armed clashes so as to lead the termination of military hostility in the areas of confrontation including the Demilitarized Zone to the substantial removal of the danger of war and fundamental eradication of hostility in the whole Korean peninsula.

The September joint declaration contains the dream of the nation.

Thanks to the DPRK's proactive and positive efforts this year, landmark events took place and inter-Korean relations

that had been plunged into the worst phase for a long time finally reached a new turning point.

Through the 23rd Winter Olympic Games in Pyongchang, south Korea in February, all the fellow countrymen kept in their mind once again that the Korean nation is an organic body that cannot live separated into two.

The September joint declaration clarifies detailed ways for the north and south to further boost exchanges and cooperation and to develop the nation's economy in a balanced way on the principle of mutual benefits and common interests and prosperity.

The north and the south agreed to hold groundbreaking ceremonies for reconnecting severed railways and roads on the east and west coasts and modernizing them, put the operation of the Kaesong Industrial Park and Mt Kumgang tourism on normal track,

hold consultations over the establishment of the West Sea joint special economic zone and the East Sea joint special tourism zone, promote the north-south environmental cooperation, and bolster up cooperation in the field of public health.

As part of the efforts to promote humanitarian cooperation, they will open the building for the reunion of separated families and relatives and restore its facilities, discuss and settle the issue of online meeting and exchange of video messages between separated families and relatives on a priority basis, and actively promote cooperation and exchange in various fields including the arts, sports and commemorative event to relink the severed bloodline of the nation.

The north-south relationship is developing positively on the track of unity, peace and prosperity.

By Om Ryong PT

## COMMENT

## Abe's third term of office augurs ill for Japan

In September Prime Minister Abe won the election of president of the Liberal Democratic Party for the third time.

It meant he would sit in the prime minister's office for three years more till September 2021 and his tenure of office reach 10 years.

It is quite unusual as it far surpasses the Katsura cabinet with the longest tenure of a total of seven years and 11 months since the Meiji Restoration in the history of Japanese politics and the Sato cabinet with a total of seven years and eight months.

Therefore, local and foreign political analysts ask how Abe could remain in power for the longest years in history and whether he could become a prime minister to be recorded in history.

The first question is how he could remain in power for the longest time. The answer is, in a word, that it is because the rightist conservative political system has been strengthened in Japan more than ever before.

After the end of the Cold War deceptive "political reform" was effected and coalition governments continued to be formed until today and they were all conservative.

The Japanese political system was rearranged into a right-wing conservative one in name

and reality as the ruling and opposition parties were rapidly turned into conservatives with the Liberal Democratic Party as the representative. Political parties, big or small, could not survive in the system if they were not conservative and the one-party ruling system of the Liberal Democratic Party, a right-wing conservative party, has become dominant under the guise of coalition. Of course, the Socialist Party, a typical reformist party, was involved in a coalition government in the mid-1990s and the Democratic Party advocating moderate political opinion formed a coalition government at the end of the 2000s, but they could not but be short-lived and reduced to conservatives after experiencing what political power is.

Meanwhile, the ultra-rightist Abe clan has formed the largest faction in the Liberal Democratic Party, the bulwark of conservatives, and enjoys Abe's one-man system.

After all, in the current Japanese political climate where the rightist conservative-centred one-party dictatorship by the Abe clan is prevalent Abe's third consecutive election as president of the Liberal Democratic Party is inevitable and not so surprising an event.

However, the rightist

conservative politics, one-man system which is characteristic of Abe's politics, is regarded not only as the political base that supports his long-term office but also as a factor in foretelling the deepening gloom over the future of Japanese politics.

It is clear to everyone what would be entailed by the politics of overseas expansion rushing towards anachronistic military resurgence while denying the past sins in every way, the fascist dictatorship trampling on democracy and justice and the one-man system that gave birth to power-based irregularities and corruption.

Abe's economic policy, also known as Abenomics, left the future generations of Japan deep in debt by squandering state money and destroying the financial order. His intemperate financial policy including the overissue of government bonds increased the national debt to a total of 1087.813 trillion yen (double its GDP) as of late 2017, with the per capita debt growing to 8.59 million yen (about \$80 000).

He also formed lots of government organizations to throw the economic order into confusion, drove medium- and small-sized businesses and local economy into catastrophe and further accelerated the

## TIES

## DPRK-Russia ties 70 years on

The DPRK-Russia friendship with a long history and tradition was forged and bolstered up by the preceding leaders of both countries.

From the initial period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle President Kim Il Sung wisely led the struggle to defend the first socialist state with arms with a noble internationalist duty.

The leaders of the former Soviet Union highly praised him who supported with blood their country upholding the slogan "Let Us Defend the Soviet Union with Arms!" as a distinguished leader in the Orient and set great store by friendship with the DPRK which had long and solid ties.

October 12 this year marked the 70th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and Russia.

The peoples of the two countries have strengthened the range of bilateral cooperation in diverse fields including politics, the economy and culture since the establishment of diplomatic relations.

Russian President Vladimir Putin visited Pyongyang in 2000 and adopted the DPRK-Russia joint declaration. Chairman Kim Jong Il visited Russia in 2001, 2002 and 2011 and deepened the friendly feelings between the DPRK and Russia.

The bilateral friendship has been bolstered up under the wise leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

The peoples of the two countries set 2015 marking the 70th anniversary of Korea's liberation and the victory in the Great Patriotic War of Russia as the year of bilateral friendship, held a variety of joint events to commemorate them and strengthened friendship and solidarity through active exchange of visits of high-ranking officials.

This year, too, the DPRK-Russia friendship is advancing on the right track of its

world's lowest birth rate and highest aging, widening gap of population distribution and severe unemployment.

It is of the unanimous opinion at home and abroad that Abe, a self-styled master of diplomacy, cannot overcome "dwarf diplomacy," the incurable disease of the island country.

What he did under the signboard of "diplomacy overlooking a globe" for nearly six years after he took power was only travelling to over 130 countries and regions.

National chauvinism, pro-US subservience, proclivity like an economic animal and belligerence characteristic of Abe politics have brought on

development invariably.

In May the Supreme Leader met and had a talk with Russian foreign minister Sergei Lavrov on a visit to Pyongyang.

At the talk they discussed issues of bolstering up political and economic cooperation between the two countries and reached an agreement on activating high-level visits and exchange and cooperation in various fields this year which marks the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in a bid to continuously develop strategic and traditional bilateral relations in the interests of both countries and in line with the requirements of the new era.

The Russian President sent a congratulatory message to the Supreme Leader on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the DPRK and the chairwoman of the Russian Federation Council visited the DPRK to attend the DPRK's 70th anniversary celebrations as a show of active exchange of visits by high-ranking officials.

The Russian government extends positive support to the current Korean peninsula situation, which has turned from sharp confrontation and antagonism into a trend towards peace and stability thanks to the brilliant intelligence and bold decision of the Supreme Leader this year.

The common goal of the two nations to frustrate foreign intervention and pressure, defend national sovereignty and reject high-handedness and arbitrariness on the international stage serves as an important factor in building closer ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

To value and boost bilateral friendship is also beneficial to ensuring peace and security in Northeast Asia as well as the two countries.

By Song Jong Ho PT

diplomatic isolation of Japan. His ill-intentioned interference diplomacy and empty-headed diplomacy of insisting on hostile policy without properly judging the trend of the times when the atmosphere of peace and reconciliation prevails in the Korean peninsula only serve to isolate Japan far from the international community.

Abe's long tenure will never help him make a name for himself as a "renowned prime minister", but offer him the ignominy of being the one who brings doom to Japan.

Jang Chol,  
fellow at the DPRK Institute of  
International Studies



GAMES

# Inter-provincial games end

The National Inter-provincial Games-2018, which drew great expectation from across the country, came to a close.

Most attractive in the event were the men's non-professional volleyball matches.

The semifinals were extremely fierce.

One of them was played by South Hwanghae Province, which won all matches in Group A, and South Phyongan Province, the second-placer in Group B.

"Thrilling strikes and decent receiving were well worth seeing. South Phyongan Province players performed

nice spikes combined with trick jumps. I see the technical level of non-professional volleyball is rapidly rising," said Choe Kum Song, a fan from Taesong District, Pyongyang.

The tug-of-war which demonstrates unity and team spirit was also a crowd-puller.

Some matches ended in a flash, but those between teams with equal strength were really fierce, giving boundless excitement to spectators and, sometimes, making them feel sorry.

The same was true for the final, which was held on October 10 between Pyongyang

and North Phyongan Province.

In the first round, Pyongyang prevailed over the opponent by adopting the tactics of pulling and sudden snatch. To cope with such tactics, North Phyongan Province maintained a stable posture while attempting counterblows in the second round.

Pyongyang came first in the event by beating the opponent 2-0.

Synchronous movements and enthusiastic rooting of cheering squads in stylish, colourful clothes added to the heated atmosphere of the event.

"I went to see the games every day. Seeing many players and rooters from across the country competing for the honour of their provinces, I could feel the growing zeal for sports across the country. I just wanted to jump into the court. I feel I am 10 years younger now," said Kang Myong Sop, an old man from Moranbong District, Pyongyang.

Pyongyang won the games in total, followed by South and North Phyongan provinces.

By Jong Tang Song PT



HAM YONG SOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Players from North Phyongan Province pull together in the tug-of-war against South Hwanghae Province at the National Inter-provincial Games-2018.

CUISINE

# Sinsollo, traditional Korean food

Sinsollo is widely known to the world as the masterpiece of Korean foods.

According to an old record, in the period between the late 15th century and early 16th century an old man who lived in a mountain boiled foods in a brazier. The name of *sinsollo* derives from the meaning that it is a cooking brazier used by an old man looking like a spirit.

The original meaning of *sinsollo* was a vessel with unique structure, but it was changed into the name of food boiled in it in the course of long years.

*Sinsollo* is one of the delicious and nutritious national foods, which is boiled together with broils, fries, slices and meatballs by separately processing meat, fish, wild vegetables, vegetables, egg and fruits.

Meat and fish are cut into thin slices and then fried after covering them with egg water, while carrot, mushroom and parsley are parboiled before seasoning. Ear shell and sodden

tre pang are cut into slices, and lobster is steamed to remove its shell. Minced pheasant is made into meatballs with spices to be boiled slightly.

Some dishes are cut in the shape of diamond into the size of 2.5 centimetres and put them into the cooking brazier after evenly mixing them. Different fried foods are put on them in turn in the shape of the ribs of a fan and tre pang, ear

shell, lobster and mushroom are arranged between them to match colours while garnishing them with meatball, chestnut, jujube, walnut, and ginkgo and pine nuts. And then the food is boiled with chicken broth.

The cooking brazier with legs and a fire hole in it has a cylinder protruding remarkably through the lid in the middle.

When fire is made with charcoal in the cylinder, the food is boiled with flames going up through the hole by the effect of wind.

It is so mouth-watering as to say that all sorts of delicacies are served in a vessel.

By Yun Kyong Il PT



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Sinsollo, a traditional Korean food in cooking brazier.

FRIENDLY

# DPRK, Chinese athletes play basketball in Pyongyang



KCNA

A scene from the women's mixed basketball game of DPRK and Chinese players.

There was a mixed game of women basketball players of the Chinese sports delegation on a visit to the DPRK and local players at the Ryugyong Jong Ju Yong Indoor Stadium on October 9.

It was seen by Party and government officials Pak Kwang Ho, Ri Su Yong, An Jong Su, Ri Yong Ho, Ro Tu Chol, Choe Hwi and officials concerned, sportspeople, Pyongyang citizens, young people and students.

Also seen among the spectators were the Chinese sports delegation headed by Gou Zhongwen, director of the General Administration of Sports, Li Jinjun, Chinese ambassador to the DPRK, and his embassy staff members, visiting Chinese officials and Chinese students studying in the DPRK.

The Korean and Chinese players played a game, divided

into two teams of Friendship and Solidarity. They played a dynamic and exciting game by tightening person-to-person combination and employing a variety of tactics.

They raised scores by displaying such high skills as nimble dribbling, counterattack, lay-up based on two- to three-person combination and long-distance shots.

The spectators enhanced the spirit of players with enthusiastic cheers whenever the players unfolded thrilling scenes of scoring.

The game ended with Solidarity team's win.

Male basketball players of the visiting Chinese sports delegation and local players also played a mixed basketball game at the Ryugyong Jong Ju Yong Indoor Stadium on October 11.

Compiled from KCNA

RELIC

# Kangryong snail fossil

Kangryong snail fossil is seen on a big rock on the seashore in Sigyo-ri, Kangryong County, South Hwanghae Province.

It was unearthed during research into the middle-Palaeozoic stratum of Korea.

The geology around the fossil consists of rocks in Pupho and Inbong strata belonging to the middle Palaeozoic era.

The fossil is made up of the rock in the Pupho stratum.

The stratum where the fossils are found belongs to the upper layer of the Pupho stratum, and the layer is mainly composed of slate.

The fossil layer is about two metres thick.

There are various kinds of snails. A snail is 3-4 cm in

size and has a plane spiral-shaped shell a little protruding upward. The snail is a typical fossil deciding the Pupho stratum.

The fossil tells that sea water was not so deep in that period when the stratum was formed and snails flourished on the shallow sea.

It has been designated as natural monument No. 132 since it is one of the standard fossils that elucidate the middle-Palaeozoic stratum in Korea and it is of great importance in research into the history of geographical development and palaeontology in those days.

By Kim Kum Myong PT

