

# The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 18 (3 054) weekly <http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: [flph@star-co.net.kp](mailto:flph@star-co.net.kp) Sat, May 4, Juche 108(2019)

## RESPONSE

### Policy speech hailed as programme for building socialist power

Political parties, organizations and personages of different countries issued statements in support of the policy speech Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un delivered at the First Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

The political executive committee of the Party for Peace and Unity of Russia said that the DPRK leader in his policy speech specified tasks to be tackled in accomplishing the cause of socialism and modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism, adding that the party hopes the DPRK will carry through all the tasks set forth by him and fully demonstrate its dignity and might on the international arena.

The Chairman of the National Salvation Front of Russia expressed support for his policy speech specifying a programme for the building of a thriving socialist country as he extended full solidarity to the Korean people in their efforts to carry out the great historic tasks.

A joint statement issued by the Swiss Organizing Committee of the International Festival in Praise of the Great Persons of

Mt Paektu, the Switzerland-Korea Committee and the Swiss Group for the Study of the Juche Idea said that the Korean leader clarified issues arising in improving inter-Korean and DPRK-US relations and lauded his noble peace-loving will.

The Ugandan National Executive Committee of the Pan-African Movement and the Ugandan National Committee for the Study of the Juche Idea issued a joint statement to warmly congratulate him on the successful First Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and extend firm support and solidarity to the DPRK government and people in their struggle for socialist construction.

The Nigeria-Korea Friendship Association said in a statement that Chairman Kim Jong Un of the DPRK State Affairs Commission, in his policy speech *On Socialist Construction and the Internal and External Policies of the Government of the Republic at the Present Stage*, specified tasks facing the Korean people at the present time and ways to carry them out and pointed to the

issues concerning inter-Korean and DPRK-US relations.

Extending support to his policy speech consistent with independence, it expressed the belief that the Korean people would open a new phase of prosperity and achieve the ideal and goal of building a powerful country by their own efforts, holding aloft the banner of Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism under the wise leadership of Kim Jong Un.

The All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association said that the DPRK Supreme Leader in his policy speech noted that modelling the whole society on Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism is the supreme programme of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government and the general direction and goal of building a socialist state. When these grand programmes he set forth are implemented, the DPRK will further demonstrate its might as an independent powerful state no one can dare provoke and as a country in which the people's dreams and ideal come true, the statement added.

Compiled from KCNA

## STATEMENT

### Pompeo censured for his hawkish remarks

"This is a foolish and dangerous attempt to bring down our system at any cost even by resorting to military means as their maximum pressure and economic blockade cut no ice with the DPRK," Choe Son Hui, first vice-minister of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK, told KCNA on April 30.

She made the remark as a response to the argument about a "change of paths" US State Secretary Pompeo made at an interview with CBS on April 24.

She said that in his historic policy speech at the First Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly Chairman Kim Jong Un of the DPRK State Affairs Commission clarified the stand that the US should approach us with a new way of calculation after putting aside the current one and the DPRK would wait and see whether it makes a courageous decision or not till the end of this year.

In other words, he set a time limit within which the nuclear issue can be settled if it comes up with a proper calculation method before the end of this year, she said.

At the DPRK-Russia summit talks held on April 25, the Chairman strongly criticized the US for its unilateral and dishonest attitude and stated that peace and security of the Korean peninsula will depend entirely on the future American attitude and the DPRK will provide for all situations, she noted.

Affirming the DPRK's commitment to the denuclearization, she said that when the time comes, it will put it into practice, but this is possible only on condition that the US changes its current way of calculation and formulates a new stand.

"Change of paths" trumpeted by the US is not the special privilege for it alone, she said, warning that in case it fails to formulate their position anew within the time frame set by the DPRK by messing things up and wandering in another way as it is doing now, the US will face very undesirable consequences.

The DPRK knows the road it has to follow, but has not yet taken an option as it has set the time limit for the US, she added.

## ECONOMY

### Production grows in various economic sectors

Different economic sectors are increasing production.

The Wonsan Youth Power Station has carried out the electricity production plan for April before the set time.

It increased power generation by channelling primary

efforts into conserving water to meet the characteristics as multi-tier power stations and the seasonal conditions and introducing technical innovation and rationalization plans to raise the efficiency of hydraulic turbines. Under the

condition that the water level of reservoir fell more than the same period of last year, it worked scrupulously to reinforce hydraulic structures and further improved the power transmission system.

This year, the Osoksan Granite Mine overfulfilled the yearly plan in terms of production indices by producing thousands of cubic metres of raw stones and supplying a large quantity of processed stones to the construction sites of Samjiyon County, the Wonsan-Kalma coastal tourist area and other major projects. It is reenergizing production by ensuring full operation of major equipment including the self-propelled cutter.

While ensuring rapid growth in the production of raw stones as compared to previously,

it is steadily exploring and introducing rational methods conducive to speeding up stone processing.

The Sangwon Cement Complex increases production in the spirit of having completed the first quarterly plan.

As it raises the operational rate of kiln, conveyor belt and other facilities, it is bolstering up the production of iron balls for the pulverization process.

The Sangwon Limestone Mine and the Samchong Mine are also registering good production results by raising the operational rate of equipment.

Similar successes are also being made in the Hwachon Coal Mine.

The Kaesong Unha Garment Factory overfulfilled its first half-yearly quotas by 9 percent as of April 23 by applying dozens of technical innovation plans to production and raising the operational rate of machines.

Some ten forestry stations and prop production stations under the Jagang provincial forestry management bureau

fulfilled their annual mountain log production plans ahead of schedule.

Following the example of the Kanggye and Samnak prop production stations, which finished their annual mountain log production plans first, other forestry and prop stations carried out their daily assignment more than 1.3 times by introducing efficient and rational working methods like the cableway transport and increasing the operational rate of vehicles.

With cloth production going up at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, hundreds of weavers finished their first half-yearly or annual production plans as of late April.

After an employee of the general weaving workshop finished the annual plan for the first time in the textile industry sector, over 30 carried out their annual plans before the set time at the mill.

More than 330 workers hit their first half-yearly targets before the Day of the Sun.



HAN KWANG MYONG / RODONG SINMUN

The Sangwon Limestone Mine extracts lots of ores.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

COMMENT

# Working people reliable builders of socialism

All the Korean working people meaningfully celebrated May Day, the international holiday of all working people across the world.

Senior Party and government officials warmly congratulated working people on their holiday and the whole country was wrapped in a festive mood.

In the DPRK, everything serves the working people.

They are masters of the country and the times, and all problems are solved to meet their demands and interests by enlisting their creative wisdom and ability. The class basis of the Workers' Party of Korea is the working people including workers, and state power organs are staffed with the representatives of working people. Among the deputies to 14th Supreme People's Assembly who were elected last March, workers account for 16.2 percent and farmers 9.6 percent.

Working people are provided with full right to work by labour and other laws.

The standard of labour

and other laws lies in fully guaranteeing the independent rights and demands of working people and giving full play to their creative abilities, and it is constantly revised and supplemented along with the development of the times and society.

Workers are valued more than production, and even though it is necessary and profitable, the production which is detrimental to the health of workers is not permitted.

There are innumerable examples proving this. Though steel was badly needed for the country after liberation, the state ensured that an induction furnace at the then Songjin Steel Works, in which the Japanese imperialists had produced steel at the cost of sweat, blood and lives of Korean workers, was completely blown up, officials in a mine and its superior unit were punished severely as they did not furnish the mine with dust collectors, and a hostel was built for girl workers in the shortest time as one of the major projects.

In the present age of knowledge economy and information industry, the state makes sure that all the working people become intelligent ones so that they can creditably perform the role of masters of the country and society. Factory colleges, where workers can work and learn free, are run briskly in all parts of the country and an online education system is making rapid progress.

That is why all the working people regard it as their obligation and conscience to dedicate their sweat for the prosperity of the country, and thanks to their patriotic endeavours, production achievements of self-reliance and self-sustenance are being made in succession despite persistent sanctions by hostile forces.

The Korean working people will, as ever, vigorously advance the cause of building a powerful socialist country while smashing the hostile forces' sanctions by dint of self-reliance and self-sustenance.

Jo Myong Il

INSPECTION

# Premier inspects different units

Premier Kim Jae Ryong, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and member of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, inspected different economic units including the Sunchon Cement Complex and the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

Making the rounds of the complex, the Premier emphasized the need for officials to properly organize and lead the work for building up the building-materials production capacity and for all producers to strictly observe the technical rules and standard regulations in equipment management.

At the Kumsong Tractor Factory he urged officials to step up technical upgrading to enhance the performance of vehicles, build up its own scientific and technical force through regular operation of

the sci-tech learning space and integrate science and technology with production.

The field consultative meetings underscored the importance of missions these units assume in preferentially supplying cement and machines badly needed in major projects and discussed measures to turn production processes into labour-saving and technology-intensive ones and ensure timely supply of materials by relevant sectors for putting production on normal footing.

The Premier also inspected the construction sites of the Sunchon Phosphatic Fertilizer Factory and the project for developing the C1 chemical industry and the Ferrous Metal Research Institute under the State Academy of Sciences.

Compiled from KCNA



Premier Kim Jae Ryong (third from left) visits the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

CELEBRATION

# Nation celebrates May Day with colourful events

The Korean people celebrated May Day, an international holiday of working people around the world.

A national meeting took place at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on May 1 to commemorate the 129th May Day.

It was attended by senior Party and government officials, officials of working people's organizations, ministries and national agencies and officials and working people of institutions and industrial establishments in Pyongyang.

Present there at invitation were home-visiting overseas compatriots, members of foreign

embassies and missions of international organizations and military attaches in Pyongyang.

Addressing the meeting, Choe Hwi, member of the Political Bureau and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, called on all the working people to give full play to the potentials of the independent national economy and demonstrate the heroic spirit and mettle on the grand march for ushering in a golden age of socialist construction.

Senior Party and government officials spent the holiday together with working people.

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political

Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and president of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, Pak Pong Ju, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Jae Ryong, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, member of the DPRK State Affairs Commission and premier of the Cabinet, visited industrial complex to congratulate workers

on their holiday.

Other senior Party and government officials, and officials of the Cabinet and Party and government organs at all levels enjoyed the holiday with workers, farmers and intellectuals at institutions, industrial establishments, construction sites and farms.

They met with labour innovators and gave pep talks to them. They played a variety of sports and amusement games including tug of war with working people.

Celebratory events took place in Pyongyang and the provinces.

A music and dance performance was given by the Mansudae Art Troupe at the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre, a dance suite was given by the National Folk Art Troupe at the Ponghwa Art Theatre and a revolutionary drama was performed at the National Theatre.

Colourful acrobatic and jugglery pieces were performed by the artistes of the National Acrobatic Troupe at the Mangyongdae Amusement Park, the Pyongyang Circus Theatre and the Magic Theatre of the National Acrobatic Troupe.

The artistes of the Phibada Opera Troupe also gave a performance at the plaza of the Arch of Triumph.

A colourful programme of events also took place at factories, enterprises and farms.

Scientists and technicians of the Hamhung Branch of the State Academy of Sciences also had a good holiday.



A music and dance performance is given by the Mansudae Art Troupe in celebration of May Day.



Workers play a tug-of-war game as part of celebrations.

By Jong Sun Bok PT

## CONSTRUCTION

# Power station projects proceed apace

The construction of the Tanchon and Orangchon power stations has made substantial progress.

According to statistics, excavation for structure foundations reached the 80 percent level and over 140 000 cubic metres of concrete was placed at the construction site of the Tanchon Power Station.

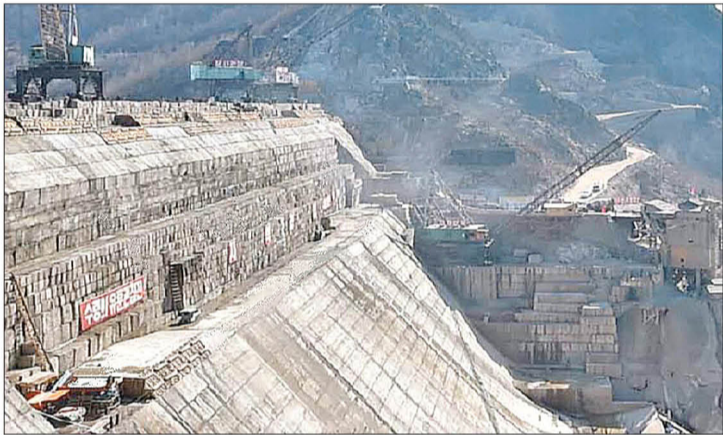
Good results have been recorded in the overall construction with the tunnelling of extensive waterway nearing the 35 000-metre line.

The Pyongyang municipal construction brigade for the Chongchon River-Phyongnam irrigation waterway project completed tunnelling in late March and is now stepping up

the extension of waterway under adverse conditions.

Soldier-builders involved in the construction of the dam of Tanchon Power Station Unit 5 placed thousands of cubic metres of concrete in a little over a fortnight. The South Hamgyong provincial construction brigade for the same irrigation waterway project in charge of building the generator room pushes tamping, banking and embedding.

The construction brigades of the ministries of Construction and Building-materials Industry and Electric Power Industry are pressing on with the excavation for the outdoor substation and wiring.



KIM KWANG RIM / RODONG SINMUN

**Dam construction for the Orangchon Power Station is pushed in a three-dimensional way.**

The construction project of the Orangchon Power Station is also progressing apace.

As the project involves huge tasks including the construction of Phalhyang and Changpho dams and generator room and waterway tunnelling, the field construction headquarters properly decided on the order of priority and scrupulously organizes works in a three-dimensional way.

Especially, builders of the Chongjin Metal Construction Complex place over 1 000 cubic metres of concrete every day without slowing down the speed of construction even a bit though the work gets harder as the dam rises high.

Members of construction battalions from cities and counties who are engaged in concrete tamping for the dam pool creative intelligence and efforts with each other to fulfil their daily tasks without fail.

At the waterway tunnelling site, they have adopted reasonable boring methods to meet different rock qualities and go on with boring and blasting uninterruptedly by raising the operation rate of equipment.

Amid a tunnelling competition the waterway tunnelling is gaining speed.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

## PROFILE

# Official works to reenergize fertilizer giant

“As we have exceeded the level of highest production year in the production of fertilizer this year that could not be imagined in the past, we have never experienced a shortage of raw and other materials.”

This is what every employee of the complex says nowadays, showing their inward pride in the personnel in charge of material supply.

Among them is Kang Yong Chol (pictured), assistant manager in charge of business.

It was in 1978 when he started his career at the complex.

At that time, the trial run of high-pressure polyethylene and orlon systems was being carried on there in the wake of the urea fertilizer production system according to the national plan for building a modern chemical industry base.

The government dispatched over 1 000 middle school graduates to Namhung including Kang. Seeing high-rise synthesizing towers, pipes in rows, big tanks and chemical products together with other graduates, he could not repress admiration for the mysterious world of chemistry which had only been learnt through textbooks.

With a determination to be strong roots of the complex, he worked as a lathe operator at the repairs and maintenance workshop and an operator at the automation workshop while studying hard under the study-while-you-work system.

As he had a good brain and tenacity, he won fame as a labour innovator and highly skilled worker everywhere.

He was promoted from worker to section chief, deputy director of the material supply agency and assistant manager of the complex.



It was not an easy job to ensure material supply in the industrial establishment.

Running of the enterprise specializing in the production of hundreds of kinds of chemical goods required hundreds of kinds of raw and other materials produced at over 150 units.

He deeply thought, studied and worked to get much more quality raw and other materials while considering their practical utility.

In the course of this, he came to have at his fingertips the material situation in other factories and enterprises across the country, to say nothing of the whole work of his complex.

Thanks to his devotion, the complex could successfully hasten the construction of a circulating fluidized-bed boiler in 2016 and complete the anthracite gasification project for the production of Juche fertilizer ahead of schedule.

“The complex will stop its operation when materials are not supplied properly. Always think that there is no way to retreat. Then you will find a way out,” he always says to those in charge of the supply of materials.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

## R&amp;D

# New acoustical board proves effective

Researchers at Pyongyang University of Architecture have brought out research hits on architectural acoustic design and construction based on domestic materials.

Generally, it is important to finish the interior construction well in order to provide auditoriums of theatres and halls with both formative and acoustic conditions. Especially, it is a major challenge to properly ensure such sound quality indicators as reverberation time, initial sound decay time, music clearness and linguistic accuracy.

A research team of the university came up with a new acoustic designing technology relying on domestic materials, free from imported ones, and applied it to practice in order to get good sound quality and formative value of auditoriums.

“Our major task was to design and make a relief-pattern porous sound-absorbing board (dry building material) from locally-abundant light burnt magnesias

and vermiculite,” said Chon Son Ok, PhD and lead developer of the project.

In order to make the sound-absorbing boards have unique acoustic and formative qualities at the same time, the researchers rationally arranged cube-shaped relief patterns and conical holes to facilitate resonance sound absorption.

They also applied the frequency match technology of acoustic absorptivity based on the formation of air layer behind sound-absorbing material and the insertion of porous materials, making it possible to decorate the interior of auditoriums with single sound-absorbing material and present diverse sound-absorbing effects.

The cost-effective technology has already been adopted and favoured by several units.

It was registered as a national sci-tech hit as it can ensure architectural beauty in the construction of theatres, gymnasiums and meeting halls and take desired acoustic effects

in the interior.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

## MINING

# Local mines boost output by tapping every potential

The Ryanggang Provincial Mining Complex boosts mineral production.

The Hyesan Youth Mine under the complex is increasing production by strengthening its own technical forces and giving full rein to the creativity of employees.

It developed automatic control programs for the switchboards of such large equipment as hoist, compressor and crusher to meet their specific conditions, thereby increasing their operational rate 1.2 times more than before.

It also researched and introduced a new combined

mining method to make great progress in mass mining and is showing good results by applying several technical innovation plans, especially the precipitator using volute polarizer.

The Unhung Smeltery remarkably shortened the melting time by remoulding a roof crane and opened up prospects for normal production by raising the rate of dust collection in the processing of waste gas.

The Oil Mine, which had expanded the capacity of dressing plant two times more than previously, newly

manufactured a double rotor blade to raise the efficiency of flotation.

The Unhung Mining Machine Factory improved the quality of inner sticking band for crushers, which are badly needed for mineral production, to prolong its lifespan and economize on materials by over 30 percent.

Members of the Sinjong, Kapsan and Hyesan geological prospecting corps developed and introduced new prospecting methods, making a great contribution to fixing sites for mining.

By Ri Sang Il PT

## CHILDREN

# Hub of extracurricular activities for schoolchildren

The Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace celebrated its 30th anniversary on May 2.

Located in Kwangbok Street, Pyongyang, the palace is an excellent base for the extracurricular activities of schoolchildren.

Sprawling in an area of more than 214 000 square metres with a total floor space of over 105 000 square metres, it is the largest palace in the country.

The exterior design represents the warm care of the Workers' Party of Korea that embraces children in its bosom. President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il who loved children most showed great concern for its construction.

The palace was renovated in 2015 in line with the requirements of the developing times, with the result that it underwent a dramatic change in terms of architectural composition and interior decoration.

It has more than 150 group rooms and training grounds in which at least 5 000 students can conduct extracurricular activities on a daily average.

The science section embraces the sci-tech rooms for mathematics, physics, chemistry, astronomy and programming hobby groups.

The art section includes vocal music, fine art, Korean dance and narrative skill group rooms, large music rooms for the trial performance of string and wind instruments and other rooms for percussion instruments, accordion and guitar.

Special attention is being paid to the education in national art.



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**Hobby group members practise the accordion at the Mangyongdae Schoolchildren's Palace.**

The *kayagum* hobby group, for example, ensures that the affection for national musical instruments and the noble emotion of the Korean nation are implanted in the minds of students through education in the unique timbre and rendition of *kayagum* that cannot be imitated by any musical instruments.

Most popular is the embroidery group room where schoolgirls learn how to do embroidery. Embroidery works representing such national symbols as magnolia, pine and goshawk are so wonderful that it is unbelievable that they have been produced by schoolgirls.

The calligraphy group room is also the pride of the palace. Letters written with a single stroke of brush by young students are so powerful and lifelike that every viewer lavishes praise on them.

Lots of students acquire high sports skills at the swimming gymnasium with jumping boards and other hobby group rooms

for volleyball, boxing, artistic gymnastics and Taekwon-Do, a traditional martial art.

The palace is provided with a cinema, video games room, library housing 100 000 books and 2 000-seat theatre.

It has a four-storey hostel large enough to accommodate over 1 000 schoolchildren from Pyongyang and local areas.

All the students develop their talents to their heart's content free of charge according to their tastes and aptitudes.

The palace is staffed with competent teachers who graduated from universities. Among them, there are professors, PhDs, famous athletes and artistes.

"Our palace has produced lots of great wits. Among them, over 180 students won international contests, competitions, picture festivals, art competitions, exhibitions and sports games," said Ryom Yun Hak, president of the palace.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

## PART-TIME EDUCATION

## Working students play their part in production

Students of Pyongyang Technology College under the study-while-you-work educational system make a tangible contribution to production growth.

Shortly ago, those in their final year at the college developed and introduced a method of removing foam stain in the Tetron dyeing process and a rubber packing for preventing oil leak in the gear box of elastic staff loom, thereby improving the quality of products and increasing production.

They have also been successful in upgrading equipment.

They updated the starcher gear and applied CNC technology to the pattern loom, thus increasing

production efficiency 1.2 times more than previously.

Pak Chol Jin, second-year student of the chemical engineering department, developed a new convenient method of measuring coal calorific value based on tubular heating furnace in line with actual conditions. It was awarded a national patent for great utility.

"We often discuss problems arising in production at the college," Pak said. "And I conceived this method during such a discussion."

"Our college pays attention to the close combination of lecture, practice and production, while directing great energy

to education in rudimentary knowledge and principles to meet the specific features of the college. This helps students become conversant with their machines and other facilities and conduct production activities in a creative manner," said deputy rector Kim Kwan Guk.

At present lots of workers call the college a "place that produces worker-inventors".

"Until one or two years ago, machine operators would ask technicians or repairers for help even when they encountered minor technical problems. But some period after they were enrolled at the factory college they have become able to repair their machines and even come up with original plans. They are eager to advance their knowledge and other workers study hard to be intelligent workers by following their examples," said Ri Nam Jong, field engineer.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

## EDUCATION

## E-textbook available for primary education

In the midst of fierce competition for talent training latest science and technologies have widely been introduced into education.

Recently, the teachers of Ryusong Primary School in Pyongyang developed a "live" textbook in which illustrations in textbooks have been made into short animated cartoons.

As is known, primary school textbooks have much more pictures than letters to suit the characteristics of primary school pupils whose sensitive cognition is far more dominant than reasonable one.

The developers thought that if the contents of the pictures in the textbooks are shown like cartoon films favoured by all children, they would have more cognitive effects. And they combined virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR) and multimedia technologies to make the e-textbook.

For example, there is a picture in the first-year mathematics textbook which shows a monkey sitting on the back of an elephant as an explanation of the words "up" and "down"

and "above" and "below". But in the e-textbook the monkey goes up and down the back of the elephant, saying that "I am above the elephant" and "I am below it".

Seeing the cute monkey going up and down the elephant, pupils can readily understand the meaning of the words.

The e-textbook is also connected with a projection display of actual things to "communicate" with the pupils.

Take a lesson for teaching what is "right" and "left" as an example. A pupil touches his right hand on the projection display and the e-textbook gives the correct answer, saying "it is your right hand."

"The introduction of e-textbook encourages the interests of the pupils in classes. They not only take an active part in lessons but also understand over 95 percent of what they learned at them," said deputy headmistress Jo Song Ok.

The e-textbook is now widely introduced into other schools in the district and municipality.

By Kil Chung II PT



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**E-textbooks are applied to lessons at Ryusong Primary School in Central District, Pyongyang.**

## CHILDCARE

## Childcare cost fully covered by state budget

A system of nursing and upbringing preschool children at state and public expense has been established in the DPRK.

It is guaranteed by the Law on Nursing and Upbringing of Children.

President Kim Il Sung saw to it that the law was adopted at the Sixth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly on April 29 1976.

The law stipulates that all the children of the country shall be brought up at nurseries and kindergartens at state and social expense.

The objective of the law is to ensure that all the children under school ages receive scientific

care in terms of nutrition and hygiene and good education at nurseries and kindergartens so that they grow up to be persons with sound morality, advanced intelligence and strong physical fitness.

Goods supply centres for nurseries and kindergartens are found across the country.

Nurseries and kindergartens give children education to help them develop intelligence in a diversified way, cultivate rich emotions and artistic talents and build physical strength.

Children enjoy state and social benefits equally.

Compiled from KCNA

**TOURISM**

# Flight on microlight emerges as tourist attraction

The Mirim Aviation Club in Pyongyang not only attracts local people.

For foreign tourists a visit to the club is also a must.

The club is adjacent to the Mirim Riding Club.

Since the club's inauguration in July 2016, the tour on microlights has won growing popularity.

More than 3 000 people have so far flown on board light airplanes and at least 11 300 visited the club to see the flights.

Hundreds of foreigners from Asia, Europe and other parts of the world got on microlights and enjoyed a bird's-eye view of Pyongyang.

Tourists get aboard the planes dubbed as the "bee" steered by young male and female pilots and fly along the route from the Munsu Water Park to May Day Stadium, the Tower of the Juche Idea, Mirae Scientists Street, the Sci-tech Complex and President Kim Il Sung's birthplace at Mangyongdae at an altitude of 300 metres, seeing the beautiful



**Microlights carrying tourists take off for sightseeing.**

scenery of Pyongyang from above.

At the request of visitors formations are made up of family or tourist group members and they can fly to the West Sea Barrage or tour the city by piloting microlights.

It is also delightful to see the flights, enjoying nice dishes and drinks at the airplane-shaped facility which provides them with kind and pleasant service.

A German tourist said that the most impressive thing during his tour of the DPRK was a ride in a microlight at the Mirim Aviation Club. The scenery in Pyongyang is spectacular, he said, adding he would come again to enjoy the thrill of flight.

According to manager Kim Ho Chol, the club plans to diversify its flight tours in future.

*Compiled from KCNA*

**SCI-TECH**

# Festival highlights new technologies

The 34th National Festival of Science and Technology took place at the Three-Revolution Exhibition House between April 23 and May 3.

The festival which was held on the theme of "The spirit of self-reliance and might of science and technology", divided into such panels as electric power, metal, chemistry, machinery, coal, railway transport, light industry, agriculture and IT, drew scientists, technicians and officials of more than 500 units from commissions, ministries, national agencies and provinces.

Exhibited were thousands of sci-tech achievements made in the efforts to ensure the

domestic production of raw and other materials and equipment, upgrade production processes and perfect self-supporting economic structure.

Standouts were "Regional power control system based on city and county power control centres", "Designing and manufacture of electric stripping engine", "Sulfur production method based on retrieved materials", "Normal production of acrylic paint" and "Establishment of amino acid fertilizer production process relying on by-products from leather processing".

Among the sci-tech achievements exhibited in the form of diagram, product

and multimedia presentation, there were the compact liquid cosmetics production technology, new-variety grey mushroom cultivation technology, artificial spawning and breeding technology of walleye pollack in the northern waters of the East Sea of Korea and two-frequency vertical fish detector.

Also eye-catching were many research hits conducive to recycling materials and protecting environment.

A new technology presented by the Chonnaeri Cement Factory helps gather fine dust, protect environment and produce over tens of thousands of tons of plaster more by collecting the dust of high-temperature waste gas from kilns. Hamhung University of Chemical Industry developed a method for recycling such mineral industrial waste as slag, scrap glass and ore dressing leftovers, while the Ryongbuk Cooperative Farm in Yomju County, North Phyongan Province, presented a method of removing idle stems of paddy rice based on mud snail.

There was an exchange service of new technologies and products on the sidelines of the festival.

*By Jong Hwa Sun PT*



KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

**The 34th National Festival of Science and Technology provides participants with a good opportunity to share experience.**

**SCENERY**

# Moran Hill lures more visitors as spring comes

Moran Hill in Pyongyang presents beautiful scenery in spring, as its topography blends in so well with thick forests, blooming flowers, twitter of birds and murmur of streams.

The hill is overflowing with freshness in good harmony with dewy flowers, clear chirping of birds, sounds of flowing water and morning mist hanging low over tall trees, inviting residents around it from the early morning.

Among them are young people and children, but old people are in the majority.

After enjoying the "benefits" of nature while exchanging greetings with old acquaintances, they gather in open spaces to do morning exercises or dance to the tune of cheerful folk songs.

At around 10 am many people come to see the sights of the hill.

Painters are often seen at historical sites with beautiful scenery.

They try to compose pictures from different angles and busily draw pictures of the spring scenes of Moran Hill against the background of Moran Falls which raise a fine spray of droplets cascading from 13 metres high and Phyonghwa Pavilion covered with a sea of flowers. Others are immersed in painting historical sites like Choesung, Ulmil and Chongnyu pavilions and Hyonmu Gate. Passers-by admire

their fine artistic and lifelike representation.

The largest number of visitors are pupils who climb up the hill for nature study.

A group of primary schoolers attentively listen to the explanation of their teacher in the shade of the gabled roof of Aeryon Pavilion. The teacher tells about the rich fauna and flora and the history of crustal evolution of Moran Hill.

As time passes, many visitors are seen playing games or dancing at the swinging site, *ssirum* (Korean wrestling) ground and other open spaces.

At lunch time they get together to have lunch and have a good time even with new acquaintances, and at some places there are a sort of food shows.

Spring is called the season for young people and an endless stream of wedding couples flow to the hill.

Moran Hill in the evening is also attractive.

Viewing the first full moon at Pubyok Pavilion, one of the eight famous scenes in Pyongyang, gives you a thrill. More enchanting are the gorgeous illuminations of the Kaeson Youth Park at the foot of Moran Hill and the happy laughter of people enjoying amusement facilities there.

*By Ri Sang Il PT*



**Schoolchildren visit Moran Hill for nature study.**

**THERAPY**

# Hospital widely introduces Koryo therapies

The Pyongyang Municipal Koryo Medicine Hospital has widely introduced new Koryo therapies, making a signal progress in the treatment of patients.

In the past, the hospital combined cupping and electrotherapy in treating patients with deformed spines, but now it treats the disease by finding pressure points and applying acupuncture with Koryo medicine.

It also introduced a new method to cure cervical vertebrae disorders with acupuncture and massage, producing marvellous effect in medical treatment.

The hospital combined electric cataplasm with external use of Koryo medicines in the treatment of gonarthromeningitis, thus shortening the period of treatment.

*Compiled from KCNA*

MACROBIAN

# Centenarian still reads and knits in good health

In February Ri Ho Song, woman living in Neighbourhood Unit No. 55 of Taedongmudong in Central District, Pyongyang, greeted her 100th birthday.

She is now living with her 75-year-old second daughter Kim Sun Hui in the high-rise apartment house on Changjon Street built in 2012.

Born the second daughter of seven children to a peasant's family in Songchon County, South Phyongan Province, before the country's liberation, Ri spent her girlhood experiencing the bitter sorrow over the loss of the country.

It was after she met her husband, a member of the underground anti-Japanese organization, that she realized the truth of the revolution and helped him, contributing to the cause of national liberation.

During the Fatherland Liberation War she served the army with her husband and fulfilled her military duty.

In the periods of postwar rehabilitation and socialist construction she worked as a women's union official to do a good job for the country and brought up seven children.

As she grew older, health workers of the Taedongmudong



Centenarian Ri Ho Song waters flowers at her home.

Clinic paid special attention to her health according to the household doctor system and the law on the care of aged people.

When she turned 90, medical workers registered her as a macrobian.

Her household doctor Mun Kwang Chol visited her house every two or three days to give her medical checkups and prepared a variety of tonics to suit her physical constitution.

He paid particular attention to her health in the advanced age of her life and encouraged her to always live in a lively and cheerful atmosphere.

The head and other members of the neighbourhood unit paid special attention to her daily routine, bringing her to the park for a walk, dancing and playing *yut* games. And the neighbours often visited her home with special foods they prepared, calling her the "eldest grandma" with respect.

A few days before her 100th birthday district and dong officials helped refurbish her house and added household utensils like her family members as if it was a celebration of their families.

"When I was a child, I was so weak that my mother usually said I would not live long. But as you see, I am healthy and have lived over 100 years under the special care of our system," said old Ri the day when she received the 100th birthday spread sent by the government. "So I often tell all my family members to do their jobs well as I wish."

According to her daughter Kim Sun Hui, she usually likes noodles, fruits and mung-bean pancake very much. She also likes to hear music and sing songs, and still reads newspapers and does knitting without wearing glasses.

By Pang Un Ju PT

HYGIENE

# Hygienic and anti-epidemic work intensified

The Central Hygienic and Anti-epidemic Centre is intensifying hygienic and anti-epidemic work in spring.

In close cooperation with hygienic and anti-epidemic centres at all levels, it pays special attention to hygienic information activities to raise public awareness of epidemics and prevent them

It raises the practical effect of hygienic publicity by conducting activities in different contents and ways including verbal dissemination, artistic performance and the use of visual aids showing epidemic symptoms and treatment and common healthcare knowledge.

While making sure that household doctors enhance their role so that they can intensively detect diseases and make medical checkups for the residents in their charge and take appropriate measures, it pays much heed to the hygienic management and measurement of nurseries, kindergartens and primary and middle schools on a regular basis.

The hygienic and anti-epidemic network plays an important role.

The centre grasps the detailed information about hygienic and anti-epidemic work across the country through the integrated management system and takes timely measures to cope with challenges.

It also channels big efforts into putting the hygienic and anti-epidemic work on a scientific footing.

In the course of this, modern means capable of promptly and correctly diagnosing flu epidemic were developed and introduced and the preventive inoculation management program was updated, which is conducive to giving a correct and timely judgment to the riskiness of outbreak of contagious diseases in relevant regions.

It updates the water quality examination and pollution monitoring system for major rivers and stream sources throughout the country and the pollution monitoring system for main objects and residential quarters to remove negative elements that are hazardous to human health.

Recently, it organized a technical training course to build up the experimentation capacity of provincial centres on bacteria, foodstuffs, water and pollution.

In order to prevent such epidemics as Ebola virus and influenza from spreading, the centre intensifies hygienic quarantine for the personnel going in and out of borders, airports, ports and bridges.

By Kim Ryeong Jin PT

MEDICINE

# Highly efficacious medicines developed

## Berberine skin ointment

Amid the growing public interest in skin-permeable painless ointment which has no negative effect on patients, the berberine skin ointment was newly developed.

A broad-spectrum external remedy, the ointment is highly effective in curing various kinds of water-eczema and purulent dermatitis as it has strong sterilization and anti-inflammatory effects on skin

hyphomycetes.

"It is hard to thoroughly sterilize skin hyphomycetes in the depth of skin with endermic liniments. But the skin ointment raised the treatment effect up to a 93.4 percent level in the way of luring germs to the shallow layer of skin and sterilizing them," said developer Jon Il Sim.

It can cure various kinds of water-eczema within 5 to 15 days and have an effect on such purulent dermatitis

as carbuncle, cellulitis and paronychia after some three days of application.

The ointment which was made of natural raw materials obtained a patent in 2017 and was highly appreciated at national exhibitions.

## EBIA capsule

Active oxygen is recognized as the "root cause of ageing" and the "wrecker of human body" in the medical circles.

For this reason, lots of



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The 21st Pyongyang symposium on medical science of compatriots at home and abroad is held at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang.

medicines are developed to remove active oxygen, and the EBIA capsule is now popular with users.

The capsule is a biotechnological product with functions of SOD and CAT, two anti-oxidation enzymes.

SOD resolves active oxygen into hydrogen peroxide in human body, while CAT converts it into water and oxygen.

Therefore, the capsule has a noticeable effect on the treatment and prevention of diseases caused by active oxygen, especially cerebral thrombosis, cerebral

hemorrhage, different brain nerve diseases, arteriosclerosis, hypertension and diabetes.

According to years of clinical examination, chronic headache got better in five to seven days and dizziness showed a favourable turn after 72 hours and was completely cured within 20 days in the treatment of cerebrovascular and cerebral nerve diseases.

It won a high appraisal at the exhibition of public health sector in Pyongyang in April.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Berberine ointment and solution for dermatopathy and EBIA capsules.

## MEMORANDUM

# Kim Jong Un's exploits for national reunification praised

*The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country of the DPRK on April 27 published a memorandum on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Panmunjom north-south summit and the Panmunjom Declaration. The following is the main content of the memorandum:*

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un has turned a new chapter of the nation's history for reunification.

In his New Year Address for 2018 he put forward the courageous proposal for bringing about a turnaround in the policy of inter-Korean relations to make a breakthrough in achieving independent reunification.

On April 9 last year, he convened a meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and clearly indicated the course of the development of north-south relations as he referred to the inter-Korean summit meeting and talks to be opened at the House of Peace in the southern portion of Panmunjom.

Thanks to his outstanding leadership, the third north-south summit meeting and talks were held at Panmunjom on April 27 2018.

The Supreme Leader injected

new impetus into the nationwide efforts for independent reunification, peace and prosperity.

He held the fourth inter-Korean summit meeting and talks at the Thongil House in Panmunjom on May 26 2018 to keep the current of the nation's history going steadily towards independent reunification.

High-level talks, Red Cross talks and sectoral working talks in various fields including sports, railways and roads were held between the north and south for the implementation of the Panmunjom Declaration, and military talks and contacts were activated in an effort to ease the military tension and remove the danger of war.

In this period, the Supreme Leader met and held talks with the US president for the first time in history and published the DPRK-US joint statement, giving a renewed stimulus to the trend towards peace and prosperity of the Korean peninsula.

He held the fifth inter-Korean summit meeting and talks in Pyongyang on September 18 2018 to further accelerate the development of inter-Korean relations.

The historic September Pyongyang meeting and talks between the top leaders of the north and the south marked an epochal turning

point in further consolidating valuable achievements and improving inter-Korean relations on the new track of peace, reconciliation and cooperation.

The Supreme Leader provided a treasured sword for fighting the strong headwind of history.

In his policy speech at the First Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly, the Supreme Leader underlined the need to take proper stand and attitude to invariably maintain and thoroughly implement the inter-Korean declarations. And he gave clear-cut solutions to the principled and practical issues that arise in implementing the north-south declarations, including that of encouraging all compatriots in the north, south and abroad to resolutely foil the moves of the US and the south Korean conservative forces that challenge the trend of history towards the improvement of north-south relations and peace and reunification.

The undying exploits performed by the Supreme Leader, who has brought about a drastic turn in the progress of inter-Korean relations and ushered in a new history of independent reunification, peace and prosperity, will go down in history generation after generation.

## COMMENT

# US tenacious patronage of Israel what for

Last March, the US acknowledged Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights.

The US' behaviour drew fierce opposition of the international community as the heights are part of the Syrian territory which were illegally occupied by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War.

Syria denounced the US act as a blatant violation of the international law and UNSC resolution.

Various countries including China, Russia and Turkey and such international organizations as the League of Arab States also rejected the US behaviour.

Then, why the US is doggedly protecting Israel while inviting the opposition of the international community to itself?

Israel is geographically located in the diverging point of Asia, Africa and Europe. It is in a strategically important position as it faces the Mediterranean to the west and the Red Sea to the south and borders Arab countries.

Such a geopolitical factor

motivated the US to engineer the "birth" of Israel and reckless territory scramble in the Middle East.

In retrospect, the US played the leading role in passing the UN resolution on dividing and ruling Palestine and it was the first to approve the founding of the Israel state in 1948.

The US has offered Israel not only huge military and economic aid but also advanced technologies and new products on a constant basis. That is why Israel gains military upper hand in the showdown with Arab countries.

Israel also plays a special role in realizing the US Mideast strategy and it is the "strategic stronghold" which the US rely on for a long time.

The US acknowledgement of Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights can be seen as a move to further consolidate the position of Israel which takes an important part in realizing its hegemony-seeking strategy for the Middle East.

By Om Ryoung PT

## ENVIRONMENT

# Electronic waste a serious problem

Electronic waste is increasing explosively around the world. The earth witnesses the generation of about 50 million tons of such waste every year, including used smartphones, computers and household electrical appliances, which is said to be worth nearly US\$62.5 billion.

It contains such precious and recyclable substances as rare earth elements that are indispensable to electronic appliances.

For example, one ton of smartphones reportedly contains gold that is 100 times as much as that held in one ton of gold ore and 400 grams of gold and 500 grams of all kinds of precious metals can be extracted from one ton of discarded circuit boards.

The year 2016 alone saw the scrapping of 435 000 tons of smartphones containing substances worth billions of dollars.

Experts liken electronic waste to an "urban mine".

But only 20 percent of the waste is retrieved and recycled worldwide.

At present millions of tons of electronic waste are buried in the ground. Some electronic parts in appliances contain cadmium, halogen and other toxic substances.

In the process of dumping the

waste, such poisonous materials go into land or water and if they enter the human body, they cause various heavy metal toxic symptoms.

There is a village with more than 200 electronic waste disposal sites in an Asian country, where disposers dump disjoined metal waste into a river in order to cut costs. As a result, underground and river water contains 2 400 times more lead than the amount defined by the World Health Organization. And as the waste is burnt away, sharp acrid smoke stings the eyes all the year round to damage the health of disposers and cause serious environmental pollution.

According to experts, though electronic waste accounts for only 2 percent of solid waste in the burying site, it makes up over 70 percent of hazardous substances in the place and therefore seriously affects human health.

A researcher said that if the current situation keeps going, the annual output of electronic waste will amount to 120 million tons in 2050.

Environmental groups appeal for every country to increase the rate of recycling electronic waste in order to minimize its impact on environment.

By Min Chol PT

## TRADE

# Trade conflict rages between EU and US

Recently, an official of the EU Commission announced prior to an informal meeting of trade ministers of EU member nations that the EU will suspend the ongoing trade negotiations with the US in case the latter imposes tariffs on Europe-made automobiles.

Saying that this is definitely stipulated in the EU's action rules, he demanded that the US refrain from levying any tariff during the negotiations as already agreed.

Earlier, the US president threatened again to slap tariffs on vehicles imported from the EU in case they could not reach a trade agreement.

Speaking at the White House, he told reporters that the US is working hard to reach an agreement, adding it will introduce tariffs when it fails to come to an agreement with the EU.

The US and the EU are now in negotiation to newly regulate trade activities between them. In actuality, the transatlantic

negotiations for a new free trade agreement started in 2013. The free trade agreement was aimed at taking measures for the removal of tariff and nontariff barriers in order to expand trade and investment between the US and EU member states.

At the time, US president Obama described the new FTA as an epochal milestone in the world history of trade. But the negotiations were fruitless due to the conflicting opinions of both parties. After all, the discussions failed to bear fruit until 2016 when Obama's tenure expired.

The current US administration seems to dislike the negotiations as it regards them as bringing profits only to Europe. It has pursued the protectionist policy under the slogan of "America first".

It declared that it would impose high tariffs on imported iron and steel and aluminum products on the pretext of protecting local steel and aluminum industries.

To cope with that, the EU warned that it would impose tariffs

on imports from the US while showing its willingness to settle disputes through negotiations.

But the US expanded the trade war to the field of automobiles, a serious concern especially for Germany. A typical example is that the US Department of Commerce initiated in June 2018 a national security investigation into imported automobiles and parts.

According to media outlets, if the investigation appraises that they pose a threat to the US security, the administration might impose additional tariffs of 25 percent on the imports.

The US' aim was to drive the EU into a tight corner and drag it out to the negotiating table that meets US interests.

Consequently, the US and the EU came to sit face to face again in order to conclude a new trade agreement, but in vain.

The prospects of bilateral trade negotiations are now unpredictable.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

GAMES

# Players triumphant at international games



Rim Jong Sim, Choe Jon Wi and Rim Un Sim, gold medallists at the 2019 Asian Weightlifting Championships.



Pang Chol Mi, winner of the 2019 Asian Boxing Championships.

## Asian weightlifting championships

The 2019 Asian Weightlifting Championships took place in China between April 18 and 28. It drew more than 220 men and women players from over 20 countries and regions including the DPRK, China, Vietnam, Uzbekistan and India.

The DPRK weightlifters won seven gold, ten silver and 13 bronze medals at the championships.

Rim Jong Sim and Rim Un Sim came first in the snatch, jerk and totals of the women's 76 kg and 71 kg categories respectively.

Choe Jon Wi bagged a gold in the men's 81 kg jerk and silvers

in the snatch and totals. Kim Hyo Sim finished runner-up in the women's 64 kg snatch, jerk and totals.

Ri Chong Song and Pak Jong Ju came second in the jerk of the men's 81 kg and 67 kg categories, Ri Song Gum in the women's 49 kg jerk and totals and Kim Un Ju in the women's 87 kg totals, respectively.

O Kang Chol and Choe Hyo Sim came third in the snatch, jerk and totals of the men's 73 kg and women's 64 kg categories, Pak Jong Ju in the men's 67 kg snatch and totals, Kim Un Ju in the women's 87 kg snatch and jerk, Kim Kuk Hyang in the women's over 87 kg jerk and totals and Ri Song Gum in the snatch of women's 49 kg category, respectively.

## Asian boxing championships

The 2019 Asian Boxing Championships in Thailand brought together over 300 men and women players from 36 countries and regions including the DPRK, China and Kazakhstan.

Pang Chol Mi beat all opponents in the women's 51 kg event to advance to the final, in which she defeated a Vietnamese player 4-1 and won a gold medal.

Kim Hyang Mi snatched a silver in the women's 48 kg event and Pak Un Sim a bronze in the women's 75 kg category.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

GYMNASTICS

# Gymnastic movements named after Koreans

"Ri Se Gwang, Kim Su Jong and other Korean gymnasts performed well at the recent Asian Games and World Artistic Gymnastics Championships. This shows that the DPRK's gymnastics is developing at a high level," said Watanabe Morinari, president of the International Gymnastic Federation, on his visit to the Athletics Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang on January 25.

Korean players have created many gymnastic movements, leaving an indelible mark in the world history of gymnastics.

Ri Chol Hon movement: Movement of travelling from one end of the pommel horse to the other in scissors, and changing direction 180 degrees to rest on the pommel

He performed the movement for the first time at the 21st World Gymnastics Championships.

Kim Kwang Suk movement: Movement of doing a backward swing on the higher bar of uneven bars from handstand and changing direction 540 degrees

in handstand to take a mixed el-grip in the same position

She carried out the movement for the first time at the 25th World Gymnastics Championships. Nobody else has performed this action so far.

Ri Jong Song movement: Movement of doing double salto backward and changing direction 360 degrees on the floor

He was the first to carry out the action at the 28th Olympic Games.

Ri Se Gwang movement: Movement of doing double salto forward on the vaulting horse with the body piked and changing direction 180 degrees

He performed this action at the 5th Asian gymnastics championships for the first time and it is regarded as the most difficult in the world of vaulting horse.

Besides, Pak Kyong Sil and Ri Song Sop created movements respectively in uneven bars and horizontal bar exercises.

By Jong Tang Song PT

FOLKLORE

# Typical folk dishes in spring

Koreans have cooked a variety of dishes with fresh greens in mountains and fields and eaten them to invigorate themselves with the freshness of balmy spring after cold winter.

Typical spring dishes include watery kimchi made of sliced radishes, soup of pickpurse, wild garlic stewed with bean paste, seasoned aralia shoots and rice-and-mugwort cake.

Koreans would make watery kimchi with radishes that were stored in pits or red radishes that grow in spring by slicing them

squarely before seasoning. It is featured by a plenty of juice, and it tastes refreshing and savoury when fresh parsley and wild garlic are added.

From olden times, there is a saying that the soup boiled with the pickpurse growing first in early spring improves eyesight.

Therefore, the Korean people would uproot sprouting pickpurse and wash it before boiling with bean paste. The soup with aromatic and sapid taste is good for the treatment of various diseases.

The wild garlic stewed with bean paste, bean curd and spring onion is a dish favoured by many in spring for its good harmony of the aroma and sweet taste of wild garlic with the savoury taste of bean paste.

The seasoned aralia shoots are made by parboiling and seasoning young shoots of *Aralia elata*.

Aralia shoots are aromatic and tasty and have an anticancer effect. They are picked in April and May before prickles grow on the stems to use as side-dish materials.

The rice-and-mugwort cake has long been regarded as a special dish among the Koreans for its unique flavour and taste.

Fresh mugwort is crushed and mixed with rice dough before boiling to make greenish rice-and-mugwort cake. It is chewy and tasty and does not spoil and harden quickly.

The cake improves nutritional and pharmacological value when it is stuffed with such materials as red bean, mung bean, jujube or chestnut.

By Pang Un Ju PT

RIDING

# Amateur riders meet for annual event



Riders gallop horses in the spring amateur riders competition at the Mirim Riding Club in Pyongyang.

The spring amateur riders competition took place at the Mirim Riding Club on April 21 and 28 under the sponsorship of the Equestrian Association of the DPRK.

Divided into steeplechase, horse-riding amusement games and amateurs' horse race, it drew members of the association and amateur riders.

There was a lottery on the

riders of the club during the competition.

Pak Se Hun, student at Soryong Senior Middle School of Taedonggang District, Jo Won Ung, pupil at Munhung Primary School of the same district, and Pak Kyong Sik, worker at the Central Zoo, won first places at the three events respectively.

Compiled from KCNA



Rice-and-mugwort cake and wild garlic kimchi.

