

# The Pyongyang Times

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## Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un presides over CMC emergency enlarged meeting

The Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea urgently called an emergency enlarged meeting on the morning of September 6 to prevent damage by Typhoon No. 13 which is expected to seriously affect the whole area of the DPRK and discussed the state emergency disaster prevention measures.

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, presided over the meeting.

The meeting was attended by members of the Party Central Military Commission, vice-chairmen of the Party Central Committee, officials of relevant departments of the Party Central Committee, chairmen of provincial Party committees, commanding officers of services and corps-level units and officials of armed forces organs, ministries and national agencies.

After being briefed on the analysis of the intensity, estimated course and characters of Typhoon No. 13 rapidly moving northward towards the Korean peninsula, estimated risk areas and extent of the expected damage, the meeting discussed the issue of taking state urgent emergency countermeasures.

It is necessary to take immediate measures to fully protect the lives, property and safety of the people



and defend the country's natural resources and gains of the revolution by minimizing the catastrophic consequences to be entailed by natural disasters, the Supreme Leader said, and set forth tasks to be tackled by every field, unit and region to organize and wage a campaign involving the whole state, the entire Party and all the army for preventing the damage to be caused by typhoon and heavy rain, and ways to this end.

He stressed the need to arouse the whole Party, the entire army and all the people to the campaign for preventing the damage by Typhoon No. 13.

He noted the masses of the people should widely be mobilized in the disaster prevention efforts, saying that relevant sectors and units should make analysis and take measures by taking into account the past instances of serious damage and find out every

object and factor likely to be inflicted by the typhoon and check the disaster risk areas.

He said Party committees, working people's organizations, people's and state security organs should responsibly and immediately organize activities to find out all people in disaster risk areas like mountains and valleys, rivers, lowlands, underground and the areas likely to be submerged and to have mountain slides and dangerous buildings and evacuate them to safe places.

Saying that the People's Army should become the main force in the campaign for preventing the typhoon damage, he instructed to organize the damage prevention headquarters of the Ministry of the Armed Forces and commanding teams of the services and corps-level units in tiers and command prompt damage prevention and immediate restoration.

Kim Jong Un pointed out the key issues arising in preventing the typhoon damage.

He said the non-standing national anti-calamity measures committee and leading officials of the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces should maintain the unified command system over the joint operations to cope with typhoon damage.

All units in society and the army should establish a regular system of grasping the situation and reporting on it and take measures immediately while strictly maintaining

the central disaster management and response system, he said.

He said that all the leading officials, including senior officials of the Party Central Committee and officials of power organs, chairmen of provincial Party committees, commanding officers of the armed forces organs, should be firmly determined and go down to relevant areas, correctly take their positions day and night with top vigilance and carry out operations and command for preventing typhoon damage in a responsible manner till the danger of typhoon is completely removed and that in case any damage occurs, they should take immediate measures to prevent the damage from being spread. And he specified detailed missions and tasks.

The meeting also discussed organizational matters.

*Compiled from KCNA*



# Teachers Should Fulfil Their Duty as Career Revolutionaries in Implementing the Party's Policy on Bringing about a Radical Turn in Education

*A talk Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un gave to leading officials of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on August 22 2019, Teachers Should Fulfil Their Duty as Career Revolutionaries in Implementing the Party's Policy on Bringing about a Radical Turn in Education, was conveyed to the participants in the 14th National Conference of Teachers.*

*The following are the excerpts from the talk:*

Our Party attaches great importance to the upcoming conference of teachers. The purposes of the National Conference of Teachers are to raise the overall educational standard of the country and further expedite the building of a socialist educational power and a talent power by powerfully arousing all the teachers to implementing the Party's policy on bringing about a revolution in education.

The Workers' Party of Korea set forth long ago the policy on launching a revolution in education in the new century to glorify our country as a country of education and a talent power, emphasized the tasks for effecting a fresh turn in education in several important conferences including the Third Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the WPK and made sure that the entire Party, the whole country and all the people turned out in the drive for accomplishing them.

Thanks to the patriotic devotion of officials, teachers and researchers in the educational sector to implementing the Party's policy on bringing about a radical turn in education, the quality of the universal 12-year compulsory education was enhanced, considerable progress was made in the efforts to improve educational conditions and environment including the informatization of education, and prominent talents who will shoulder socialist construction are being trained.

Today, we are faced with the important and sacred tasks of bringing about a drastic turn in education and building an educational power and a talent power as early as possible.

Education is one of the most important state affairs and the lifeblood of the drive for building a powerful socialist country.

It is our Party's intention and determination at present to bring about a drastic turn in education so as to definitely put the standard of education of the country on the world's most advanced level in a short period and train all the students to be revolutionary talents who will shoulder the future of a thriving country.

The talented personnel our Party needs today are the revolutionary talents who hold dear the Party, the revolution, the country and the people and work for socialist construction and the creation-oriented talents who are possessed of profound technical knowledge, extensive knowledge and high faculties of pursuit and application.

We should create the most excellent educational system and conditions of our style from the Juche-based viewpoint of looking out over the world while keeping our feet planted firmly on this land so as to train rising generations as reliable pillars of the socialist country and prepare all the working people as intelligent workers.

The revolution in education should not just be achieved by way of following or copying what others did but by creative, innovative and offensive-oriented way of challenging the world, competing with the world and going ahead of the world so as to make our country surpass other countries with advanced education in the standard of education in the shortest possible period.

Teachers should fulfil their responsibility and duty as career revolutionaries in order to thoroughly carry out the Party's policy on bringing about a revolution in education and successfully build an educational power and a talent power.

Under the slogan of "Let us train students to be excellent revolutionary talents and guarantee the future of the country!" all the teachers must become firm roots and base manure in the education of future generations in order to kindle the fierce flames of revolution in education.

Today, every school and university in our educational sector has long-time teachers who have reliably kept their posts for decades true to the noble idea of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on loving the younger generations and future. There are many faithful teachers, patriots, including new-generation teachers who volunteered to work at branch schools on islands and schools in frontline areas and mountain villages and bring up the future of the country with pure conscience and patriotic devotion, and educator families who keep their educational posts generation after generation, and the number of them is growing day after day. Such deeds are noble traits that can be displayed only by the educators of our country, and it is the great pleasure and pride of our Party and people and power of our state to have an army of such teacher revolutionaries who devote their all to the education of younger generations, not caring whether their service is appreciated or not.

All the teachers should possess high qualifications and noble personality traits as career revolutionaries and faithfully keep their revolutionary posts all their life.

Teachers should possess high qualifications as educators.

They should arm themselves thoroughly with the Party's line and policies, have a good knowledge of modern science and technology and pedagogy and possess profound and extensive knowledge.

Teachers should possess noble traits as educators.

Teachers should be persons of character who are spiritually and morally cultured and refined in humanity.

They need to make their every word and deed educational and edifying and teach and lead students with their own examples both at school and in everyday life.

They should possess the purest conscience as educators.

With motherly traits, they should dedicate their sincerity to students regarding them as their own flesh and blood. The teaching staff at orphanages and primary and middle schools for orphans should show warm affection and love to orphans as overcautious mothers do and take warm care of them.

Teachers should dedicate themselves to the education of rising generations with an ennobling sense of responsibility. They need to have an attitude and stand that they are wholly responsible for their students before the country not only in their school days but also after their graduation.

They should become genuine revolutionaries and ardent patriots before being educators.

Only an ardent patriot can train true patriots. Teachers should love the country and people, have unusual pride and sense of honour for their occupation and become genuine humans and ardent patriots who dedicate their lifetimes to the education of younger generations at schools in remote mountains or on islands if it is desired and demanded by the Party and revolution.

Primary efforts should be directed to strengthening the teachers' ranks in order to realize the Party's plan for building an educational power and a talent power.

As the primary and secondary education is very important for the growth of man, teachers who are entrusted with the education of primary and secondary schoolchildren should be trained in a qualitative way. University teachers' ranks should be built with able persons promising as educators among the graduates of postgraduate course.

In order to successfully build a socialist power of education and a talent power, it is imperative to update the education system, improve the content and methodology of education and put education on a scientific basis in the education sector to meet the modern trend of the development of education and pedagogical requirements. Primary efforts should be channelled into attaching importance to and developing primary and secondary education.

It is important to make schoolchildren receive education according to their hobby and talent in the stages of primary and secondary education. The continuity of education of talents should be ensured by linking the education of talents in the stages of general secondary education and higher education, and schools No. 1 need to improve the method of selecting talented students so that they can admit and educate talented students.

An after-school education and edification method should be applied in order to give full play to the nature and aptitude of all students and train them into all-round persons.

It is needed to fix correct types of talents for a powerful socialist nation building, set detailed goals for training talents and train them in a scientific way, under a long-term plan and on the basis of correct calculation of sectoral and regional demands for talents. The training of talents should be conducted under unified guidance of the state since it is an important undertaking related to the future of the country.

It is necessary to make education work fully scientific and improve and strengthen the management of education.

A well-organized system of guidance should be set up to exercise unified control and guidance over the country's pedagogical research centring on the Academy of Pedagogical Science and the country's overall education work put on a new higher scientific footing by channelling efforts into pedagogical research.

The management of education should be regularized and standardized to help institutions of educational administration and schools in Pyongyang and local areas fulfil their responsibilities and roles.

A competition for developing education work should be conducted briskly between institutions of learning and seminars organized effectively to share achievements, experience and lessons drawn in the course of creating new educational content and methods, so as to develop the overall education work of the country at a fast pace and in a balanced and unified way.

A climate and discipline of giving top priority to education and talents should thoroughly be established throughout society.

Officials, leading personnel in the revolution, should devote themselves to education work.

It is needed to drastically increase state investment in education and provide full material conditions necessary for education work.

A climate of respecting and giving preferential treatment to teachers should be established.

# Kim Jong Un has photo session with participants in 14th National Conference of Teachers

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, had a photo taken with the participants in the 14th National Conference of Teachers on September 6.

Teachers are communists, genuine patriots and career revolutionaries who are shaping the rosy future of the country, he said, calling on the participants to effect a turn in the sector of education, well aware of the intention of the Party to make the conference held on an unprecedented scale an important occasion for bringing about a great, radical improvement in education.

He had a photograph taken with the participants, expressing expectations and belief that teachers and education officials would devote their pure conscience, intelligence and zeal to the education of younger generations with a high degree of awareness that they are in direct charge of the implementation of the Party's policy of bringing about a revolution in the development of Juche-oriented education and thus fully discharge



their responsibility and duty as delegation of education officials from have an exceptional photo session teacher revolutionaries. the General Association of Korean with them. He called members of the Residents in Japan (Chongryon) to

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## MEETING

# Teachers get together for 14th national conference

The 14th National Conference of Teachers was held at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on September 3 amid the great interest and expectation of all the people throughout the country as well as teachers.

The conference reviewed the successes and experience gained and shortcomings revealed in implementing the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on bringing about a revolution in education in recent years and

discussed practical matters to bolster up education.

The platform was taken by Premier Kim Jae Ryong, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and member of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK. Also seen there were Pak Thae Song, vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, Vice-Premier Jon Kwang Ho, Choe Tong Myong, department director of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Sung

Du, chairman of the Education Commission, chairpersons of provincial Party committees, exemplary education officials and teachers, those teachers who volunteered to work at branch schools on islands and schools in frontline and mountainous areas, teacher families and couples, officials of units which rendered active support to the educational work and Sin Kil Ung, head of the delegation of education officials of the General Association of

Korean Residents in Japan.

Pak Thae Song read out Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's work **Teachers Should Fulfil Their Duty as Career Revolutionaries in Implementing the Party's Policy on Bringing about a Radical Turn in Education.**

Kim Jae Ryong delivered a report at the conference.

Referring to the marked progress the country's overall education has made over the past five years since the 13th conference under the leadership of the Party, he said that the Supreme Leader always paid close attention to education and energetically guided the nationwide efforts to establish an atmosphere of attaching importance to education throughout society.

A congratulatory group of the Korean Children's Union entered the venue of the conference and recited a poem "Congratulations to teachers across the country".

Speeches were made by Im Song Jin, researcher at Kim Il Sung University, Pak Kum Hui, president of Pyongyang University of Education, Kim Ho, dean of a faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology, and Kim Yong Bae, president of Pyongyang University of Architecture, who talked about experience they have gained while introducing

effective and advantageous teaching methods into education to carry out the Party's policy of radically improving education.

Speeches also analysed and reviewed the mistakes of failing to properly organize the work to implement the Party's policy on bringing about a radical improvement in education.

A letter of pledge to the Supreme Leader was adopted at the conference.

Prior to the meeting, the participants visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance to pay homage to them.

A workshop for the participants in the 14th National Conference of Teachers was held in Pyongyang.

The workshop comprehensively dealt with the theoretical and practical issues arising in building an educational and talent power as soon as possible by grasping the idea of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un's work **Teachers Should Fulfil Their Duty as Career Revolutionaries in Implementing the Party's Policy on Bringing about a Radical Turn in Education** and effecting a drastic turn in education.

Compiled from KCNA



The 14th National Conference of Teachers takes place at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on Tuesday.

# Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un inspects construction site of hot spring resort

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, gave field guidance at the construction site of the Yangdok County Hot Spring Resort.

He was accompanied by Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, first vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and president of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK.

Also accompanying him were Kim Yo Jong, Jo Yong Won, Hyon Song Wol, Ma Won Chun and other leading officials of the Party Central Committee and the State Affairs Commission.

Soldier-builders, the provincial population and shock brigade members have turned out for carrying out the far-reaching plan of the Party for developing Yangdok County of South Phyongan Province into a unique multifunctional sports and cultural holiday resort and medical care and treatment base, finishing concrete work, roofing and internal and external plastering of buildings in a short time and completing most of the construction of ski slopes, road reconstruction and waterway construction. As a result, a modern hot spring resort which has undergone a sea change beyond recognition has taken shape magnificently.

Making the rounds of various places of the construction site for hours, the Supreme Leader said with satisfaction that a distinctive tourist resort was formed in which the characteristics of nature and topography are well preserved



and which blends in well with the surrounding environment, as planned by the Party and that the division and arrangement of the sections are practical and every building is flawless in view of architectural beauty.

Saying that a new sphere of cultural and emotional life combining skiing ground with holidaymaking in hot spring was created, he noted the hot spring resort is a creation which fully embodies the architectural idea of the Party based on the people-first principle and in which everything is for the people and reflects their demand, and if the project is completed, it will become a cultural and holiday resort attracting lots of holidaymakers.

It is important to make full preparations for the operation of the hot-spring recreation and medical treatment facilities and take thoroughgoing steps for the supply of sporting apparatuses and goods to the skiing ground in order to start their operation in December this year, he said. And he repeatedly stressed the need for the builders to qualitatively complete the project and for the relevant sector to prepare well for service so as to provide visitors with every convenience.

Feasting his eyes on the panoramic view of the construction site, he said that it underwent a sea change and the soldier-builders finished the project as large as the building of a section of a city

at lightning speed. He was quite right to entrust its construction to the unit which has the strongest fighting capacity in the People's Army, he said, highly praising it for carrying out the construction as good as a specialized construction unit and as a really strong unit.

The Supreme Leader appreciated the efforts of all builders including the provincial population, shock brigade members and railway workers, and officials and workers in charge of the supply of materials needed for the project, asking the officials to tell all of them that he was very satisfied after inspecting the construction site and give his greetings to them as well.

*Compiled from KCNA*



LEAD

# DPRK holds up independence and people-first principles

September 9 this year is the 71st founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un said in his policy speech delivered at the First Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK that the building of a powerful socialist country can be accomplished with credit only by applying the Kimilsungist-Kimjongilist ideas of state building in a thoroughgoing way.

Independence constitutes the core of these ideas.

President Kim Il Sung created the immortal Juche idea in the initial days of his revolutionary career to clarify the philosophical principle that man is master of his destiny and he has the strength to shape his own destiny and solved all the problems that arose in the whole course of revolutionary leadership according to the demand of the Korean revolution, the interests of the people and actual conditions of the country.

Thanks to the President's politics of independence, the DPRK emerged victorious in two revolutionary wars and

reconstruction, two stages of social revolution and socialist construction.

Chairman Kim Jong Il elucidated the philosophical principle that independence is guaranteed by Songun and carried forward the history of the President's independent politics. In the 1990s, the Chairman held up higher the banner of independence and administered original Songun politics in an all-round way to firmly safeguard the dignity of the country and laid foundations of a powerful socialist country building.

The Supreme Leader declared that holding fast to the revolutionary line of independence in state building and activities is a consistent and immutable stand of the DPRK.

It is a constant principle in its state building to apply the people-first principle to the letter to all fields of state activities and social life.

The slogan "Everything for the people and everything by relying on them!" reflects the unwavering commitment of the DPRK government to satisfying the demands and interests of the people with burning love for

them.

In the course of the endeavour to apply the people-first principle in all activities of the state and in all fields of social life, the government and the people have formed a community in which they share the same destiny with one another.

Kimilsungist-Kimjongilist ideas of state building comprise the concept that Party leadership should be provided to overall state affairs in every way possible.

Today, what instils boundless dignity and confidence in sure victory in the Korean people is the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, which continues to bring about miraculous victories amid acute confrontation. That is why the people regard the Party's leadership as their lifeblood.

As it adheres to the ideas of building a socialist state elucidated by Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism, the DPRK will develop into a powerful independent country that no one can dare provoke, a people's state in which their ideals are fully attained.

Ri Kyong Rim

VIEW

# Cradle of people's life and happiness

The Korean people call the country a home of their life.

It is a true voice for the socialist country.

In the DPRK, all citizens aged 17 and above take part in the election of power organs with a right to elect and to be elected, and the power organs are made up of representatives of the people.

In the country, where top and absolute priority is given to the people's demands and the selfless, devoted efforts for the people are set as the main principle of state activities, people's will and demand are correctly reflected on its policy and all state activities are conducted accordingly.

The DPRK makes constant efforts to provide its people with civilized material and cultural life.

Thanks to the policy of the state, which spares nothing for the good of the people, modern dwelling houses and cultural recreation places are on the increase and all activities are conducted on the principle of giving top priority to and absolutizing

their convenience.

When Rason City was heavily hit by a natural disaster, the Workers' Party of Korea convened an enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission to discuss the issue of providing the victims with new houses.

As the systems of universal free compulsory education and free medical care have thoroughly been enforced, everybody studies to their heart's content and the state takes responsible care of their health.

In recent years, the state put into effect the universal 12-year compulsory education system and put forward the slogan of making all the people well versed in science and technology to further complete the educational system and conditions.

Today, the Korean people take it as their sacred duty to value their socialist country, which adds brilliance to the dignity and life of humans, and work for national prosperity.

Hwang Song Il

VISIT

# Chinese foreign minister visits Pyongyang

Wang Yi, state councillor and foreign minister of the People's Republic of China, visited Pyongyang between September 2 and 4 at the invitation of DPRK Foreign Minister Ri Yong Ho.

Ri Su Yong, member of the Political Bureau and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, had a talk with the Chinese foreign minister who paid a courtesy call on him.

Wang Yi conveyed the warm greetings and best wishes of Xi

Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, to Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He also asked Ri to give the regards of First Lady Peng Liyuan to Ri Sol Ju.

Ri Su Yong referred to the need to develop the traditional ties of friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and China onto a new high stage this year marking the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations by carrying through

the important agreement made by the top leaders of the two Parties of the DPRK and China.

He hoped that the Chinese people would achieve greater successes in socialist construction with the Chinese characteristics in this year of the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

Wang Yi said that the traditional Sino-DPRK friendship provided by the leaders of the elder generations of the two countries is the common and precious spiritual asset which has withstood the tempest of history over the past 70 years. He hoped that the two countries would shape a bright future of the Sino-DPRK friendship by successfully defending, consolidating and developing the bilateral friendly relationship with concerted efforts of both sides.

He expressed the firm belief that the Korean people would successfully overcome any difficulties in their advance and certainly carry out the strategic line and attain the goals set forth by the Workers' Party



A ceremony is held on Monday to open the international high-tech product trade fair at the Pyongyang International Cinema House.

of Korea under the leadership of Chairman Kim Jong Un. "China will always be at your side as comrades and friends of the DPRK," he said.

Attending it were Han Man Hyok, deputy department director of the WPK Central Committee, and other officials of the International Department of the Party Central Committee, members of the entourage of the Chinese foreign minister and Li Jinjun, Chinese ambassador to the DPRK.

Talks were held between Foreign Minister Ri Yong Ho and his Chinese counterpart Wang Yi at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

At the talks both sides had an in-depth discussion of practical issues for bolstering up friendly and cooperative ties between the two countries in keeping with the noble intention of their top leaders and exchanged views on the issues of mutual concern.

Attending the talks from the DPRK side were Ri Kil Song, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, O Ryong Chol, vice-minister of External Economic Relations, and officials concerned and from the Chinese side Luo Zhaohui, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs, Wang Bingnan, vice-minister of Commerce, Deng Boqing, deputy head of the state office for international development and cooperation, and other members of the foreign minister's entourage and Chinese ambassador Li Jinjun and his embassy staff members.

The DPRK government gave a reception in honour of the Chinese foreign minister at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Wang Yi and his party visited the Chinese People's Volunteers martyrs cemetery in Anju and looked round the Pyongyang Children's Foodstuff Factory.

Compiled from KCNA



Talks between DPRK Foreign Minister Ri Yong Ho and Chinese counterpart Wang Yi held on Monday at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

## Recent events

### Exhibitions highlight scientific education and nationwide support

The national exhibition of educational experimental apparatuses and teaching aids and the education support exhibition took place from August 30 to September 6 at the Sci-Tech Complex in Pyongyang, coinciding with the 14th National Conference of Teachers.

On show at the exhibitions were over 3 100 kinds of experimental equipment and apparatuses, some 1 800 pieces of teaching aids contrived at educational institutions, factories and enterprises at all levels and more than 60 000 pieces of equipment and instruments from ministries and national agencies.

The exhibits were displayed, divided into the fields of universities, colleges of technology, universities of education, vocational training colleges, factory colleges and general education.

Kim Il Sung University presented over 150 experimental apparatuses, multimedia and teaching aids.

Kim Chaek University of Technology also exhibited lots of experimental apparatuses and teaching aids.

Of them, the device for testing the characteristics of aircraft with drone and the general device for the simulation of process management

attracted particular interest of the visitors as they help students check and apply in practice the simulation programs they designed by themselves.

Seen in the general education section were many exhibits showing VR and AR technologies, digitized and informatized measuring and experimental apparatuses, models and visual aids and displays.

In particular, Haeon Middle School No. 1 and Hamhung Middle School No. 1 of South Hamgyong Province presented experimental apparatuses and teaching aids indispensable for teaching chemistry.

“It is a duty of us, teachers, to train students living in the chemical industry area to play their part in it. We made the lifelike miniature of the methanol and vinalon production processes based on CI chemistry so that our students can see with their own eyes all the processes of chemical reactions. It improved their understanding up to 95 percent,” said Jo Un Jong, a teacher.

The exhibitions showed the nationwide support to education and were an important occasion for further promoting education.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



KIM RYE YONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Visitors look round exhibits at the national exhibition of educational experimental apparatuses and teaching aids and the education support exhibition.

### Costume show gives glimpse into national attire

The 17th national Korean costume show took place at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang between September 4 and 6.

The theme for this year's event, which is held annually under the sponsorship of the Korean Costume Association, was “Let us add lustre to our Korean costume”.

On display at the show were more than 700 pieces of different Korean clothes and over 70 pairs of leather shoes for men, women and children presented by technicians, skilled needle workers and students in the garment sector throughout the country and housewives as

well.

Bedecked with casual, holiday, wedding and children's clothes, the venue was crowded with visitors every day.

“Women's *chima* (skirt) and *jogori* (jacket) and men's *paji* (trousers) and *jogori* which have been worn by Koreans since long ago are now developed into more elegant and graceful clothes to meet modern aesthetic tastes. The exhibits give a glimpse into the development of Korean costume,” said Jo Yong Chol, vice-chairman of the Korean Costume Association.

Most noticeable were holiday clothes, whose mild

patterns are in harmony with bright-coloured materials appropriate to balmy spring and in which embroidery, pictorial decoration, personal ornaments and other high-class decorative techniques are applied against the background of fresh-coloured thin materials.

In particular, the wedding clothes presented by the national costume-making unit of the Korean Minye Trading Company were popular among young men and women.

“In the making of bridal dress, we pictured flowers in the lining for skirt and jacket, which was harmonized by light pale yellow and light pink colours, and embroidered full-blown apricot blossoms on the surface coating to promote the cubic effect of the costume like an art work,” said Jang Son Ok, head of the national costume-making unit.

The wedding clothes showing the deep speculation and new idea of a tailor were highly appreciated by jury members.

Besides, holiday clothes for



The 17th national Korean costume show is held on September 4-6 at the Central Youth Hall in Pyongyang.

## RESORT

### Seaside resort boasts forest and river scenery



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A panoramic view of the Wau-do resort in Nampho.

Recently, we visited the Wau-do Recreation Ground, which is well known as a scenic spot on the west coast of Korea, in Nampho City.

Many working people and children spend a good time at this recreation ground named after Wau Island, which is called thus as it looks like a lying cattle.

“The number of visitors to the island is on the rise with each passing day,” said Kim Hyang Sim, a Sangdaedu-Wau-do bus conductress in Nampho. “More and more people, from children to the aged, visit the island.”

In the recreation ground there are three small peaks and two small islands that are linked together by banks centring on Wau Peak which rises 48 metres above sea level. As the resort is surrounded by the Taedong River which flows to the West Sea of Korea, it is the best place for mountain-climbing, sea bathing and boating.

There is the Wau Pavilion on top of the Wau Peak. You can climb the peak along the route enjoying the scenery of thick forests.

“I'm unaware of the passage of time when I dance and sing on picturesque Wau Peak. I feel refreshed when I look over the panoramic view of Nampho City and the cool Taedong River at the pavilion,” said Ra Myong Hui, a 64-year-old woman living in Ryongjondong of Wau-do District.

A bathing resort is seen when you go towards the shore after descending the mountain.

There are rows of coloured tents, stands, courts for sports and amusement arcades in good harmony with each other.

“Though the hottest period of summer has gone and light breeze is blowing, the number

of bathers and boaters does not decrease,” said keeper Kim Song I.

Kim Ok Sil, teacher at Munhwa Primary School in Hangu District, said that as the bathing resort is divided into sections for children and adults, as well as a wading pool, even pupils bathe to their heart's content, adding they eagerly wait for swimming lessons.

Fierce matches are played at beach volleyball and basketball courts and table-tennis room, and rooters and spectators cheer players enthusiastically.

“I can hardly express my feeling when I jump into the Taedong River to cool my body after playing a volleyball match,” said Pae Myong Guk, a worker at the passenger service company in Nampho.

According to keeper Rim Min Sok, the scenery around the Sin Pavilion on the breakwater is so graceful that not only holidaymakers but also wedding couples often have photographs taken there.

Anglers on the embankment add special colours to the resort.

Young and old men catch fish, especially carp as big as forearm, one after another as if they compete to see who catch bigger fish.

When the sun sets, dancing sessions are held at the dancing hall, Wau Pavilion and many other places of the resort, as well as recreation parties according to units and families.

“Our recreation ground is much loved by the working people and schoolchildren as it adjoins mountain and river,” said Ri Chung Gon, manager of the recreation ground management station.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

men and women, including *tangui* (ceremonial dress) and *paeja* promoting the women's beauty of line, *magoja* (Korean jacket worn over upper garment) and *turumagi* (overcoat) and children's rainbow-coloured jacket matching with *pokkon* (hood) and *ayam* (woman's fur cap)

showed well the pursuit and delicate processing techniques of makers.

During the exhibition there were a fashion show, short course, experience presentation and sale of books on garment technology.

By Pang Un Ju PT

## RUSSIA-US

# New cold war looms large between old foes

The US, which officially announced the plan for organizing a space force in August last year, has set a goal of founding it as an independent service by 2020. The US president gave an instruction to the Defense Department to draft a bill on organizing the space force in February this year. Accordingly, he recently expressed his intention to build a space unit to deploy means of attack-oriented missile defence system in the outer space.

The international community likens it to the Star Wars plan of the Reagan administration in the 1980s.

A Polish Internet magazine said that the current US policy would be inefficient like that of the Reagan administration.

The Russian foreign ministry published a press release, in which it noted that the plan would inevitably trigger an arms race in the outer space, which may have very negative consequences for international security and stability.

Recently, a missile race has been reproduced between the two nuclear powers. The US seceded from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty on August 2 and Russia strongly responded to it.

In the current circumstances, the two countries will step up

missile development and tests like unreined horses and it would have a great impact on different countries of the world.

In recent years the US has deployed MK-41 launch device capable of launching intermediate-range cruise missiles and ground-based interceptor missile system Aegis Ashore in Romania on the pretext of "missile threat" from Iran. It also installed these weapon systems in Poland and the Czech Republic. And it openly reveals its intention to build missile bases in several Asian regions.

In response Russia deployed mobile tactical missile system Iskander capable of delivering nuclear warheads in Kaliningrad neighbouring Poland. It also increases the number of such anti-aircraft rocket systems deployed for action as C-400, while pushing ahead with the development of 5G anti-aircraft missile system C-500 at the final stage.

Russian President Putin in his annual message to the Federation Council made public a new-type ICBM Sarmat developed by his country, explaining that the missile can be launched in the direction of the South and North poles and is equipped with a latest system to neutralize MD systems. He

also referred to the development of a new cruise missile and unmanned submarine in which small nuclear-powered engines are installed.

At present the relationship between Russia and the US has gone beyond mistrust and friction to hostility.

The conflicting stands of the two countries aggravate the contradictions and are giving rise to a new era of confrontation.

The Russia-US arms race that invites the second cold war has just begun.

By Min Chol PT

## STATEMENT

# US State Secretary censured for sour remarks

"Our expectations of dialogue with the US are dimming gradually and we are being pushed to such a situation as to reexamine all the measures we have taken so far," said Choe Son Hui, first deputy foreign minister of the DPRK, in a statement on August 31.

Choe said US State Secretary Pompeo got on the DPRK's nerves again by spouting on August 27 such unreasonable words that the US has "recognized that North Korea's rogue behaviour cannot be overlooked".

He severely insulted the DPRK by even labelling

"rogue behaviour", an improper language for which the US administration will surely regret, she noted.

Pompeo, she said, has overstepped the marks in his words, making it more difficult to open the expected DPRK-US working negotiations and further amplifying the anti-American sentiment of the Korean people.

"We are very curious about the background of the American top diplomat who made such thoughtless remarks and will closely watch what calculations he has," Choe said.

Compiled from KCNA

Kwang Hun



## EEC

# Economic bloc builds up its position

Recently, an intergovernmental council meeting of the Eurasian Economic Union was held in Kyrgyzstan.

The meeting discussed various issues for establishing a joint financial market by 2025, developing cooperation in the industrial sector, providing an equal management conditions and others. After the meeting, more than ten documents related to the activities of the union were signed.

The Russian prime minister said at the meeting that the common task of the union is to promote the integration process and economic reenergizing and improve the people's livelihood of member nations, adding the union works to bolster up cooperation with other countries and increase the number of its member nations through different regional organizations such as ASEAN.

This year marks the fifth year of the inauguration of the union.

The union was established

at Astana, Kazakhstan, in May 2014 on the basis of a tariff union organized in 2010 by Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, which adopted a declaration on the formation of unified economic space.

Formally starting its activity on January 1 2015, it includes five member states at present by admitting Armenia and Kyrgyzstan.

It made notable achievements after its establishment.

Last year alone, the amount of trade between the member nations and third countries saw a 18.8 percent growth, while the GDP and gross industrial output of the member states increased by 2.5 percent and 3.1 percent respectively.

About 180 million people are now living in the EEU region. In order to remove obstacles in the way of business activities between the residents, the union plans to set up a joint financial market.

It also shows concern to building cooperative ties with other countries and international

organizations.

Last June, China and Russia adopted a joint statement on developing a full-scale strategic partnership in Moscow, Russia. They agreed to strengthen coordination and action in building the Belt and Road Initiative and promoting the cohesion of the member nations. The union is also speeding up the cooperation with other countries including Singapore, Egypt and Iran. It plans to establish a great Eurasian partnership involving the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and ASEAN member nations.

Russia, which is playing a leading role in the union, aims to develop the union into a powerful entity on a par with the EU.

Analysts say that the union contributes to strengthening cooperation and unity between states and regions as it consolidates its position in the international arena.

By Om Ryong PT

## S. KOREA

# Arms buildup likely to make things worse

The south Korean military is getting more frantic in its moves to stage joint military exercises with outside forces and purchase latest weapons both targeting the DPRK.

A typical example is the introduction of F-35A stealth fighter dubbed a state-of-the-art weapon of attack.

South Korea has already brought in six F-35As as of late August and is planning to possess more than 10 by the end of this year and 40 by 2021.

Equipped with an advanced radar system, air-to-ground missiles and other striking weapons, F-35A is capable of infiltrating into the enemy side by stealth for a surprise attack.

The south Korean military advertised it as the "most effective means" to make a

precision strike on major targets in the north and neutralize them in case of contingency.

Their reckless arms buildup is a total denial of inter-Korean declarations and military agreement, an open declaration of confrontation and a dangerous military move that aggravates the situation in the Korean peninsula and beyond.

It is also a reckless act of following the US' risky Indian-Pacific strategy, which threatens peace in the Asia-Pacific and reduces the Korean peninsula to the site of showdown between neighbouring countries.

The south Korean authorities had better realize that the whole of south Korea has become a fish on a chopping board before spinning a daydream.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

TAEKWON-DO

# Taekwon-Doists snatch 34 golds at intl event

The DPRK team topped the country rankings at the 21st Taekwon-Do World Championships.

DPRK players came first in men's and women's team pattern, women's team sparring and men's and women's self-defence in the senior division and men's and women's team pattern, women's team sparring and women's self-defence in the junior division.

Kim Hyon Ok triumphed in the senior women's individual second dan pattern and 47kg sparring, Ham Su Gyong in the senior women's individual first dan pattern and 72kg sparring, Kim Nam Su, Ha Kum Gwang, Wang Myong Guk and Rim Wi

Sok in senior men's individual fourth, third, second and first dan pattern respectively, Kim Hyang Sim in the senior women's individual third dan pattern and Kim Kum Jong and Pak Mi Hyang in the senior women's 67kg and over-77kg sparring respectively.

Male players Ko Kum Gwang, Mun Jong Ryong and Kang Song and female players Kim Il Hyang, Choe Son Yong and Kim Ji Hong won golds in the junior men's and women's individual third, second and first dan pattern respectively, while Kim Hyon A won the junior women's individual forte.

In the 16-17 age group of the junior division, Han Il Myong,

Mun Jong Ryong, Kang Song and Rim To Song snatched golds in 51kg, 57kg, 63kg and 69kg men's individual sparring and Kim Ji Hong, Yun So Yong and Choe Son Yong in 40kg, 46kg and over-70kg women's individual sparring respectively.

Kim Nam Su and Ham Su Gyong won individual technical prizes in the senior division and Mun Jong Ryong and Choe Son Yong in the junior division.

Overall the DPRK players bagged three cups, four individual technical prizes, 34 golds, 16 silvers and 14 bronzes.

Compiled from KCNA



Taekwon-Doists return home after topping the country rankings at the 21st Taekwon-Do World Championships.



DPRK captain Jong Il Gwan (right) lashes home a shot against Lebanon after dribbling past defence in the 7th minute in the first leg of the second-round Asian qualifiers for the FIFA 2022 World Cup finals at Pyongyang's Kim Il Sung Stadium on Thursday. The DPRK beat Lebanon 2-0.

BASKETBALL

## Workers play basketball tournament

The national workers' basketball tournament took place in Pyongyang from August 22 to September 2.

The competition brought together 26 teams selected from every province, city and the units that exercise province-level functions.

Divided into two groups, they competed in group league and knockout matches.

Men's teams from Kangwon Province and Nampho City and women's teams from South Phyongan Province and Nampho City advanced to the finals.

Other teams competed to

take the second places of each group.

There was the men's final match between Kangwon and Nampho City in the Basketball Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang on September 2.

The match ended in Kangwon Province's 52-33 win.

"I am very happy as I could live up to the expectations of our provincial people," said Jon Il Ryong, playmaker of the Kangwon provincial team.

South Phyongan beat Nampho 39-36 in the women's event.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

BIOSPHERE

## Mt Kumgang reserve rich in living things

Mt Kumgang in Kosong and Kungang counties of Kangwon Province is 60 kilometres long from north to south and 40 kilometres wide from east to west, covering an area of 530 square kilometres.

As it embraces a magnificent, graceful and singular natural landscape of all kinds of forms and figures, it has been called one of the eight beauty spots in Korea and one of the three mysterious mountains since olden times.

It has many peaks, especially Piro Peak rising 1 639 metres, gorges, rocks, waterfalls and pools. It forms a conspicuous biosphere as it is in harmony with a variety of rare animals and plants.

The Mt Kumgang area is one of the rainy and snowy regions with warm weather in the country. Outer Kumgang in the east is affected by a mild oceanic climate due to the effect of warm current in the East Sea of Korea, while Inner Kumgang

in the west has a continental climate.

The flora of the mountain is so diverse and rich that it looks like a grand natural botanical garden. For such natural and geographical features as topography and climate, the mountain is a home of multifarious plants, ranging from the plants of the temperate zone to boreal plants.

Over 1 200 species of plants grow there, including indigenous *Pentactina rupicola*, *Hanabusaya asiatica*, *Veronica diamantiaca* and *Saxifraga oblongifolia*.

As Mt Kumgang stands in a range of big mountains running north and south, it has favourable conditions for the migration of animals inhabiting northern and southern parts of the country. It is also appropriate for the habitation of various animals since it not only has lots of mountains and lakes but also adjoins the sea. More than 250 species of vertebrate animals

inhabit there.

There is a saying that the "mountain seems to have all superb scenes as stones do tens of thousands of tricks, water does thousands of cute things and trees are admirable" as the mountain changes from moment

to moment according to seasons, time and weather. As it is an aggregate of all scenic beauties like the beauty of mountains and valleys, scenery of plateaus, lakes and coast and seascape, a proverb which says "You should not mention about the

beauty of mountains and rivers before visiting Mt Kumgang" was coined.

The Mt Kumgang area was registered as the world biosphere reserve in July last year.

By Kil Chung Il PT



Breathtaking scenes in Mt Kumgang.

RI CHUN / PICTORIAL KOREA

