

The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 43 (3 027) weekly <http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, October 27, Juche 107(2018)

RESPONSE

WPK's invincibility splashed across world media

Newspapers and news agencies in many countries ran special features on the Workers' Party of Korea under such titles as "Kim Jong Il and his immortal exploits for Party building", "Leader of the WPK" and "Ever-victorious WPK" and "Invincibility of the WPK" on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il's election as WPK general secretary and the 73rd anniversary of the WPK.

Thai newspaper *Xing San Daily* carried an article with the beaming image of the Chairman.

The article said that Kim Jong Il developed the WPK into a party which wins victory after victory in accomplishing the cause of socialism.

Under his leadership the WPK was consolidated as an organization which is ideologically pure, organizationally integrated and united in action and which implements the leader's idea and ensures his leadership, it said.

He built the WPK as a party with a solid mass basis and a genuine motherly party that takes responsible care of the people's destiny, it noted.

The WPK, which was bolstered up under his leadership, has made world-startling miraculous achievements in accomplishing the cause of independence for

humankind as the powerful general staff of the revolution, it said. "His exploits for Party building will be handed down to posterity."

The Kuwait Times published an article with a photo of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

The article said that the WPK has adopted Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism based on the Juche idea as its guiding ideology, achieved firm unity and cohesion of the whole Party and won absolute support and trust of the people.

It is no accident that the Korean people call it their motherly party, full of faith and will to throw in their lot with it to the last, it said.

It is the truth shown by history that such a party always wins, it noted.

Al Anba newspaper described the history of the WPK as that of the revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung, its founder, and of Chairman Kim Jong Il, who inherited his idea and cause faithfully, introducing the undying exploits they had performed for the founding and development of the WPK.

In the era of Kim Jong Un the WPK is leading socialist construction of the DPRK along the road of victory with high authority and great leadership ability as the glorious party of

Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il, it said.

The WPK headed by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un is ever-victorious, it added.

Iran's IRNA and an Indonesian internet paper referred to the fact that the DPRK Supreme Leader opened a new chapter for immortality of the great leaders so that their revolutionary history would go on forever and developed the WPK into a strong vanguard that advances by dint of ideology and unity and a party which makes selfless, devoted efforts for the good of the people, upholding the people-first principle.

Nigerian *Observer* commented with detailed facts on the invincibility of the WPK which has notched up victories in the face of all tempests of history for over 70 years since its foundation.

The National Committee for the Study of the Juche Idea of the Democratic Republic of Congo posted on the Internet an article under the title "The Workers' Party of Korea" with the beaming image of President Kim Il Sung.

The article described the WPK as the revolutionary party of Juche type with Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism as its guiding ideology.

Compiled from KCNA

PUBLICATION

DPRK leaders' works published in different countries

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's work *The Sons and Daughters of Revolutionary Martyrs Should Become the Reliable Backbone of the Songun Revolution Who Would Stoutly Carry forward the Lineage of Mangyongdae, the Lineage of Paektu* was brought out in booklet by the Forum Book Publishing House of Russia on October 5.

The work published on October 12 2012 says that Mangyongdae Revolutionary School and Kang Pan Sok Revolutionary School are the revolutionary schools of Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il founded and developed by the great persons of Mt. Paektu and the bases for training the backbone of the Songun revolution. It also deals with the responsibility and duty of the revolutionary schools.

Another work of the Supreme Leader *The Cause of the Great Party of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il Is Ever-Victorious* was published in booklet with due ceremony at the Zaraba Publishing House of Bulgaria on October 2 to mark the 73rd founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The work, authored by the Supreme Leader on October 4 2015, clarifies the idea that the 70-year history of the Workers' Party of Korea is a history of victory in which the validity and invincibility of the

cause of the Party of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il have been displayed and that the cause of the Party is invincible.

The Communist Party of Italy brought out in booklet the Supreme Leader's work *Making Selfless, Devoted Efforts for the Good of the People Is the Mode of Existence and Source of Invincible Might of the Workers' Party of Korea* at the Roma Carlo Kelini Printing House on October 5 to mark the 73rd founding anniversary of the WPK.

The work, published on October 10 2015, clarifies that the history of the WPK is a proud course in which it has guided the Korean revolution to victory, bearing responsibility for the destiny of the people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

The Arton Publishing House of Russia brought out in booklet Chairman Kim Jong Il's work *The Workers' Party of Korea Is the Party of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung* and Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's work *The Cause of the Great Party of Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il Is Ever-Victorious* to mark the 73rd founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The book-releasing ceremonies took place on October 5 and 8.

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ECONOMY

Industrial sectors on upward swing

Working people across the country are bustling with increased production activities in this year of key importance in implementing the five-year strategy for national economic development.

Workers of Anbyon Youth Power Station No. 2 maximized the output per generator with the same amount of water to carry out daily assignments 1.2 times every day, thereby overfulfilling their plan for October by 18.7 percent by the 17th.

Miners of the Kogonwon Mine of the Kyongwon Area Coal-mining Complex

increased the tunnelling speed to secure enough cutting faces and finished their daily tasks at 120 percent, with the result that they mined 1.2 times of more coal as compared to the same period of last year.

The Jenam Coal Mine is also making innovations to send more quality coal to thermal power stations.

The Songchongang Bag Factory drew various distinctive bag designs for children and students to meet their hobbies and tastes and diversified goods in terms of kind, shape and colour to implement its plan for

this year at 115 percent as of October 18.

The Mining Machine Industry Bureau executed the plan for total industrial output value for this year ahead of schedule.

Employees of the Anju Pump Factory devised and introduced over a dozen rational technical innovation plans to reenergize production. The Jangsan Electrical Appliances Factory and the Ryongampho Machine Factory finished their annual economic plans at 101 and 111 percent respectively, while the Sinuiju Mining Machine Factory and the Tongnim

Electrical Appliances Factory completed their annual plans for total industrial output value.

More than ten factories and enterprises under the Ministry of Machine-building Industry also finished such plans.

Workers and technicians of the Ragwon Machine Complex and the Anju Insulator Factory made innovations in the production of

ordered equipment, parts and insulators for major construction sites and industrial establishments including the Pyongyang Thermal Power Complex and the construction sites of the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area and the second stage of the South Hwanghae provincial waterway.

By Ri Myong Jun PT



The Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex boosts iron and steel production.

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LEADING ARTICLE

Charting a good future of science and education

The DPRK is now ushering in an era of all-round efflorescence by dint of politics of prioritizing science and education.

In recent few years it has brought about great changes in overall education work as it perfected the educational system, innovated the content and method of education and improved educational conditions and environment, and the whole country attaches importance to science and technology and talents.

A decree on enforcing the universal 12-year compulsory education was proclaimed at the Sixth Meeting of the 12th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in September 2012. It signalled the start of the work to effect a great turn in the educational sector.

Kim Jong Un, who saw the strengthening of secondary general education as the main link in the whole chain of carrying out the educational revolution in the new century, made sure that the 13th national conference of educational officials was arranged and published historic work *Let Us Glorify Ours as the Country of Education and a Power of Talents by Bringing about a Revolution in Education in the New Century* in

order to illuminate the way ahead of a talent power building.

He set this year as a year of science and education again and inspected the State Academy of Sciences first in the new year to encourage scientists, saying a powerful socialist country we are building is a power with the knowledge-based economy that is propelled and guaranteed by advanced science and technology of the world.

He put forward strategic slogan "Let us make a leap forward by dint of science and guarantee the future by dint of education!" at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, which marked a turning point in putting more spurs to the building of a sci-tech, talent power.

At the meeting he emphasized that only when we have a powerful sci-tech force and

improve education can we build a powerful nation and maintain independence.

Under his wise guidance, eye-opening changes are being brought about on this land.

Amid the nationwide campaign to break through the cutting edge and the mass technical innovation drive, Juche-oriented production systems relying on domestic efforts, technology and resources have been established and many units have exceeded the all-time high in production on the strength of science and technology.

Educational institutions across the country are striving for the modernization of education work in a competitive way.

Rapid sci-tech development, habit of prioritizing science and education and flames of the educational revolution augur well for the DPRK.

Kim Hyok Ju



CHOE WON CHOL / PICTORIAL KOREA

Working people acquire a wide range of knowledge at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang.

INSPECTION

Senior Party official inspects industrial establishment

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central

Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-chairman of the DPRK State Affairs

Commission and vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, inspected the Pyongyang Poultry Farming Equipment Factory.

Making the rounds of different places of the factory, he stressed the importance of the mission the factory assumes in improving the people's standards of living as desired by the Party and the necessity to automate production processes, introduce assembly lines into them and standardize products.

An on-site consultative meeting discussed the matters of turning the factory into a technology-intensive and labour-saving one and enhancing the role of the Party organization in encouraging the masses to the establishment of a cultured way of production and life.



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Choe Ryong Hae (middle) inspects the Pyongyang Poultry Farming Equipment Factory.

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TALKS

Korean and Russian parties hold talks

Talks were held on Tuesday between Ryu Myong Son, deputy department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea who led the WPK delegation on a visit to the Russian Federation, and Andrei Klimov, deputy secretary of the General Council of the United Russia Party.

Ryu Myong Son noted that the WPK and the Korean people are pushing ahead with a vigorous drive for making bigger success in building a powerful socialist nation in the spirit displayed in splendidly marking the 70th birthday of the DPRK under the guidance of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

And he stressed the need to develop the relations between the two parties on a fresh high stage.

Andrei Klimov said that the DPRK demonstrated the might of single-minded unity

of the Party and people around their leader and the invincible national power through the celebrations of its 70th birthday.

Saying that a climate favourable for peace and security in the Korean peninsula and the region has been created thanks to the pro-active measure and wise guidance of Kim Jong Un, he fully supported the WPK's new strategic line on concentrating all efforts on the economic development.

He expressed the invariable stand of his party to develop relations with the WPK.

Attending the talks from the WPK side were a member of the WPK delegation and the DPRK ambassador to Russia and from the opposite side a member of the Supreme Council of the United Russia Party and other party officials concerned.

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FESTIVAL

Korean children steal the show in Moscow festival

The performance by the *oungum* trio ensemble of Kyongsang Kindergarten of the DPRK evoked a lively response at the 15th International Festival "Moscow Welcomes Friends" held in Russia.

The festival has annually been held since 2004 with the aim of helping brush up the artistic talents of juveniles of various countries and boosting exchange and cooperation in the cultural and art fields.

Participating in the recent festival were promising music prodigies from 21 countries including the DPRK, Russia, China, Belarus, Britain and Germany.

The children of Kyongsang Kindergarten had given deep

impression to the audience through the excellent performance of the guitar quartet at the 9th international festival and other international stages. They decorated the recent festival with the *oungum* trio ensemble.

Sin Jong Hyon, Pak Ye Hwi and Jang Ye Jong were enthusiastically applauded by the audience as they gave original representation of a Korean song.

The *oungum* trio ensemble fully displayed their high artistic skills at the closing performance given at the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall in Moscow on October 12.

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The 37th Yun I Sang Concert held at the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang.

LAND MANAGEMENT

Autumn land administration gathers momentum

The autumn general mobilization for land administration is in full swing across the country.

Officials and workers throughout the country, who are out to further improve the appearance of mountains and rivers of the country keeping in mind Kim Jong Il's patriotism, have carried out over 330 kilometres of road construction and technical modernization, some 600 kilometres of river improvement and repair of more than 25 000 houses and public buildings in only one month.

Officials of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection, provinces, cities and counties mapped out plans to be fulfilled during this year's autumn general mobilization period in a realistic way and organized work scrupulously so that all units could carry through land development by drawing on the spiritual strength of the masses by dint of information and motivation drive.

The construction and technical modernization of roads and river improvement have been pushed dynamically.

Jagang Province fulfilled its plan ahead of others.

Phyongsong, which scrupulously distributed labour and concentrated manpower, repaired some 300 defective road sections in the city and conducted over 30 000 square metres of pavement works. Unsan County renovated 1 180 kilometres of sections to ensure the safety of roads and the convenience of traffic.

With full awareness of the importance of roads in promoting the economic development of the country and the people's convenience in living, the officials and working people in Tanchon City and Jangjin and Chonma counties gave roads a facelift in a qualitative way as they expanded their width, straightened them, lowered slopes and built retaining walls.

Onchon County undertook thousands of cubic metres of earth piling and over 1 500 square metres of stone covering for 1.5 kilometres of sea dyke to protect a large area of farmland.

River embankment building and sea dyke repair were successfully rounded off in Anju City and Poptong and Unchon counties thanks to the burning patriotism and power

of persevering execution of locals who turned out in the campaign by believing in their strength.

Working people across the country spruced up streets and villages neatly with warm love for their native land.

With the campaign to build Pyongyang more beautifully running on competitively, Pothonggang and Moranbong districts improved their appearance by executing over 4 600 square metres of wall plastering of houses, 5 800 square metres of tiling for public buildings, 325 000 square metres of coating material painting and 5 000 square metres of flagstone replacing.

Kim Chaek City reconstructed and repaired many-storeyed apartment houses and parks, while Kangryong County built farm houses for hundreds of families. Other cities and counties launched an intensive drive to create a healthy environment.

Working people in Kusong and Sariwon are working hard to repair facilities at the Mannyon Temple and the Jongbansan recreation ground so as to protect environment and nature.

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FOODS

Factory produces popular foodstuffs

The products of the Phyongchon Rungnado foodstuff processing factory under the Hwanggumbol Trading Company in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, are gaining growing popularity among the people.

The factory began to make products with blueberry and other wild fruits and vegetables growing in the Paektu Plateau.

Its wild fruit and vegetable products including juice, syrup, seasoning powder and bottled food attract particular interest of Pyongyang citizens.

It also pays attention to diversifying the range of processed goods by making processed marine products and various kinds of spices.

It mass-produces a variety of processed goods with seafood and fishes caught in the East and West seas of Korea such as salmon, sea bream and shrimp and with cattle and pig that grow in the livestock farms across the country including the livestock farming base in

the Sepho area.

Among the most popular products of the factory are various drinks like teas made of dandelion, *Eleutherococcus senticosus*, blueberry and other plants widely distributed in the country.

Hwanggumbol-brand products of the factory are widely on sale at Pyongyang Department Store No 1, Kwangbok Area

Supermarket and other shops in Pyongyang.

"Our factory makes 70 kinds of health foods and processed products from locally available natural raw materials now. It will focus on increasing the variety of products in the future," said Kim Song Hwa, a factory official.

By Yun Kyong Il PT



A variety of foodstuffs produced by the Phyongchon Rungnado foodstuff processing factory.

PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

IT

Company seeks to improve security IT products

Established in 1982, the Korea Amnokgang Technology Company specializes in R&D and marketing of biological identification and information technologies.

Its fingerprint identification products won gold prizes at the Geneva International Invention Expo in Switzerland on several occasions.

It developed a fingerprint lock for the first time in collaboration with a Chinese company and marketed it, and its automatic fingerprint identification system for police was highly appreciated at the technical examination.

Based on advanced hardware and software development technologies, it turns out locks, safes, staffs and other fingerprint identification products, as well as identification engines.

It also intensifies research into the facial identification technology.

After bringing out many facial identification products, it went on with developing an advanced identification technology which can ensure stability against left and right, and up and down rotation, response to low-resolution image and accuracy in identifying expressions, clothing, make-up and skin

colours.

The technology constitutes the core in the security and monitoring system for public places like airports and hotels.

The company developed different kinds of products using iris, vein, voice and car license number identification technologies, as well as private webcam, network certifier and other information security-related products.

It has made successes in such up-to-date information fields as the development of websites, apps and mobiles, database management and debugging & reversing, while executing orders from other countries.

It is also engaged in the development and sale of IT products for police such as the large-size fingerprint search system, criminal search system, 3D face composition system, audio identification support system, criminal psychology analysis support system and surveillance system.

It hopes to find a niche in the global bio-identification and IT markets in cooperation with many foreign agencies and manufacturers.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

FLORICULTURE

New varieties of flowers bred

Bioengineers of the Pyongyang Floriculture Institute have succeeded in breeding new varieties of chrysanthemum and gladiolus by way of tissue culture.

Newly-bred chrysanthemum Sachol No. 2 is highly resistant to aphids.

Researchers exerted themselves for over a decade to make a plant expression vector by putting the pta gene into plant genome without using expensive reagents, establish a gene transformation process and complete a cultivation process for safe gathering of the new chrysanthemum.

Hence Sachol No. 2 which requires one third of the previous amount of insecticide and is much higher in quality and yield.

"GNA is commonly used for chrysanthemum worldwide as aphid-resistant gene, but we applied pta for the first time in keeping with our actual condition and we made it," said researcher Ri Jong Nam.

The new gladiolus is highly resistant to low temperature.



A new variety of gladiolus.

With the previous gladiolus, about 30 percent of flower yield was possible at the lowest temperature of 7-12°C, whereas with the new variety, 70 percent is ensured at the lowest temperature of 5°C.

"I believe that our research finding will be a new contribution to the study of gene transformation for gladiolus," said researcher Ham Song Il.

By Pang Un Ju PT

SHOWS

Korean costumes get more attractive

The recent 16th national Korean costume show was a crowd-puller.

The annual event sponsored by the Korean Costume Association serves as an important occasion for further developing the national costume to meet national characteristics and aesthetic tastes of the times and for widely spreading it.

The recent show was held under the theme of "Our Korean costume brimming with national flavour".

On display were over 700 pieces of Korean costume and some 60 pairs of traditional leather shoes for children presented by housewives as well as technicians, skilled workers and students in the clothing sector.

The venue full of casual and holiday wear, wedding dresses and children's wear was crowded with many visitors every day.

Chima and *jogori* (traditional women's suit) especially caught the eyes of women visitors for such luxurious decorative techniques as embroidery, applique and beadwork harmonious in colour.

Wedding dresses typify elegance and beauty of Korean costume.

White *chima* and *jogori* for bride and soft pink *paji* and *jogori* (traditional men's suit) for bridegroom made by the national costume-making unit of the Korean Minye Trading Company were highly praised as amazing works of art for their sober harmony of colour, refined beauty of curved lines, skilful combination of embroidery and other decorative techniques.

The show was distinctive in that it drew more pieces of Korean costume in different kinds than the previous ones.

Such traditional clothes rich in national flavour as *tangui*,

or a kind of *jogori*, *paeja*, or women's waistcoat, *jokki*, or a vest, *magoja*, or a jacket worn over upper garment, and *turumagi*, or a kind of overcoat, drew the particular attention of visitors as they showcased their development with a refined mixture of traditional and modern sense of beauty.

At seminars held as part of the event the national costume-making unit of the Korean Folklore Museum was highly appreciated for promoting traditional beauty of Korean costume in styles, decorations and patterns while relying on domestic materials.

Exhibits from Kangwon, Ryanggang and North Phyongan provinces demonstrated the deep thoughts and polished skills of their makers.

Those presented by housewives in Pyongyang were simple and convenient for movement while preserving traditional features.

Pyongyang, Kangwon and Ryanggang provinces, the Korean Minye Trading Company and other units were highly appreciated as they brought into bold relief the peculiarities of Korean costume by dint of standard designs and processing and sophisticated skills.

During the event, there were several rounds of fashion shows, a short course on the superiority of Korean costume, peculiarities of its kinds and their making and a clothing technique book show.

By Kil Chung Il PT



HAM YONG SOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Colourful pieces of national costume are on display at the 16th national Korean costume show.

A stepping stone to footwear boom

The National Footwear Exhibition 2018 opened on October 17 at Pyongyang Department Store No. 1.

The ten-day show brought together more than 31 000 products in 940 kinds presented by over 60 units in shoe-making, scientific and educational sectors including the Ryuwon Footwear Factory, the Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory, Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry and the footwear research institute of the Footwear Industry Management Bureau, and some 80 valuable research findings as well.

According to Hwang Yong Nam, a director of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea, the

national footwear exhibition which was held for the first time this year will be arranged every year.

The show was held in the form of exhibition and presentation of sci-tech achievements, drawing units related to footwear production.

On display in the venue of products exhibition were various items of footwear and materials such as leather shoes, trainers, canvas and straw shoes and boots for adults and children and each season.

The place was crowded with visitors every day as each unit has exhibited famous products that are representative of it and that suit the tastes and uses of all people.

Of particular note was that the exhibits fully ensure aesthetic

value, lightness and solidity.

The Wonsan Leather Shoes Factory presented 190 kinds of products including leather shoes with vinyl chloride sole foam made with locally abundant carbonic acid gas without using imported chemical gas foaming agent. The foam has reduced the weight of shoes by 20-30 grams as compared to previously. The Sochon Haedong Factory ensured the stoutness of footwear by direct injection without using adhesives.

Introduced at the venue of exhibition of sci-tech achievements were those made in the course of computerizing designs and plans, locally producing raw and other materials and equipment, diversifying products in terms of kind, shape and colour and lightening them.

During the exhibition, technical exchanges were made and commodity service was provided.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

HOUSING

County reconstruction project proceeds apace

Multi-storeyed apartment houses are under construction in the Samjiyon county town, Ryanggang Province of the DPRK as part of the project to spruce up the county.

According to an official concerned, the town will be turned into a land of perfect formative art with the completion of high apartment buildings to be built in good harmony with low-storied apartments.

Many units under the

Paektusan Hero Youth Brigade and the Construction Brigade 618 of the 216 Division had already finished the framework construction of high apartment buildings in a short span of time.

After building framework of several high buildings, the Construction Brigade 922 speeds up the project by concentrating manpower and machinery.

Compiled from KCNA

CULTURE

Fish pickling culture sees steady progress

Pickled fish, which has been called "appetizer" with unique flavour since olden times, is a non-staple food the Koreans like to eat for the spicy taste and high nutrition.

In Korea, which is bounded by the sea on the three sides and blessed with rich fishery resources, ancestors salted fishes, their roes and intestines and shellfish and seasoned them to ferment and widely used the dishes in their dietary life, with the result that a fish pickling culture was created.

For the unique piquancy and savour, fish pickles are palatable and digest well. And they are highly storable and convenient to use. They are used as dishes or seasonings. For example, pickled shrimp is added to cabbage or pumpkin soup instead of salt or soy sauce and pickled fish is used to make savoury and nutritious winter kimchi.

As it contains salt, fish pickles do not spoil readily. When intestines of fish are used as the main material for a pickle, the ingredients are decomposed by the strong action of the enzyme in the intestines to make the dish taste and smell good. And it

tastes and smells better when various spices are added.

According to old records, the people of Koguryo during the Three Kingdoms in Korean history pickled fish intestines and the practice continued in the Koryo period. Therefore, fish pickles were served not only on tables of ordinary people but also at state banquets and rituals.

Their materials and recipes got diverse during the feudal Joseon dynasty, increasing the variety of them.

Pickled fish is a wholesome food of the Korean nation rich with such nutritious ingredients as vitamins, proteins and calcium.

Under the wise guidance of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, the Kumsanpho Fish Pickling Factory was built in the Kumsanpho area on the west coast last August as the first-ever modern fish pickling base in the DPRK.

The completion of the factory has given a new impetus to further developing the nation's fish pickling culture and improving the people's dietary life.

By Yang Ryon Hui PT



KCNA

Various types of trainers and sneakers presented to the National Footwear Exhibition 2018.

EDZ

Economic development zones give stimulus to local economy

The Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly issued a decree in May 2013 on adopting the DPRK law on economic development zones and declared the establishment of EDZs in over 10 provinces and cities under the direct control of the government by decrees published in November 2013 and July 2014.

The North Hamgyong provincial economic development zone is one of them.

The province in the northeastern part of the country borders Northeast China with the River Tuman in between to the north and faces the East Sea of Korea to the east and south, with some of its northeastern part adjacent to Rason City.

With Rason, which was developed into the first economic and trade zone in the country, it is in an important geographical position that links three northeastern provinces of China, Europe, Japan and other Pacific countries.

Chongjin economic development zone

The Chongjin economic development zone covers 3.7-square-kilometre area embracing parts of Wolpho-ri and Susong-dong and 1.7 square kilometres of Namsok-ri in Songphuyong District, Chongjin.

It will specialize in metal processing, machine building, production and processing of building materials, electronic goods and light industry products, while conducting international freight transit with Chongjin Port as the base.

It plans to manufacture metal products of second and third stage processing with iron from the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex in the Namsok-ri area, make hydraulic and precision

machines, robots, vehicles and other machines and electronic goods and equipment with metal products processed at machine-building, chemical and other factories and enterprises in Wolpho-ri, Susong-dong and Namsok-ri and establish some bases for the production of building materials and consumer goods and processing of exports.

It also intends to renovate Chongjin Port on a larger scale to boost bonded processing and trade through freight transit with Jilin and Heilongjiang provinces of China and other neighbouring countries.

Orang agricultural development zone

The Orang agricultural development zone encompasses Ryongjon-ri and part of Pupyong-ri of Orang County with an area of four square kilometres.

A typical northern agricultural zone on the east coast of the country, it will be developed as a highly efficient agricultural base which focuses on agricultural research and production and which incorporates a modern food production cycle combining animal husbandry and fish farming.

It will be built as a model base for breeding and gathering seeds as well as a modern intensive animal husbandry base that relies on a food production cycle combining livestock, fruit and fish farming while introducing advanced methods of farming vegetables and flowers including water-saving and soilless cultivation in greenhouse.

Onsong Island tourism development zone

The Onsong Island tourism development zone will be built

as an exclusive holidaymaking and tourist service provider for foreigners with such facilities as golf course, bathing beach, racecourse and national food stalls.

The zone will be developed into a tourist destination furnished with accommodations, a holiday camp, a golf course and other amusement facilities.

Stalls will be set up in different parts of the island to serve tourists a variety of traditional Korean foods. Boats and other sightseeing means will be placed around the island to provide sightseeing service along the river.

Bridges will be built first on both sides of the island linking the two countries and a customs office, border control, quarantine and other facilities will be set up to ensure easy traffic.

Kyongwon economic development zone

The Kyongwon economic development zone will be built as a comprehensive EDZ involving the production of electronic goods and IT products, processing of marine products, food and garment processing industries as well as tourism.

It is located in Ryudasom-ri, Kyongwon County of North Hamgyong Province, covering an area of 1.91 square kilometres.

The international commerce, tourism and exhibition area will comprise the sections for inspection, bonded goods, meeting and exhibition centre, eco-friendly greenhouse, food alley and folk architecture, and a holiday and health resort, while the development industry area will embrace the sections for high-tech and other industries.

By Pak Song Min PT

NATURAL MONUMENT

New elements added to natural monuments list

Some elements have newly been put on the natural monument list of the country.

The newly-registered Anhak-dong semi-cultivation soybean is an intermediate species which evolved from a wild bean Korean ancestors began to cultivate thousands of years ago, and it belongs to natural heritage of national treasure value.

The soy plant grows 80 to 130 centimetres tall and has 3-5 branches and 25-30 nodes with three oval folioles.

As its seed shell is covered with

a cork layer which is impervious to water and air unlike cultivated beans, it can sprout out when its shell is damaged by any physical stroke even though it is buried underground for a few years.

Its designation as a living monument helps add lustre to the fine qualities of the Korean nation that has created time-honoured history and brilliant culture as they cultivated beans as one of dry crops in a vast area centring on Pyongyang, the cradle of the Taedonggang culture.

Listed as one of the natural

monuments, Kumgang spring water also wins growing popularity.

The spring water, which comes from the top of a mountain of the Masikryong Mountains in the middle part of Korea, is located in Wonsan, Kangwon Province, and the area consists of granite-gneiss of Rangnim stratum group of the Archaeozoic era.

The spring water contains potassium, calcium, magnesium and other elements, and it is good for health as its regular drinking promotes digestion and retards ageing.

The Korean people have long drunk it as it has good taste and is good for health and longevity.

Compiled from KCNA

ICH

Seminar reviews 10-year efforts in ICH protection

A seminar on the protection of intangible cultural heritage took place at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on October 24 to mark the anniversary of publication of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's work *National Heritage Conservation Is a Patriotic Undertaking for Adding Brilliance to the History and Traditions of Our Nation*.

It was attended by officials, lecturers and researchers in the fields of national heritage conservation, science, education, literature, the arts and the media, staff members of foreign embassies and missions of international organizations in Pyongyang and home-visiting overseas Koreans.

At the seminar held on the theme of "Intangible cultural heritage—acceding to the convention and 10-year-long efforts", there was a show of video introducing the intangible cultural heritage of the DPRK and its successes made in the protection work.

Ryong Ju, director of the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage,

said that in the past ten years a legal foundation was provided to push ahead with the undertaking for the protection of intangible cultural heritage, a well-knit working system was established from the central government to each province, city and county, and material and technical foundations were strengthened further.

He also referred to the fact that the DPRK has promoted exchange and cooperation with UNESCO and other countries since it acceded to the international convention for the protection of intangible cultural heritage of UNESCO in 2008.

Speeches were made under such titles as "Sustained development of intangible cultural heritage and the role of education", "Intangible cultural heritage and regional protection" and "Moxibustion that has developed along with the conservation of intangible cultural heritage".

Certificates were presented to national and local intangible cultural heritage elements which were registered this year.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A seminar on the protection of intangible cultural heritage is held at the People's Palace of Culture.

PRESENTATION

Papers presented on hydro-meteorology, hydraulic engineering

A national sci-tech presentation in the field of hydro-meteorology and hydraulic engineering took place under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea at the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration on Oct 22-23.

It was attended by officials, researchers, teachers, postgraduates and technicians from Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration, the State Academy of Sciences and other units.

The presentation, divided into sections of hydro-meteorology and hydraulic engineering, heard more than 130 valuable papers conducive to solving the sci-tech issues arising in putting meteorological observation and forecast on a scientific basis and in managing water resources of the country and building hydro-power station and tidal power station.

During the presentation there were lectures on meteorological radar technique and the trend of tidal power station construction.

Compiled from KCNA

SCENIC ATTRACTION

Mt Chilbo, celebrated mountain of Korea

Mountainous Korea has many celebrated mountains. Of them, Mt Chilbo can claim to be the most noted mountain.

Embracing all scenic beauties of mountain and sea, it boasts unique natural scenery and is winning fame for the legend that it is called Mt Chilbo (seven treasures) as seven priceless treasures, including gold, silver, pearl and coral, are buried in the mountain.

Located in North Hamgyong Province in the northern part of Korea, the mountain's main peak is Chonbul Peak which rises 659 metres and the mountain covers an area of about 250 square kilometres.

It has unique scenery which can hardly be seen in other noted mountains, especially high mountain ranges and narrow and deep valleys, wonderful peaks and fantastic rocks, spectacular waterfalls and pools, coastal cliffs and singular islet rocks, and spa water gushing out all the year round.

Korean ancestors had called the mountain "Kkottongsan" in spring when it is alive with all sorts of flowers, "Rogumsan" in summer when it is thick with green foliage, "Hongasan" in autumn when it is tinged with red, and "Solbaeksan" in winter when it is covered with white snow.

The mountain is divided into

Inner Chilbo, Outer Chilbo and Sea Chilbo according to different scenes unfolding on mountain ridges, in valleys and at the seaside.

Inner Chilbo shows the magnificent view arranged in good harmony with pine trees, azaleas and maples, with effusive rocks forming singular peaks, and natural caverns formed by the action of the weather, while Outer Chilbo is featured by the natural beauty of mountains and valleys. Unlike the beautiful and majestic looks of Inner Chilbo, it has high, grand and splendid peaks and mysterious rocks and cliffs that appeared due to the washing of effusive rocks by rivers, as well as numerous valleys where crystal-clear water flows down relentlessly.

Sea Chilbo unfolds a spectacular view of seashore characterized by steep cliffs along the coastline, diverse mysterious rocks, rocks of fantastic shapes standing imposingly on the shore, small and big islets, and sprays thrown up from the waves of the East Sea of Korea.

Mt Chilbo has not only beautiful scenery but also thick forests and rich resources.

Designated as a nature park, it abounds with natural and living monuments. Over 1 357 species of plants grow and more than

30 species of wild animals and different kinds of birds inhabit there. The sea off Sea Chilbo is teeming with fish, crab, octopus, sea urchin, shellfish and others.

Songi mushroom in the mountain is widely known as the speciality of Korea for its fresh taste and high nutrition.

Mt Chilbo was registered as an international biosphere reserve in June 2014.

A lot of relics and remains were unearthed in the mountain,

including those from the primitive ages and ancient times, as well as walled town, fort, buildings and graves showing the Korean people's struggle against foreign aggression and their wisdom, talents and intelligence.

Typical historical relics include the walled town of Myongchon, Jaedok Fort, Kaesim Temple which was built in 826 and rebuilt in 1377 and other temples and temple sites,

and the Sindoryong monument which was erected to hand down the exploit of Jong Sang In who opened a new pass.

Today, Mt Chilbo has turned into a cultural recreation area of the locals and a favourite haunt of overseas Koreans and foreign tourists.

Ri Ok Suk at the
*Earth Environmental Science
Department of Kim Il Sung
University*



SONG TAE HYOK / PICTORIAL KOREA

A rock of fantastic shape on Mt Chilbo.

ANTICANCER THERAPY

Research result likely to provide clues to cancer treatment

Scientific research into cancer, the largest challenge to the medical sector in the 21st century, and development of efficacious anticancer drugs require the second largest investment after aerospace industry.

The development of therapies against cancer, which has seen rapid progress since the 1960s, is progressing in four kinds: surgical operation, chemotherapy, gene therapy and immunotherapy.

Surgical operation and chemotherapy were dominant in the medical treatment of cancer in the past, but the trend has turned to immunotherapy in recent years.

Zumab is an immunity promoting drug of monocloning antibody system well-known to be the most developed so far, and its treatment efficacy and the rate of survival by it are less than 60 percent for patients in the first and second stages of cancer.

Of many studies of the incidence of cancer and its development, cancer apoptosis is seen as the most effective and

it is universal to find the key to cancer cure in it.

All anticancer drugs, especially chemical ones, cause cancer cell suicide and, therefore, how well they lead cancer cell to suicide is regarded as an indicator of the effect of anticancer drugs.

But we have come to know through our research that it is a wrong idea that all anticancer drugs bring about cancer cell suicide.

According to our research results, almost all chemical anticancer drugs on sale in medicine markets have less than 15 percent apoptosis efficacy and most of them only induced toxic necrosis of cancer cells. In a cancer immunizing agent also cancer cells in blood mostly swallowed grand avidity cells and the rate of causing apoptosis was relatively low.

A prestigious research group in Asia, referring to the induction of cancer cell suicide using counter translating RNA and its clinical application, announced that its effective ratio is only 33 percent.

At present, mistletoe alvuurm produces a high effective ratio in cancer treatment.

A research group in Asia as highly rated it, officially declaring that mistletoe alvuurm is for cancer cure with reference to alkaloid and lectin separated from it.

Our research results also proved that substances of the kinds of alkaloid and lectins separated from mistletoe alvuurm caused "programmed death" of cancer cells in all experimental tumour groups and the rate was over 90 percent.

Its effective ratio is considered to be useful in clinical practice, but little leads to actual survival of lives.

The problem is how to overcome these defects and bring cancer treatment up to cure.

Detailed explanation will be made in the research results to be published in the international academic journal in the future.

Ri Sang Chol, PhD at the
*Bioengineering Branch of the
State Academy of Sciences*

CUBA

Focusing on development of culture

Cuba has set October 20 as the Day of Cuban Culture and encourages its people to celebrate it with significant activities every year.

It directs a lot of energies to the development of science, education, public health, literature and the arts, and sports.

Especially, marked progress has been made in scientific research.

More than 600 sci-tech research centres and groups are in place, promoting the development of the country's science and technology. A gene engineering and bioengineering institute, nerve surgery and regeneration institute, and information and computer research institutions have been organized to deepen scientific research.

Education has also seen rapid progress.

Now all Cubans receive at least middle school education after the establishment of the revolutionary government.

A regular healthcare system has been established throughout

the country and free medical service and family doctor system are already in force.

Children enjoy state benefits even before their birth. Cuba has an advanced pharmaceutical industry and medicines developed in it are drawing attention of the international medical circles. Particularly, dozens of kinds of biological medicines for the treatment of cancer have been developed and are widely used for the medical treatment of the people. Cuba has set a goal to make it the first country without TB in the Latin American region and pays growing attention to it.

With constant efforts made for the development of sports, it maintains its dominant position in the world basketball, volleyball, boxing and other events.

The Cuban culture will develop further under the leadership of the government and the Communist Party of Cuba.

By Song Jong Ho PT

COMMENT

US must feel ashamed of itself for approaching DPRK with two faces

Voices coming from the US over the Korean issue these days are confusing the world people.

On the one hand it is boisterously publicized that State Secretary Pompeo's Pyongyang visit was a "big hit" desired by the US and on the other hand shrieks for "sustained sanctions" are being let out.

At the venues of electioneering, smiling Americans say that the US is on very good terms with north Korea and there is no threat at present, though both sides were going to war in the past. But in other places like that of news conference, grim-faced Americans insist that sanctions should be sustained until north Korea does something, saying they have not yet thought of lifting sanctions.

And though the Department of State is showing a zeal for early working-level talks on the one hand as it announces that the Pyongyang tour was very productive and successful and that what was discussed with north Korea was "great progress", it maintains that "denuclearization first and lifting of sanctions next" is a consistent stand on the other as it threateningly urges the south Korean authorities not to accelerate inter-Korean cooperation and Southeast Asian and European countries to keep ratcheting up cooperation in pressurizing the DPRK.

It is really astonishing that the Americans' nod of consent in Pyongyang over outstanding issues and the DPRK's concerns changed into head-shaking in denial back in the US and that though they expressed "full support and welcome" for improved inter-Korean ties at the Singapore talks, they are opposed to inter-Korean cooperation, insisting that "it is impossible without US consent".

The unfathomable facial

expression and attitude of the US are arousing doubt.

Which of the two faces of the US is true, smiling or scowling?

Does the US really intend to improve relations with the DPRK or does it have some other intention?

We wonder whether the US administration is in psychological confusion driven by any persecution complex and irritation caused by political situation at home.

Even *The New York Times*, commenting on its words and deeds changing according to time and place and its inconsistent attitude, said that the government sends confusing messages and pursues only the policy of anti-DPRK sanctions causing empty threat and confusion.

Of course, we are aware of the "embarrassing situation" and "awkward position" of the White House with the November off-year election just ahead.

We know that the political situation in the US is very complicated and that this may make it troublesome for the administration to come to any decision and push ahead with it.

It is reasonable to say that the US political climate is on the verge of disaster due to those who insist on a "hard line" against their will as they set themselves against Trump's policy.

There are those who infuse distrust, saying they should not be deceived and they cannot trust sincerity of north Korea toward denuclearization, those who insist that maximum pressure should be maintained separately from dialogue and that reducing the intensity of pressure will lead to a great mistake and those who try to cause a nuclear-phobia, claiming what is really unthinkable is to allow north Korea to develop nukes. This is

the present American political landscape where the truth and falsity are jumbled together owing to such persons.

Even ex-President Obama, commenting on such stunning situation, deplored that US politics has become base, illiberal and dishonorable and the political camp has become a place where bluffs, offensives, insults, false assertions and faked anger are rampant.

It is clear to everyone that the opposition forces' clamour for denuclearization and escalation of sanctions is to simply annoy the Trump administration and recapture the Oval Office and Congress, not out of goodwill for peace.

Such stone-slinging is nothing more than the perverse troublemaking by pseudo-politicians who are utterly ignorant of the DPRK and have never thought of the most realistic way of denuclearization.

This being a hard fact, does the US administration have to keep reading the face of opposition forces? The administration will never be able to hear the truth and go its own way, if it keeps its ear to such rumours and nonsense spouted by its political opponents.

What matters is that the administration is too insensitive to the fact that its unfaithful deeds and double-faced approach are getting on the nerves of its dialogue partner, although it is so sensitive about the grumblings by the hard-liners at home.

The Americans who are accustomed to hypocrisy and deception and steeped in arrogance and self-righteousness may regard their unilateral and double-faced behaviour as something normal and natural. But they should know that it is just an unbearable insult to the Koreans who like everything pure and unambiguous and set much store by faith and promise.

If what Americans said in Pyongyang is different from what they said in Washington and if their inward thoughts are different from their remarks, the tower of mutual confidence built with much effort so far will be as chimerical as a tower built with eggs.

It seems that the US regards the negotiations with the DPRK as a black-hearted kiss, not as a discussion for putting an end to the history of bilateral hostility and distrust that have been piled up seeing the turn of the century and for establishing the new relationship of trust.

The whole world hailed the meeting of the top leaders of the two countries in Singapore as an "epoch-making" and "history-making" meeting, because it thought that the US finally dropped the strong-arm policy and opted for dialogue and negotiations.

However, the Americans who applauded the DPRK's measures of goodwill in front are now blustering they will keep brandishing the club of pressure behind. Of the two faces, which one shall we deal with?

Even at the time when the DPRK-US talks were proceeding in an amicable atmosphere in Pyongyang, voices boomed out in the US that the club of pressure should never be dropped as pressure is the main card for tackling issues.

They should have a sense of the ongoing situation to some extent.

The international community says that the US is not interested in the give-and-take-style negotiations, but only wants the DPRK to kowtow under its pressure, and that the US is so obsessed with denuclearization it fails to see the far more profound development.

The international community is sneering at the US that a bird flies with two wings, but

the US, with its wings folded, only urges the DPRK to fly and that the US is a mere child who only likes receiving, not giving anything, whereas the DPRK is a real adult who does it favour in return for nothing.

On the UN arena, Russia strongly opposes the ongoing anti-DPRK pressure, holding that sanctions can never be a substitute for diplomacy, while China contends that having recourse to force will bring about disastrous results.

But the US, wedded to a half-done double-dealing way of thinking and behaviour, confuses the goal and means, fails to discern what is big and what is small, and has even lost the senses of proportion and balance.

It seems that Americans have just come to be ignorant of what goals they seek—global peace and stability or sanctions and pressure—driven by internal disputes.

Consistency in thinking and deeds can be ensured and the DPRK-US negotiations can progress toward their intended destination along the fixed track, at least when the US does not deviate from its original goal, even though its domestic politics has got into an awful muddle and it is in constant discord.

We do not expect as much as to goodwill and generosity from the US, but demand it act at least on an elementary give-and-take principle.

The DPRK asserts that bilateral relations can make dynamic advance only when they are based on mutual confidence, but the US insists that they can be improved by sanctions and pressure. There is no need to ask whose assertion is right.

The Koreans have contempt for and hate duplicity and two-faced behaviour.

The US should deal with the DPRK with one face, instead of sticking to double-dealing approach.

Such a face will be the one seeing a successful future with a soft look, not the one staring back at the failed past with a glum look.

Jong Hyon

COMMENT

Sinister scheme

Japan and the European Union have recently made a great fuss to bring up again a draft "resolution on north Korean human rights" in the UN General Assembly.

The draft resolution is scheduled to be put to a vote at the Third Committee of the UN General Assembly between November 15 and 20, and when the vote is in its favour, it will be decided through an additional vote at the UN

General Assembly in coming December.

It is a deliberate, politically-motivated act of provocation to intensify sanctions and pressure against the DPRK on the pretext of "human rights issue" and to lay an obstacle in the way of favourably developing trend of peace on the Korean peninsula.

As far as the DPRK's human rights situation is concerned, it is necessary to bring to mind the impression of south Korean

personages and journalists who visited Pyongyang in September.

After looking round Changjon, Mirae Scientists and Ryomyong streets built in a modern style in a recent few years, they lavished praise on them while likening them to Manhattan in New York, the US. They would be really surprised if they knew that those streets are inhabited by ordinary working people.

With wholesome and

civilized moral habit established throughout society, it has become the tendency of society to take good care of war veterans and disabled soldiers and live harmoniously while helping one another forward. This is the human rights reality in the DPRK.

The human rights issue only exists in Western countries where misanthropy and abnormal way of life are rampant and, especially, Japan is an unethical criminal state which has no right to talk about the "DPRK's human rights issue".

Japan has not yet made an apology to the Korean and

other Asian nations though it committed unethical crimes against them in the past.

It has earned notoriety as a land rife with suicide and crime.

It is a mockery of and intolerable insult to the international community that such a country finds fault with others' human rights.

The UN will have to deliberate on a draft resolution on the Japanese human rights first if it really wants to resolve the human rights issue in keeping with its mission and duty.

By Om Ryong PT

GAMES

Volleyball competition held as part of National Championships



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A scene from the men's volleyball match between Chongchongang and Pyongyang for National Championships.

The volleyball competition which started on October 12 as part of the National Championships is in full swing at the Volleyball Gymnasium on Pyongyang's Chongchun Street.

Six men's teams including April 25, Kigwancha, Sobaeksu and Amnokgang are to play the first-round round-robin matches and then the second-round league matches divided into Group A (first- to third-placers)

and Group B (teams finished from fourth to sixth). The final rankings of the competition will be decided by aggregate scores of the two rounds.

Amnokgang is the hot topic of debate among volleyball fans.

It has been so far and unfolded breathtaking scenes with proactive change of tactics and smart game play.

There was the last first-round league match between

Amnokgang and Sobaeksu on October 22.

The two local powers competed six times this year, of which Amnokgang won only two times.

Prior to this match, commentators argued that the match would be fierce, saying that for Amnokgang with all four wins it would lead to all victories in the first round if it wins, whereas it would be crucial for Sobaeksu with two wins and two losses as it decides the group composition.

As the match started, Sobaeksu raised scores with spikes and strike from the back by No. 5 Pak Kwang and No. 12 Pak Jin Yong and Amnokgang played the game tactfully by constantly changing game tactics and scoring with light touches and one-pass hits to counter the opponents. In particular, in the third round Amnokgang took advantage of the uneasy state of mind of the opponents who lost the first two rounds and mounted continuous attacks to beat it 3-0.

By Jong Tang Song PT

FRIENDLY

DPRK, Japanese universities play football games



KCNA

A friendly football game is played between the sports universities of the DPRK and Japan.

Men's and women's friendly football matches between the teams of Korea University of Physical Education and Nippon Sport Science University took place on Wednesday.

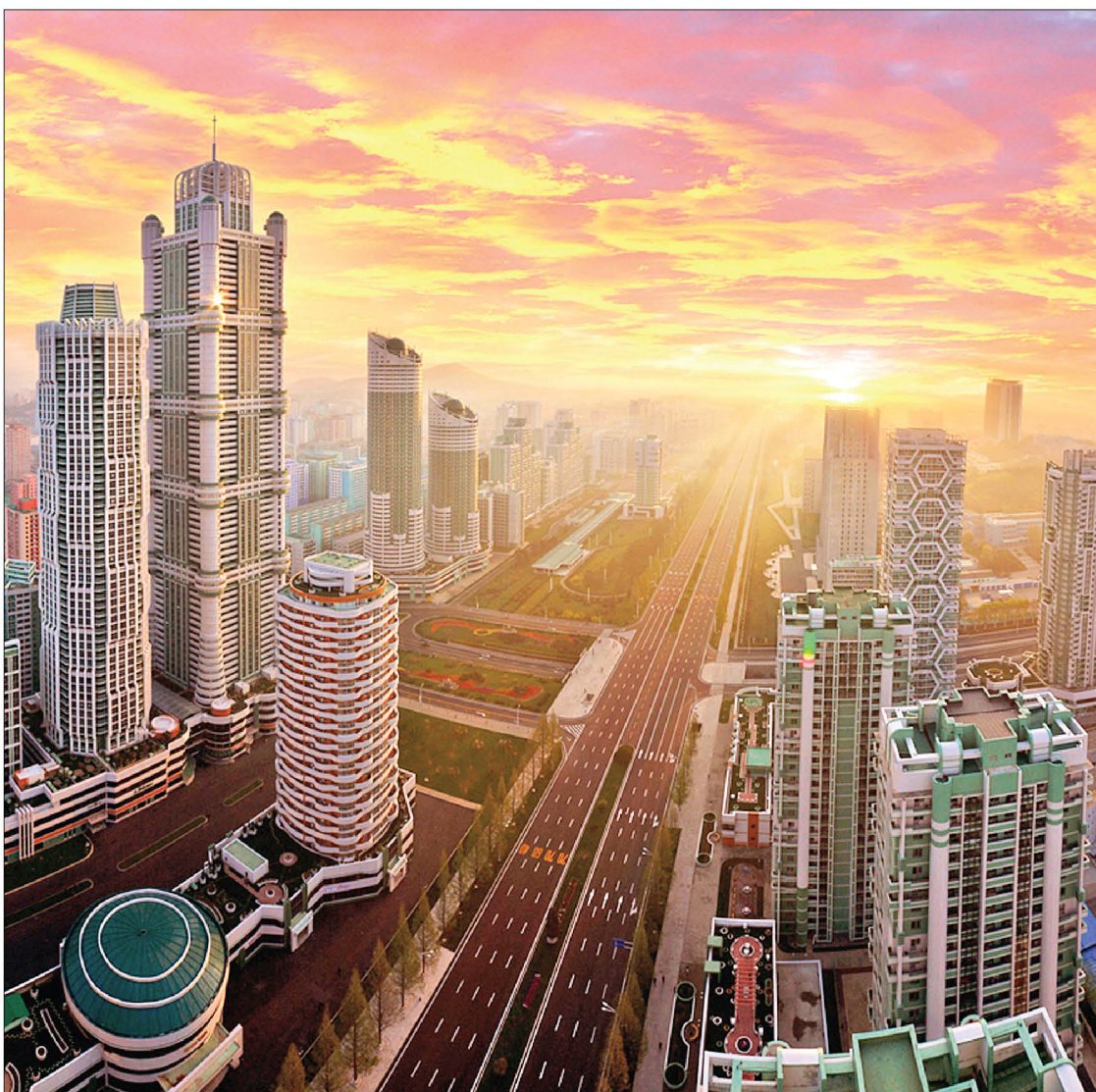
Among the spectators were Kim Il Guk, minister of Physical Culture and Sports, Han Man Hyok, acting chairman of the DPRK-Japan Friendship Association, Kim Ho Chol, rector of Korea University of Physical Education, members of the DPRK-Japan Friendship Association, officials concerned, citizens, youth and students in the city.

Members of the delegation of Nippon Sport Science University led by Managing Director Kenshiro Matsunami and overseas compatriots watched the matches.

The men's and women's football teams of Korea University of Physical Education won the matches.

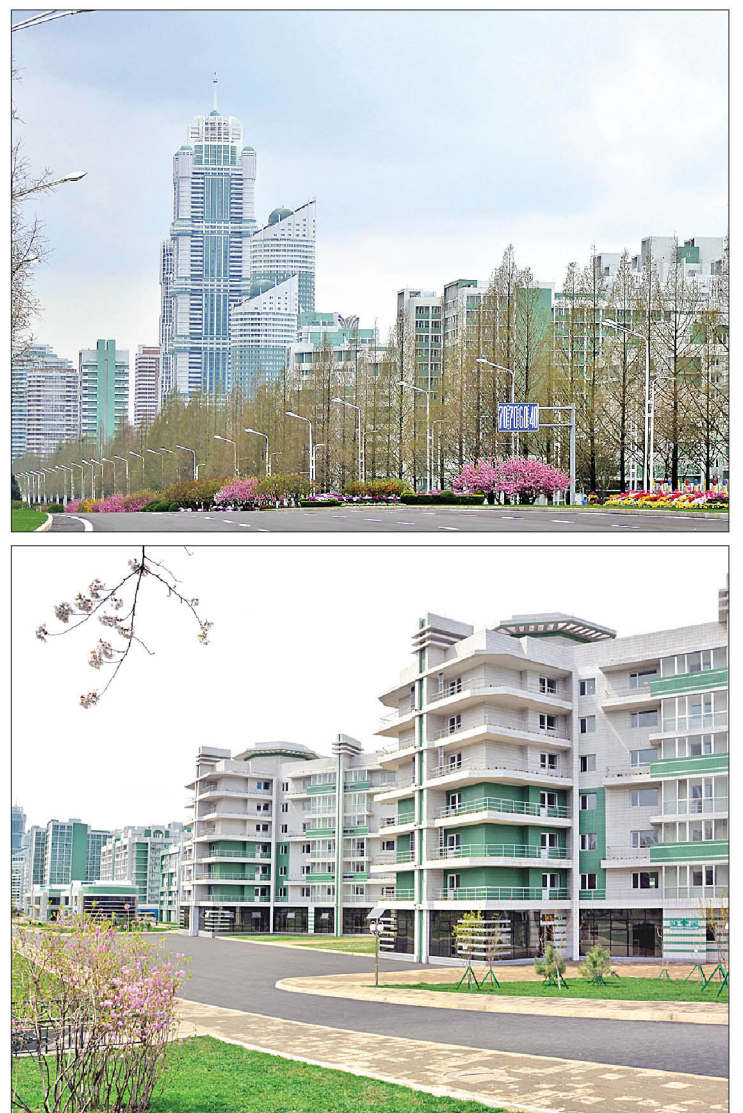
Kim Il Guk on Wednesday met with leading members of the visiting delegation of Nippon Sport Science University led by Managing Director Kenshiro Matsunami.

Compiled from KCNA



Ryomyong Street built as a green one in an original style in Pyongyang is comprised of 70-storeyed and other high-rise apartment blocks in good harmony with modern public service amenities, encapsulating modern civilization.

Educators, scientists and ordinary working people are now living in the apartments.



PYON CHAN U / PICTORIAL KOREA

