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Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un climbs up Mt Paektu on horseback

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un climbed up Mt Paektu, riding a whitehorse, through the first snow in the mountain.

He was accompanied by senior officials of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee.

His march in Mt Paektu, the strategic stronghold for the Korean revolution and source of inexhaustible strength of the DPRK, is an event of weighty significance in the history of the revolution.

Kim Jong Un, atop the mountain, commanded a view of mountain ranges as he recollected the course of arduous struggle he covered for the great cause of building the most

powerful country with faith and will and the days of cataclysmic changes. Mt Paektu is filled with the spirit

of the Supreme Leader who leads the DPRK to the front rank of powers with the greatest strength and steers

revolution a step forward.

the course of history along the road of justice and truth without the slightest concession and compromise in the face of any threat and temptation in order to defend the self-esteem and destiny of the country and people.

Witnessing the great moments of his speculation on Mt Paektu, all the accompanying officials were overwhelmed by emotion and joy with the conviction that there would be a tremendous operation that would take the world by surprise again and advance the Korean

Compiled from KCNA



Kim Jong Un inspects construction projects in northern areas

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, provided field guidance at the construction sites in Samjiyon County in the final phase of the second-stage project.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Kim Yo Jong, Ri Jong Nam, Yu Jin, Pak Song Chol, Hong Yong Song and Hyon Song Wol, senior officials of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Ma Won Chun, director of a bureau of the State Affairs Commission.

Having a panoramic view of the township which has undergone a change beyond recognition, Kim Jong Un was informed in detail of the progress of the second-stage project.

He said that the county town is distinctly divided into the sections of education, county-level institutions, dwelling houses, local industrial establishments, commercial service, sports and culture, school education

and public health, and tourism and that all the sections have been built to go well with the natural and geographical features of the area.

Through such a gigantic campaign for creation as the construction of Samjiyon County, he noted, edifying experience and lessons have been gained for the building of local areas and a precious foundation, a revolutionary springboard, has been laid for the implementation of the Party's idea of local construction.

The Supreme Leader made the rounds of different streets and sections of the town area for a long time to learn in detail about the construction and preparations for the operation of the commercial service network.

He directed the construction of the Samjiyon County People's Hospital and Dental Hospital.

He said the Samjiyon County People's Hospital would be a model of local people's hospital that fully embodies the health and medical requirements of the new century

as its construction has been carried on according to a perfect design that is flawless in terms of hygiene.

He called for increasing green areas, planting good species of trees and building well the resting places for patients in the compound of the hospital.

As he acquainted himself with the actual situation and preparedness of the medical staff of the hospital, he ordered relevant officials to properly get ready competent medical workers who can operate modern medical equipment.

He also inspected the Samjiyon Blueberry Drink Factory.

He expressed great satisfaction as he saw the building that was completed at a high level and furnished with a full set of modern blueberry drink production facilities, different kinds of products manufactured at flow and closed processes and hundreds of tons of blueberry extract. He referred to the need to make vigorous efforts for further improving the quality of

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Inspection: Kim Jong Un visits farm and tree nursery under construction

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goods and mass-producing them so as to make sure that various drinks and processed goods, which are made with blueberry, a speciality of Mt Paektu and Ryanggang Province, as the raw material, become famous products that are favoured by all the Korean people.

Declaring that the second-stage project for the construction of Samjiyon County is being rounded off as a whole, he said with deep emotion that the Samjiyon County town area is spectacular and has undergone a sea change in the true sense of the word.

He stated that the model of local mountainous city has been created as the Party planned, a city epitomizing the Korean nation-first architectural idea, Juche-based view on architectural aesthetics and socialist civilization.

Feeling regret for failing to show Chairman Kim Jong Il the great changes in the northern tip of the country, he said he would feel much easier with the thought that he has fulfilled the duty as his soldier and child even a bit, though belatedly.

He said he keeps in mind once again that there will be no unconquerable fortress and unsurmountable difficulty when one believes in and relies on the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people who are firmly rallied behind the Party.

No one could ever think that we, in the face of such extreme hardship, would be able to build such paradise that would be envied by the world, he said, adding that the process of building Samjiyon County was a miraculous course that convincingly demonstrated once again the vitality of self-reliance of a Korean style that nothing is impossible when the people are united and turn out as one with a belief in their strength, and that it is precious revolutionary wealth that would be recorded in the history of the Party and handed down generation after generation.

He extended warm thanks and congratulations to all the builders for having built a model mountainous city without parallel in the world, an ideal example, in defence of the dignity of the Party and honour of the state in the face of all sorts of ordeals and hardships at the most crucial time in history.

Saying that the pain the US-led



anti-DPRK hostile forces have inflicted upon the Korean people is no longer pain, but it turned into their indignation, he stressed that when the enemies try to strangle us with the chain of pressure, we should pave the way with our own efforts and continue to live well with pride under the banner of the great spirit of self-reliance so as to make the enemies feel jealousy and bother their brain.

Saying we should neither hope for help from anyone nor yield to any temptation, he pointed to the need to choose the prosperity based on self-reliance as the only immutable road of development and hold higher the banner of self-reliance as at present.

No matter what persistent efforts the enemies make, we can be well off with our own efforts and pave the avenue to development and prosperity in our own way—this is a review of the year 2019 when the country has made a greater leap forward with miracles and feats by surmounting trials and difficulties, he underlined.

He set forth the tasks for wrapping up the second-stage project and those for the third-stage project aimed at giving a facelift to the surrounding areas and farms.

He earnestly called upon everyone to complete without fail the construction of Samjiyon County till the 75th anniversary of the Party by bravely dashing forward with confidence in and optimism about victory and thus turn the native county of Chairman Kim Jong Il into the best socialist land of bliss in the world.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un provided field guidance at the Jungphyong Vegetable Greenhouse Farm and Tree Nursery under construction in Kyongsong County, North Hamgyong Province.

He was accompanied by Jo Yong Won, Kim Yo Jong, Ri Jong Nam, Yu Jin, Pak Song Chol, Hong Yong Song and Hyon Song Wol who are senior officials of the WPK Central Committee, and Ma Won Chun, director of a bureau of the State Affairs Commission.

As he toured North Hamgyong Province in July last year to provide guidance to different sectors, he unveiled a plan for withdrawing a military base and building the large-scale vegetable greenhouse farm and tree nursery with a desire to provide the provincial population with something they badly need. He personally made a survey of the local place on two occasions in a matter of one month to fix their sites, dispatched the Korean People's Army units and powerful headquarters in charge of the construction project and guided it as he was informed of its progress each week and each month.

At the observation platform, the Supreme Leader said that in the once dusty place a modern vegetable greenhouse covering an area of dozens of hectares and a tree nursery with an annual capacity of 20 million tree saplings have been built and low-storey dwelling houses for hundreds of families of their employees, public buildings, a school, kindergarten,

nursery, hospital and all other welfare service facilities have come to stand in a row. This is just the case of creating something out of nothing, he said with joy.

He looked round hydroponic and soil greenhouses.

Saying that a semi-arched double-sheet greenhouse is advantageous as it makes it possible to produce vegetables steadily without consuming fuel even in cold winter, he pointed to the need to build such greenhouses combining hydroculture and cultivation in soil in large numbers.

He also referred to the necessity to increase the variety of vegetables, introduce high-grade varieties that are highly nutritious and productive and properly improve and breed vegetable seeds.

He made the rounds of the residential quarters of the farm employees.

Expressing great satisfaction over the building of a farm village as good as a city, he said that the village of the Jungphyong Vegetable Greenhouse Farm can be presented as a model and example for modern socialist farmhouse building.

He expressed the conviction that the KPA service personnel who are boundlessly loyal to the Party would creditably build the greenhouse farm and tree nursery as edifices of eternal value in the era of the Workers' Party, true to its plan and intention, thereby repaying its trust and expectations.

Compiled from KCNA



ANNIVERSARY

DIU lights way for Korean revolution

October 17 was a meaningful day that marked the 93rd anniversary of the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU), a new type of revolutionary organization formed by Kim Il Sung.

In the middle of the 1920s, the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of Korea was undergoing ordeals.

The anti-Japanese struggle was experiencing setbacks and twists and turns due to the strife of factionalists who were taking the leading position in the ranks of the communist movement and the scramble for power between bourgeois nationalists.

Kim Il Sung groped for a new road of struggle in his teens as he attended Hwasong Uisuk School, a two-year military and political school built by Korean nationalists at the beginning of 1925 with a view to training cadres for the Independence Army. In the course of this, he made a firm resolve to advance along a new and independent road of the revolution which was quite different from the way of nationalists or communists in the early days. And he made energetic activities to set up a genuine revolutionary organization with a new breed of young revolutionaries.

On the basis of various preparations, he formed the DIU, the first vanguard organization of revolutionaries of new generation, in China's Huadian on Oct 17 1926.

In his historic report *Down with Imperialism* delivered at its inaugural meeting, he clarified the independent stand that anti-Japanese struggle should be waged as a mass movement, not by only those at the higher echelons, and that Korea's genuine independence should be achieved by the Korean people's own efforts, not by relying on any outside forces. He set it as the immediate task and final objective of the DIU to defeat Japanese imperialism, achieve Korea's liberation and build socialism on the liberated country.

The DIU's formation was a historic declaration heralding a new start of the Korean revolution. Later, its programme and principle of independence became the basis of the Party platform and the principle of Party building and activities, and the revolutionaries of new generation trained by the DIU became the backbone of the Party founding.

Led by Kim Il Sung, the Korean revolution was able to advance invariably towards the specific goal along the road of Juche after its formation even in the face of the whirlwind of history.

On the day marking the 80th anniversary of the DIU, Chairman Kim Jong Il told officials that thanks to its formation the Korean revolution could follow the road of independent development with a clear fighting goal and strategy and the Korean people, as makers of history, could bear the responsibility for their destiny and carve out their own future by themselves and the DIU is the root of the Party, origin of Songun, model of unity and victorious banner of the Korean revolution.

With iron will to accomplish the revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered by President Kim Il Sung by invariably carrying on the tradition of the DIU, the Chairman steadily followed the road of independence, Songun and socialism in the face of the imperialists' vicious moves to isolate and stifle the DPRK.

Starting with the formation of the DIU, the Korean revolution is now carrying forward the ever-victorious tradition under the leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

Led by him, the Korean people will achieve the final victory of the revolutionary cause of Juche, the cause of socialism, pioneered in Mt Paektu under the banner of the DIU.

Pyon Mun Yong

MUSEUM

Youth movement history summed up

The Korean youth movement has made steady progress thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea's politics of attaching importance to youth.

Its praiseworthy history is encapsulated in the Youth Movement Museum, which is a popular haunt of young people.

Situated in Mangyongdae District in Pyongyang, it was inaugurated in January 2016. It consists of the general review hall, 15 exhibition halls, the large-size diorama hall, halls preserving revolutionary relics and gifts and the e-reading hall.

At the entrance hall of the museum, there stand the colour statues depicting smiling President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il among young people.

The halls on the ground floor are dedicated to historical materials about the activities of Kim Il Sung who pioneered the Juche-based youth movement, established the tradition of the Korean youth movement during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and paid close attention to the work with youth and illuminated the path ahead of the movement in the complicated and serious situation in post-liberation days and during the fierce Fatherland Liberation War.

They are also devoted to the feats young people performed during postwar reconstruction and for the laying of the

foundations of socialism.

Visitors can also see historic relics related to the guidance Kim Jong Il provided for the improvement of the work of the democratic youth league committee of Kim Il Sung University.

On display on the first floor are historical materials concerning the guidance of the President who saw to it that the Democratic Youth League of Korea was reorganized into the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea at the 5th congress of the DYLK in the first half of the 1960s and that innovations were brought about in the work of the LSWYK.

The exhibits show that the great leaders gave detailed instructions and guidance for

the successful holding of the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang and that Kim Jong Il developed the youth movement onto a new high stage after the 8th congress of the LSWYK in the 1990s.

The second floor is devoted to the activities of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who, by carrying forward the great leaders' idea of attaching importance to youth, set it forth as the strategic line of the Korean revolution and strengthened the Korean youth movement into the Kimilsungist-Kimjongilist youth movement.

Since its inauguration, the museum has been visited by hundreds of thousands of youth and students.

By Pang Un Ju PT



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

University students are told about what the Korean youth have done at the Youth Movement Museum in Pyongyang.

VISIT

DPRK, Chinese high-ranking military officials meet in Pyongyang

Senior Vice Admiral Miao Hua, director of the political affairs department of the Central Military Commission of China, visited the DPRK from Monday to Wednesday.

He and his party visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun on Tuesday.

They paid respect to President Kim Il Sung and Chairman

Kim Jong Il at the halls of immortality where they lie in state.

They made the rounds of halls displaying the orders, medals and other honorary titles conferred on the great leaders and halls housing cars, electric car, boat and train coaches they used during their field guidance and foreign tours.



Talks are held between Kim Su Gil, director of the KPA General Political Bureau, and Miao Hua, director of the Political Affairs Department of China's CMC, in Pyongyang on Monday.

Earlier on Monday, there was a welcoming ceremony before the Statue of Victory at the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum.

Miao Hua together with Army General Kim Su Gil, director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, reviewed the honour guard of the KPA.

At talks with Miao Hua held in Pyongyang on the same day Kim Su Gil said that the DPRK-China ties forged in the struggle for independence against imperialism and socialist construction are being bolstered up by Chairman Kim Jong Un and General Secretary Xi Jinping.

Maintaining the bilateral friendship is a noble duty of the armies of the two countries, he said, hoping the People's Liberation Army of China would realize its dream of powerful army under the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

Expressing his pleasure of

visiting the DPRK at the time of marking the 70th anniversary of the establishment of bilateral diplomatic relations and the 69th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean front, Miao Hua described Sino-DPRK friendship sealed in blood as the valuable wealth common to the peoples of the two countries.

He expressed his willingness to strengthen the bonds between the two armies as required by the new era in accordance with the spirit of the agreement reached by the top leaders of the two Parties and the two countries.

A reception was held in honour of the Chinese guests.

They laid a basket of flowers at the Friendship Tower in Pyongyang on Tuesday.

That day they also visited the Songhung Revolutionary Site in Hoechang County, South Phyongan Province, and placed a flower basket before the cemetery of CPV martyrs.

Ri Su Yong, member of the Political Bureau and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met with Miao Hua and his party who paid a courtesy call on him.

Compiled from KCNA

MACHINERY

Industry steps up production for major projects

Factories and enterprises under the Mining-machine Industry Bureau are pushing the production of machinery and equipment and their parts for major construction projects.

“We finished the production of all sorts of machinery and equipment and parts needed in such construction sites as Samjiyon County, Wonsan Kalma coastal resort, hot spring resort in Yangdok County, Orangchon Power Station Unit 4 and Onpho greenhouse farm by October 10,” said Hong Sam Chol, department director of the bureau.

The Ranam Coal-mining Machine Complex normalizes the operation of its sci-tech learning space to steadily raise the technical knowledge and skills of workers, thus reaping good results in the production of custom-built equipment. It solves all the scientific and technological problems arising in production by actively enlisting technicians and presses on with the production and assembly of ordered equipment while raising the rate of operation and utilization

of equipment and building up contact between processes by carefully staggering production. Therefore, it wound up the production of goliath cranes, sluice winches, crushers and gears to be sent to major construction sites as of early October.

The Anju Pump Factory concentrates big efforts on tapping reserves and possibilities to the maximum. It contributes greatly to the production of custom-built equipment by ensuring the normal operation of furnaces in steel casting and moulding processes and increasing the output of molten iron per charge and speeds up the production of pumps as it rationalizes manpower allotment and taps latent reserves.

Amid the flames of creating new standards and new records, the Jonchon Rock-drill Factory pushes forward with the production of rock-drills as it fully taps the existing production potentials. It builds up the contact between production processes and scrupulously manages

equipment and technology to constantly improve the quality of products.

The Pyongyang Coal-mining Machine Factory and Tongnim, Sariwon and Sinuiju mining-machine factories, which are tasked with producing ordered equipment for the construction of the Sunchon Phosphate Fertilizer Factory and restoration of an apatite mine, contrived new jigs and equipment and established a strict quality control system to accelerate the production of speed reducers, winches, loaders, mine cars and floatation machines at the final stage.

Besides, the Tongnim and Jangsan electrical appliances factories, Hoeryong Coal-mining Machine Factory and many others explore and tap latent reserves and introduce rational processing methods to increase the production of custom-built equipment needed for the coal-mining industry and other economic sectors.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

TRAM

New type of tramcars run streets in Pyongyang



PAK CHANG BOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A new type of tramcars made by the Pyongyang Bus Factory.

The Pyongyang Bus Factory is achieving good results in the manufacture of a new type of trolley bus and the production of parts that are needed for the normal running of passenger transport means.

Originally established as a base for the repair of passenger transport means, the factory has developed into a manufacturer of various vehicles.

Especially, it is now manufacturing a new model of modern tramcar.

“We are now boosting production by attaching importance to science and technology and relying on the creative zeal of the employees. As we develop technology by ourselves, we have been able to lower the production costs as compared to relying

on imports and reenergize production as well,” said Ri Song Il, chief of the sci-tech learning space.

The factory prioritizes the introduction of various innovative plans into production.

It contrived and applied a square steel bending jig to the tramcar manufacturing process. It has made it possible not to use any welding rods. Previously, 30 kilograms of them were used in cutting steel for one tramcar. The factory also introduced an Ω-shape steel bending jig into the joint manufacturing process, thereby ensuring the aesthetic quality of the joints while reducing assembly time.

It also refashioned the friction block brake and brake

valve for the tram, which constituted a knotty problem previously, thus making it possible to ensure the safety of service.

It set up a wheel production process based on centrifugal casting machine to ensure the hardness and strength of tram parts while saving a great deal of casting sand and manpower and guaranteeing the quality of products. It also made such facilities as sand injection box, cast transfer box and bucket conveyor to upgrade the moulding process.

Technicians and workers of the factory have devised many innovation plans, including “Establishment of plastic foam model casting process” and “Manufacture of new type of tramcar” which were awarded special and first prizes at the national sci-tech festival.

“We are going to put on CNC basis the vertical lathe, horizontal drilling machine, thread grinder and gear cutting machine and automate the 30 kW and 90 kW furnaces in the heat treatment process,” said Pak Kyong Hak, chief engineer of the factory.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

INAUGURATION

Hyesan-Samjiyon railroad open to traffic



A train departs from Wiyon Youth Railway Station on Tuesday to start the service between Hyesan and Samjiyon.

The construction of Hyesan-Samjiyon railroad has been completed in the DPRK.

The commanding officers and shock brigade members of the railroad construction brigade under the Construction Division 216 pushed ahead with the gigantic project involving the construction of scores of tunnels and bridges and more than 120 000 square metres of retaining walls at a lightning tempo to spruce up the track between Hyesan and Samjiyon.

The completion of the railroad construction has further spruced up Samjiyon which is undergoing a sea change and it goes a long way towards ensuring the convenience of visitors to revolutionary battle sites and

revolutionary sites in the area of Mt Paektu and perfecting the railway network of the country.

The railroad was opened to traffic with due ceremony at Wiyon Youth Railway Station on Oct 15.

Present at the ceremony were Kim Jae Ryong, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, member of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, and other senior Party and government officials, officials from Ryanggang Province and relevant sectors, builders, labour innovators and other working people in Hyesan City.

Compiled from KCNA

EXCHANGE

Foodstuff experts meet to share knowledge

The International Foodstuff Sci-Tech Exchange Meeting took place in Pyongyang between Oct 14 and 16.

It brought together officials and technicians from the foodstuff industry sector and relevant units and Chinese experts. On show were famous products and commodities presented by the DPRK and other countries.

The participants exchanged the successes and experiences they gained in food production

at the meeting which was held in the form of technological presentation and seminar, and presentation and investment trade interview.

They had a better understanding of scientific and technological problems arising in ensuring food safety and improving quality, and the global trend of foodstuff development and the food safety standards.

Compiled from KCNA



Visitors look round exhibits during the International Foodstuff Sci-Tech Exchange Meeting in Pyongyang on Oct 14-16.

SPA

Rich hot spring resources expected to bring more benefits to locals

Korea boasts numerous hot spring resources.

Every region, especially North and South Phyongan, North and South Hwanghae, North and South Hamgyong and Kangwon provinces, has rich hot spring resources, to say nothing of their yield.

According to Ri Hye Gyong, researcher of the natural treatment resource institute of the Ministry of Public Health, most hot springs in the DPRK are a simple or brine chloride spring and their temperature measures 35-100°C. They can be used for all seasons

as they are free from the effect of seasonal temperature change.

Though the simple spring contains below 1g of minerals per litre, it is mineral water with curative effect. So it is efficacious for the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases

and traumatic sequela, non-tubercular arthronosos and dysfunction.

The brine chloride spring contains more than 1g of minerals and over 50mEq percent of chlorine ion. It improves the physiological function of skin and immunobiological function

while promoting the function of heart and reducing blood pressure.

Ri said that Kyongsong and Sechon spas in North Hamgyong Province and Jongdal and Paechon spas in South Hwanghae Province are famous among those that have so far been known, adding sanatoriums have been built in the places where there are hot springs.

“Thanks to the socialist healthcare policy by which the government takes full responsibility for the people’s health, the state bears all expenses for curing and travelling and tens of thousands of patients receive hot-spring cure at sanatoriums every year,” said Ri Myong Ho, department director of the Ministry of Public Health.

Referring to the fact that the government is now pushing a project to build a hot spring area into an excellent recreation and health resort for the people, Ri Myong Ho said the hot spring area in Yangdok County, South Phyongan Province, is undergoing a sea change every day as a model of hot spring resorts.

Spa famous for legendary hot water



KIM RYE YONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Lights filtered through the blue ceiling glass brings freshness to bathers at the Ryonggang Hot Spring Health Complex.

The Ryonggang Hot Spring Health Complex, which is located in Nampho’s Onchon

County, provides bath service with Ryonggang hot spring that has been well known since

ancient times.

Here is a tale about the spa.

Once upon a time, fishermen who were sailing on the sea discovered lots of seagulls covering the sky. As they approached them, they found shoals of fish swarming to a spot. But oddly, all the fishes were wounded and the water was hot. A few days later, the fishermen sailed to that site again and they could see all the fishes recovered from injury and heading towards the deep sea. After a lapse of ages, the sea was replaced by a brook and marshes. This time, wounded birds and animals flocked there. It was so mysterious people analysed the water and found out that it was a spa that is very efficacious for the treatment of various diseases. Since then, people had had spa bath there and named it Ryonggang hot spring after the place name.

As the legend tells, the spa has wonderful curative effects.

If you take a bath at the Ryonggang Hot Spring Health Complex, you can cure various diseases including hypertension, arthritis, neuralgia, chronic colitis and skin diseases, and injuries as well.

According to its attendants, Ryonggang hot spring has the largest mineral content among other spas.

The health complex is equipped with facilities for radon gas bath and full bath and internal use for treatment. It wins special favour of customers as it uses world-famous Sindoksan mineral water as drinking water and for everyday use.

Buildings for individual treatment are also available.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

By Pang Un Ju PT

PROFILE

Following in their father’s footsteps

There are two brothers who, succeeding to their father, became smelters at the blast furnace workshop of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.

They are O Song Chang in the furnace adjustment workteam and O Song Hwa in the pipe-laying workteam.

“They are a fine example to the smelters who have taken up the position of their father and devote their all to iron production. As the children of a hero, they could get plum jobs and lead a comfortable life. But they volunteered to work as smelters and are now praised as labour innovators. They are the pride of our workshop,” said workshop manager Kim Kyong Chol.

They have worked hard for decades as smelters, because the blast furnace is associated with the life and soul of their father.

Their father, O Kun Su, had lived in Japan and worked at the then Hwanghae Iron Works



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Smelter brothers O Song Chang (right) and O Song Hwa look at molten iron at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.

after returning to the homeland.

As he had keenly realized the value of his homeland while experiencing all manner of sufferings as a man of a ruined nation in the alien land across the sea during Japanese military rule of Korea, he wanted to work to his heart’s content for the good of his country.

So he volunteered to work as a smelter. He tried to work more than others and loved the blast furnace as his own “treasure”.

But he sacrificed himself and saved the blast furnace

and many workers as well in an unexpected circumstance more than four decades before.

The government awarded the title of Labour Hero to him in high recognition of his selfless devotion.

Their mother’s wish that the children would follow in the footsteps of their father, who wanted so heartily to support the country with the production of iron and steel, is said to have a major influence on their growth.

“Our mom often told us that our father’s life was short yet happy and glorious and that we have an obligation to work in the same job as our father’s,” recalled O Song Chang.

After finishing a middle school, they chose to work at the blast furnace where their father had worked as their mother wished.

It was not easy for the young people to work in front of the blast furnace with the temperature of 1 200 degrees



The First Chongjin Autumn International Trade Fair opens on Monday in North Hamgyong Province, the DPRK. It drew at least 210 Korean and Chinese businesses which presented consumer goods and medicines among others.

centigrade. But they tried to work two and three times more than others with a determination not to spoil their father’s soul.

After finishing their own shifts, they would not go home, but work overtime.

“Whenever we felt hard to work, we often thought that we are the children of the hero and our father is watching us. And it greatly encouraged us,” said O Song Hwa.

As the Korean-style oxygen blast furnace was built at the complex, they volunteered to work there with a resolve to contribute to the country’s prosperity with the production of Juche iron.

Their mind was always on the

production of iron, leaving all things behind, happy family life and all household chores which need their hands.

O Song Hwa is now working as a workteam leader and O Song Chang is a competent technician in the furnace.

“We have tremendous respect for them who have worked sincerely in the same jobs for decades. Honesty and responsibility for their own jobs are their personality traits,” said Ri Jong Chol, deputy workshop manager.

It is their family tradition to follow in their father’s footsteps.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

CONFLICT

Tensions rise with Iran and US still at loggerheads

At present, the relationship between Iran and the US is getting acute as the days go by.

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani said in the UN General Assembly session on Sep 25 that his government and people resolutely fought against harsher sanctions for the past one year and half, expressing his will not to negotiate with enemies who are attempting to bring Iran to its knees by dint of sanctions and pressure.

The US unilaterally overrode the Iran nuclear deal, which was concluded in the period of the Obama administration, on the pretext that it is displeased with it. Later, it has imposed tougher sanctions on Iran.

The sanctions aimed at Iran's major export indexes are now extending to state organs and individuals. The US Department of Treasury slapped additional sanctions on the Iranian foreign minister at the end of last July.

The Iranian top diplomat tweeted that the US sanctions cannot have any effect on him as he has no properties and interests in other countries.

The world media commented that the US sanctions are not confined only to the Iranian foreign minister, but aimed at intensifying pressure by laying obstacles in the way of the Iranian diplomacy.

Iran is standing against the US with its military buildup.

It unveiled two kinds of homemade precision guided bomb and missile in August. A dignitary of the Iranian Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said that it would hold a trial flight of the first VTOL drone developed by the army in the near future.

Iran expands its influence in the Middle East.

It takes an active part in the settlement of the Syrian issue and promotes cooperation with regional countries such as Iraq and Lebanon.

An American university professor said that though the Obama administration was not responsive to the extension of Iran's influence in the Middle East, the Trump administration worries about it as much as the nuclear issue.

Experts say nobody can affirm that a war will break out between the US and Iran despite quite many factors of clash.

Because the military capability of Iran is not common.

Iran, which is rated as one of the military powers in the region, has developed and produced a ballistic missile that can fly thousands of kilometres.

The US military bases in the Middle East and Israel come within the range of Iranian missiles.

Analysts see that the confrontation between Iran and the US will go on in the future.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

S. KOREA

Product of political profiteers' coalition

Shortly ago, the south Korean national assembly cooked up a resolution on the "denunciation of the north's nuclear buildup and missile provocation and the prevention of recurrence".

The resolution described the DPRK's successive measures for self-defensive military buildup as an "act of posing threat to peace and stability of the international community" and a "violation of the spirit of north-south agreement in the military field". It is an outcome of desperate measure of

ruling and opposition forces to get out of the political crisis and difficulties.

The south Korean authorities have often paid lip service to "peace" and "dialogue" in the front, and sharpened a knife of confrontation behind the scene.

Last year, they committed itself to turning the hot spot in the West Sea of Korea into peace waters at the negotiating table, but later conducted a drill of repulsing the "north's provocation" in simulation of an armed conflict in the waters

in collusion with outside forces. This clearly shows who is the real provoker and breaker of the inter-Korean agreement in the military field.

It is not new that the south Korean national assembly, which has been the butt of criticism of the world by standing in the way of inter-Korean reconciliation and reunification, let loose a series of confrontational remarks and fabricated such an anachronistic resolution. However, the ignition of a fuse of confrontation with the fellow countrymen by the ruling party in conspiracy with evil legacy forces shows that the peace and dialogue hype it has so far advertised is only a deception to win public favour.

By Song Jong Ho PT

Disgraceful

The south Korean and US authorities recently held the first meeting for the 11th Special Measures Agreement and 16th integrated defence consultative council meeting to discuss the scale of the defence cost sharing for the next year, maintenance of joint preparedness and a measure for intensifying anti-DPRK sanctions.

What draws particular attention here is the issue of increasing the defence cost share.

According to mass media, the US is demanding a hike in the defence cost share of south Korea, arguing that the present sum is too small. It provisionally decided to demand \$5 billion from south Korea and sent a senior official to Seoul to force it to pay the exorbitant amount.

Every time the Special

Measures Agreement has been revised, the US has pressurized the south Korean authorities to push up the upkeep for its forces in south Korea. This time, too, the Americans have exacted a huge increment in the payment regardless of the stagnation of the south Korean economy.

It shows that US alliance with south Korea is only a show that serves American interests alone.

Enraged by the US behaviour, the south Korean people are denouncing the Americans for charging south Korea the expenses for their strategy for world supremacy, asserting that it is so shameless of the Americans to demand south Korea cover the expenses for their overseas operations as well as for GIs participating in joint military exercises and

the deployment of strategic assets. They are also urging the authorities to discontinue at once the humiliating negotiations for defence cost sharing that are geared to ruining the economy and people's livelihood.

The increase in defence cost sharing is just a rise in war funds and a revelation of their dangerous scheme for confronting with the DPRK militarily with the help of the US master.

The same is the case with the integrated defence consultative council meeting.

Such behaviour of the south Korean warmongers, who are escalating the tension on the Korean peninsula in conspiracy with outside forces as they run counter to the trend of the times, is now the butt of unanimous criticism of the international community as well as the Korean nation.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

ARMS CONTROL

Dispute brews over arms control

Pundits around the world are expressing concern that the arms race between Russia and the US which began with the abolition of the INF Treaty would pose a great threat to global peace and stability.

It is illustrated by intensifying feuds between China and the US and between China and Japan.

The US is persistent in its claim that China should be involved in the arms control process. It even asked Russia to exert an influence on China to start negotiations for a tripartite agreement.

Analysts are of the opinion that such a trick is part of the US' moves to contain China which it views as a potential rival.

China asserts that the multilateral agreement for arms control would cause political, military and legal troubles and, therefore, it is of no significance. As to the US' repeated proposal on holding negotiations for multilateral nuclear disarmament, China on Oct 6 clarified its stand not to enter into the negotiations.

Under the circumstances, it is obvious that the Sino-US friction will be expanded if the US insists on a multilateral mechanism.

The bilateral friction is now getting worse and worse.

Crafty Japan is adding fuel to the fire.

In late July when the abrogation of the INF Treaty became a fait accompli, Japan argued that non-signatories to the treaty were still increasing armaments and clamoured for a "new framework" involving the US, Russia, China, the UK and France in case the treaty lost effect. Even a mere child knows that it targets China.

Many problems remain unsettled between China and Japan, including those of history and territory. Moreover, Japan, with its eye still on the old dream of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, wants to check China's growth by any means.

At that time, China rejected Japan's assertion, saying that the "new framework" is no good and that it only provides the US with an excuse for withdrawal from the treaty.

Observers commented that destroying is easier than making something good and what the US and Japan pursue will not be realized but give rise to complicated problems.

By Om Ryong PT

SPACE

Nations jump on lunar probe bandwagon

Different countries are now making positive efforts to probe the moon.

The only natural satellite going round the earth, the moon was the first target of space exploration in the past.

The lunar exploration that started with the USSR's launch of Luna 1 interplanetary spacecraft in January 1959 has now become ever more activated.

According to a high-ranking official of the national aerospace administration of China, it broadly agreed with Russian and European counterparts on jointly discussing the programme for an international lunar scientific research base.

Early this year, China succeeded in soft-landing lunar probe Chang'e 4 on the far side of the moon for the first time in human history and is planning to launch the Chang'e series of probe in succession to

carry out lunar programmes. The programmes include the launch of Chang'e 5 in around late 2019 for its soft-landing on the moon, collection of samples and return, the launch of Chang'e 6 for the survey of polar region, collection of samples in the south pole of the moon and return, and the launch of Chang'e 7 for the general exploration of the south pole including the survey of topography and the analysis of the components of substances.

India recently launched an unmanned spacecraft for lunar exploration.

It had launched its first probe in 2008 to collect lots of image and probe data about the moon.

Experts say that the concepts that can be found only in sci-fi novels like space tour, space mining and satellite service are materializing.

By Min Chol PT

CHAMPIONSHIPS

Boxing event held as part of National Championships

The National Championships which kicked off on Oct 1 are going on at stadiums and gymnasiums in Pyongyang and provinces.

The senior-level boxing event started on Sunday at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

It brought together over 160 boxers from more than 20 clubs including April 25, Amnokgang, Kigwancha, Sobaeksu, Ryongnamsan, Kwanmobong and Suyangsan.

Male and female boxers are competing in ten categories on a knock-out basis.

There were women's 57kg-, 64kg- and 69kg-division matches and men's 52kg- and 60kg-category events on Monday.

A special draw was the women's 57kg-category bout between April 25's Pak Hye Jong and Ministry of Commerce's Ri Kum Hyon.

Pak is well-known for her swift movement and serial punch with both hands, while Ri is a strong-armed veteran player with good physical fitness, powerful blow and rich experience.

They showed excellent performance by displaying incredible fortitude and perseverance to win the admiration of spectators.

In the match, Ri beat Pak 3-2.

According to Kim Ji Hyon, an official of the national boxing association, the sudden punch based on agility and the strong-arm tactic based on physical power constitute the recent trend of boxing development. The association is now pushing ahead with technical training for the 2020 Olympic Games.

The DPRK players triumphed in the 51kg events of the 2018 IBF World Women's Boxing Championships and the 2019 Asian women's boxing championships and entered rankings in the 48kg and 57kg categories of the 2019 event.

Meanwhile, the diving competition started on Tuesday at the Swimming Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang and the trampoline and wrestling events on Wednesday at the Athletics Gymnasium on the same street and the gym of the Ministry of External Economic Relations respectively.



CHAE MYONG RIM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

A scene from the women's 57kg-category boxing between the April 25 and Ministry of Commerce clubs.

By Jong Tang Song PT

Young Asian weightlifters' contest to be held in DPRK

The 2019 Asian Youth and Junior Weightlifting Championships will take place at the Weightlifting Gymnasium on Chongchun Street in Pyongyang from Oct 19 to 27.

bring together players from more than 20 countries and regions, including the DPRK, Mongolia, the Philippines, Vietnam, India, Uzbekistan and Chinese Taipei.

The championships will

Compiled from KCNA

RELIC

Historical sites under good preservation



CHOE MI GYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The Ryusuyong Gatehouse built around 1768 in what is now Kaesong, the DPRK.

Brisk activities are conducted to properly preserve and manage historical relics and remains in the DPRK.

According to Kim Chol Ryong, an official of the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, dozens of historical buildings were restored, earth was piled up over several hundred metres and turf was planted and tourist roads spanning dozens of kilometres were upgraded in the first half of this year.

In Pyongyang three historical buildings including the Ryongwang Pavilion were done up and the renovation of the exterior, archery field and folk game ground of the Rangnang Museum is being pushed at the final stage. Tree planting is going on simultaneously to spruce up the surrounding

environment.

Repairs of historical sites are also carried on in Kaesong which has numerous historical relics and remains including twelve elements listed as world heritage sites.

Special attention is being paid to carefully preserving the Mausoleum of King Wang Kon, founder of Koryo, the first unified state in Korean history.

Measures were taken to preserve intact the murals in the chamber and thousands of metres of road sections to the mausoleum were upgraded.

The Koryo Museum in the city restored Taesong and Myongryun halls to their original state.

Kangwon Province is pressing ahead with the restoration of eight objects in the Sogwang Temple.

The temple in Solbong-ri of Kosan County is a cultural legacy showing the fine architecture in the period between the late Koryo era and the feudal Joseon dynasty. Most of its buildings were destroyed during the Fatherland Liberation War. Since the war, the restoration project has been carried on. At present, construction is underway for Sansin and Pi pavilions and the interiors of the main building of Taeung Hall and Simgom and Sugun halls as well.

By Jong Chol PT

BIRD

World Migratory Birds Day observed

An event was held to celebrate World Migratory Birds Day at the Mundok migratory bird reserve on Oct 13.

It was attended by Jong Yong Nam, vice-minister of Land and Environment Protection, officials of relevant units including ministries, national agencies and scientific research institutes, Douglas Watkins, chief executive of the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership, staff members of

foreign embassies and missions of international organizations in the DPRK and migrants experts from different countries.

Saying that biodiversity is decreasing worldwide at a fast rate due to climate change and environmental pollution, speakers stressed the need to make greater efforts for the protection of migratory birds and wetlands, their habitats, for sustainable social development.

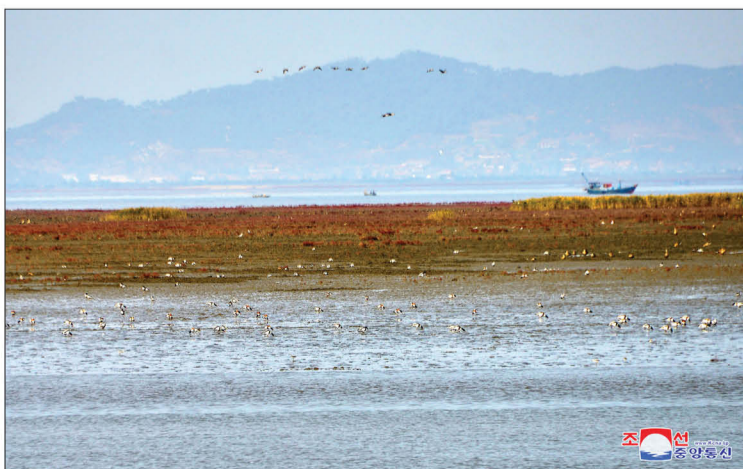
There were briefings on World

Migratory Birds Day and the Mundok migratory bird reserve.

The participants looked round the photos showing the migrants and wetlands in the sanctuary and saw video "Wetlands of Korea, rich natural treasure trove".

They also saw an amusement game of schoolchildren on the theme of protection of migrants and observed swan geese, a major migrant species of the reserve.

Compiled from KCNA



Participants in World Migratory Birds Day event observe swan geese at the Mundok migrant bird sanctuary.

