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Chairman Kim Jong Un presides over WPK Central Committee politburo meeting

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea adopted decisions on a series of crucial issues arising in further developing the self-sufficient economy of the country and improving the standards of the people's living.

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 13th meeting of the Political Bureau of the Seventh Central Committee of the WPK on June 7.

As the first item on its agenda, the meeting discussed some urgent problems arising in developing the chemical industry of the country under a long-range programme.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un indicated the orientation and ways to reconstruct the chemical industry in line with the requirements of Juche-orientation and modernization and put it on a track of sustainable development.

Recalling that the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Party discussed the issues of establishing the C1 chemical

industry and building the fertilizer production capacity as core points in developing the chemical industry, he clarified his plan and will to mount an ambitious effort for putting the overall chemical industry on a Juche and modern basis.

The Premier of the Cabinet made a report on the review by the scientific group of the scientific and technological guarantee and economic efficiency of the establishment of the C1 chemical industry, and on the present situation of the chemical industry.

The meeting had an in-depth discussion of the matters of opening

a broad avenue to the development of the chemical industry.

The Supreme Leader said the chemical industrial sector should be activated first in order to propel and guarantee the country's economic development, and set forth immediate tasks for propping up the chemical industry as a whole.

As the second agenda item the meeting discussed immediate matters arising in guaranteeing the living of citizens in the capital city.

Specifying the problems that should urgently be settled for providing the Pyongyang citizens with livelihood, the Supreme Leader stressed the

the Party rules.

The fourth agenda item was an organizational matter.

An alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee was elected to fill a vacancy and members and alternate members of the Party Central Committee were recalled and by-elected.

The meeting was attended by members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, and other senior Party and government officials as observers.

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need to take strong state measures for guaranteeing their living including the construction of dwelling houses.

The meeting discussed important issues for solving problems arising in the Pyongyang citizens' living.

It adopted a resolution on the first and second agenda items with unanimous approval.

As the third agenda item, the meeting examined and ratified the suggestion on modifying some rule-related matters arising in the current Party work and reflecting them in a draft amendment to



BUILDING MATERIAL

Locally-available finishing materials increase in kind and output

Brisk activities are conducted in all parts of the DPRK to increase the variety and output of finishing materials by relying on domestic resources.

“Fittings and furniture with modern sense of beauty, which are environment-friendly, convenient to use and good to see, are now highly demanded everywhere. To ensure the domestic production of finishing materials is an important matter for erecting structures, which suit our aesthetic sense and emotion and keep our national flavour, as we wish,” said an official of the Ministry of Construction and Building-materials Industry.

According to him, many regions and units diversify finishing materials in terms of kind and shape and ensure their home production with science and technology and recycling as the motive power of development.

After finding out a raw material field to provide favourable conditions for business activities, the Chollima Tile Factory established a system of collecting broken tiles so as to turn out diverse kinds and shapes of tiles with less cost.

The Chongjin Slate Factory

in North Hamgyong Province made a coloured sheet-metal roof facility and slate production facility, which uses less or no asbestos, and set up a process of producing pressed roofing tiles based on locally-available materials, thereby making remarkable progress in the production of roofing materials, the traditional product of the factory.

Kangwon Province built finishing materials production bases that rely on domestic raw and other materials to produce heat-proof glass, diverse paints and tiles, ceramic ware, furniture, plastic pipe and others. These finishing materials were used in various provincial construction projects including the Maebongsan Spring Water Factory and they are popular with users for their good qualities.

“We produce coating material and coloured paving block with raw materials that can easily be obtained around us, including lean ore,” said Hwang Chang Guk, manager of the Tanchon Mining Industry Construction Complex.

The committee of science and technology in Jungsan County, North Hwanghae Province, brought out the

natural mineral pigment by relying on material resources that can be found nearby, while the stone washing and restoration institute came up with the stone detergent capable of completely doing away with the contamination and discoloration of granite plain rock.

According to Ju Yong Gwang, director of the stone washing and restoration institute, what was important in developing the stone detergent capable of removing contamination in different kinds of stones was to make surface-active agent, the main ingredient of the detergent. The institute conceived an idea of making the surface-active agent with the sawdust of a tree as the raw material and established a method conducive to doing away with all kinds of contamination.

Many production units increase the utilization rate of finishing materials by promoting cooperation with designers and builders, conceiving good ideas for the development and production of new products and providing information about achievements on a regular basis.

Ri Kye Sun

FUEL

Methane gas tank becomes convenient for home use

Methane gas is now produced with agricultural and livestock waste as a fuel and is being used worldwide.

In the DPRK, too, methane is produced from waste from rural households and agricultural by-products to be used as cooking fuel.

According to Kim Hong Sam, department chief of the Natural Energy Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, methane tanks were mainly built with traditional inorganic materials

in the past, such as cement blocks, bricks and iron plates.

The merits of such tanks are that the materials are available everywhere in local areas, high in alkali resistance and remarkable in combustion prevention ability. Their demerits are that they require a great deal of materials for ensuring stability and have a long execution period and complex execution. And as the tank is a single unit, it cannot be moved to other place and it lacks tight sealing as well.

As for the iron plate, it is often used in trapping gas in the float-type methane gas tank. Its demerits are that it rusts faster than other inorganic materials, it is difficult to ensure temperature in winter with it, and it costs much.

To overcome such shortcomings, PVC plastic sheets are widely used.

The Natural Energy Institute developed and introduced a flexible PVC resin methane tank through years of research.

“According to research findings, some countries used

red mud, a by-product from the alumina industry, as a filler in the production of vinyl chloride resin sheet to increase its weather resistance to over 15 years. But we used domestically-abundant magnetite powder as a filler to increase its weather resistance to that much while reducing resin production cost,” said researcher Hwang Kil Song, the key developer.

The trial introduction of the flexible PVC resin methane fermenting device into different areas shows that it is convenient to install and manage and its methane productivity per volume is 1.3 times higher than that of the concrete tank and the volume of the household methane fermenting device has been reduced from 5-6 cubic metres to 3.

The total building cost of the flexible PVC resin methane tank accounts for 30-50 percent of that of the concrete tank, and as methane production is carried out by an industrial method, tight sealing is ensured and no repeated execution is required.

And the lifespan of the sheet is 8-10 times longer than ordinary



JON KWANG HUN
Methane gas tank made of flexible polyvinyl chloride resin for family use.

FACTORY

Food factory fares well with continuous innovation

“Until several years ago, our factory was not well known. But in recent years we have promoted technical innovation of the equipment and production processes and achieved conspicuous growth in production and, as a result, our products are winning much favour with locals,” said Choe Su Ryon, manageress of the Sunan Foodstuff Factory.

According to employees, the factory used to be affected by a serious shortage of water in spring and autumn. But now with the water supply system changed into the one relying on underground water, they are fully supplied with good-quality water.

The factory has replaced and manufactured over a dozen pieces of equipment including several storage and aging tanks and filling and packing machines and completed the filtering process, thus establishing an automated drink production line.

It also furnished an idle building with facilities for fermented vinegar, fermented vinegary drink and bean-flour drink production.

According to Pak Hyon Chol, a member of the managing staff in charge of production, the bean-flour drink production process turns out hundreds of litres of drink every day, which is supplied to nurseries, kindergartens and primary

schools in Sunan District, Pyongyang.

It has manufactured and installed a starch syrup saccharifying machine and sweet moulding machine.

Especially, it restored the equipment of the biscuit production line and raised the output by three times as compared to previously.

It is paying primary attention to saving and recycling of materials.

It reduced the anthracite consumption by 50 percent by reusing coal dust from the boiler and produces hot water with the waste heat.

The hot water discharged from the liquor cooling process is used in the boiler and for injecting yeast for brewing liquor as well as for the heating of offices and the bathroom for employees.

Dregs from liquor production are limed to make compost and sent to the material base and slags from the boiler are used as a material for building blocks.

The factory presently produces dozens of foodstuff articles in over ten kinds including drinks, sweets, biscuits and breads.

“We are planning to boost the factory’s production capacity by adding new production processes including that of beer,” said the manageress.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

COOKING OIL

Oil with medicinal effect extracted from grapeseed

The Kanggye Winery in Jagang Province extracts oil with pharmacological action from grapeseeds.

According to research findings, grapeseeds contain

ones and the used resin material can be recycled.

Considering that the tank is operated for seven months a year, each family can save 2.5 cubic metres of firewood, which means protecting 0.35 hectares of forest and producing 2.5 tons of liquid organic fertilizer and about 0.5 tons of solid organic fertilizer.

“This tank can be introduced into all farming families in our country and when it is built in medium and large sizes, it can be used in treating urban domestic sewage in a distributed way, making organic nutritive liquid for ecological greenhouses and reprocessing industrial organic waste water,” said Hwang.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

substances good for the human body.

“We originally threw away grape pips, the residue of grapes, but later paid attention to reprocessing them,” said chief engineer Kim Ok Sun.

Technicians developed a technology for extracting oil from grapeseeds.

“It is not easy to obtain oil from the hard seeds. We succeeded in extracting grapeseed oil by squeezing and grinding methods,” said Song Un Sil, section chief of the winery.

According to an analysis, the oil is effective in treating nervous and heart diseases, breast cancer, diabetes and arteriosclerosis and preventing senile disorders and encephalatrophy and is especially efficacious against menopausal disorders and osteoporosis.

The winery is now working to establish a process for the mass-production of grapeseed oil.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

REPORTER'S LOG

Institute launches designs for summer fashion

As the temperature soars up to 30°C in Pyongyang these days, the citizens have swiftly changed their garb.

Many were in spring wear as they put on comparatively thin overclothes until only a few days ago, but now everyone is dressed in summer attire.

What style of clothing will be unveiled this season? With such curiosity I recently visited the Garment Research Institute, the fount of clothing fashion.

The institute already completed dozens of designs of summer suits. Each of them had characteristic features and I also found that they had something in common with

each other.

"This time all our designs of summer wear have bright colours. In the past, we designed refined and trim clothes in such dark colours as black and iron blue for men and sometimes for women. But this year we have chosen only bright colours. And we have adopted diverse colour schemes to satisfy different tastes of people," said director Yu Chol Jin.

The designs for men's clothes seemed to have heightened the sense of activity by applying different forms of narrow collars in white, grey or other colours and cutting cloth in different ways according to pocket forms and clothing styles.

And there were over a dozen designs for women's smart garments in light pink, light blue, light cream and others.

"In the past, we focused only on designing clothes to fit people's physiques, but the present trend is to design dresses to suit their psychology. In other words, the designs should reflect their mentalities. For example, for the women aspiring after beauty, weight is put on promoting beauty and charm to the full by offsetting their physical demerits with merits," said designer Jong Chun Yong.

The institute also created a variety of designs of dresses that are favoured by women in summer and a larger proportion of them were asymmetrical ones.

According to Jong, asymmetrical clothes heighten the sense of activity more than symmetrical ones.

In addition, the collars came in closed, stand-up, lying and turndown ones, while the sleeves were available in extended, removable and lace ones. Diverse decorative effects were also given to make each design distinctive.

The new designs are said to have already been introduced into many tailor shops.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT



PAK KWANG HUN

Designers share view on new dresses tailored at the women's dress and children's clothing design office in the Garment Research Institute.

APICULTURE

Family busy with beekeeping

Foreign visitors to Pyongyang call it a city in a park.

Geographically, Pyongyang is surrounded by low mountains like a folding screen, and as importance has been attached to tree-planting and the creation of greens in urban construction, every space in streets and between buildings is covered with trees, turf and flowering shrubs.

Such an environment enables citizens to keep bees at home.

Many beekeeping families live in Moranbong District comprising Moran Hill that is noted as a scenic attraction, and Mangyongdae District embracing Mt Ryongak.

Among them is Kim Hyon Il's family in Hungbu-dong of Moranbong District that has kept honeybees for decades.

"Over 50 years have passed since my parents started beekeeping," said the 72-year-old head of the family. "At the outset, my mother started with a wooden beehive, and now we have dozens of them."

Kim's flat covering an area of more than 200 square metres is on top of the apartment block,



SONG YONG SOK

Kang Myong Suk checks a beehive.

and his family keeps over 30 hives on the rooftop as well as on balconies.

Now is the blooming season of acacia and therefore bees bring in the nectar of acacia blossoms diligently.

According to Kim's wife Kang Myong Suk, aged 74, each honeycomb is filled with honey in two or three days, and each box containing eight combs yields about three kilograms of honey.

Her six-year-old grandchild

was anxious to come out to the balcony whenever she gathered honey, but he has confined himself to looking out through the window since he was stung by a bee.

"Whenever I look into the boxes, it is so marvellous. Bees are mysterious creatures as they build such an elaborate structure of hexagonal cells of wax and correctly return to their rooms to spew out nectar. I often admire the assiduity of the insects that are engrossed in collecting nectar until they breathe their last," said Kim.

"Work as hard as a bee" is said to be the motto of all his family members.

As it is the honey-gathering season, they collect honey merrily on holidays.

"My parents would go to remote places following flowers for some months. But now our city is full of flowers, we can keep bees at home from spring to autumn. Beekeeping adds harmony to my family," said the elderly.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

DIABETES

Progress made in treatment of diabetes by Koryo medicine



CHAE MYONG RIM

Researchers examine the pharmacological action of Koryo medicines at the Koryo medical science faculty of Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences.

Medical researchers have made successes in their research for the treatment of diabetes type II (non-insulin-dependent diabetes) with Koryo medicine.

Research projects for curing diabetes with natural medicines are underway worldwide, but effective medicines that can substitute for insulin have not yet been developed.

The diabetes therapy relying on insulin has given rise to various problems among the patients, including obesity due to insulin dosage, three times of infallible injection administration a day, ever-changing blood sugar value and unpredictable insulin shock.

Researchers of the Koryo medical science faculty of Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences have lowered the amount of insulin used by 40 percent with the help of Koryo medicine by performing nearly 10-year-long research and experiment.

Researcher Kim Chun Hyok said that they have made up a rational prescription with locally abundant medicinal herbs including *Salvia mileriorrhiza*, astragalus, horsetail and bark of Amur cork tree.

According to the results of animal experiment, a dose of 0.57g/kg of the medicine

dropped the high blood sugar of guinea pigs most remarkably and its effect was the highest four hours after administration.

In the clinical tests of different models, the depression rate of hunger blood sugar was 27.8 percent on average as against before treatment, while that of blood sugar two hours after meal was 31.8 percent on average, showing an increase in the latter.

It has been confirmed that Koryo medicine not only stimulates the basal secretion of insulin but also raises the sensitivity of insulin to lower blood sugar, said Kim Chun Hyok.

"I have been dosed with insulin for a long time. But now Koryo medicine takes the place of insulin. Now I have halved the dose of insulin," said Kwak Chol Ho, a resident of Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

The researchers are now intensifying research on the pharmacological action and interaction of individual medicines that are included in the prescription and on the method of lowering the dosage of insulin according to the conditions of diabetic type II and other patients.

By Ri Sung Ik PT



KIM YONG CHAN

A flower garden added to the renovated Moranbong Youth Park in Pyongyang.

EDUCATION

Steady impetus given to educational development

Teaching methods improved for general education

The innovation of teaching content and methods is facilitated in the DPRK under the slogan of "Let us turn the education into one that can take charge of our future!"

Kim Ran Yong, senior school commissioner of the Education Commission, said that just as the foundations should be solid in order for a building to be strong, innovations should be

made in general education, the basic stage, in order to train talented personnel.

According to her, over 190 technical senior middle schools have been designated across the country this year as part of the effort for improving the general secondary education system and the teachers are taking lectures regularly under the science centralization system and

improving the teaching content and methods.

They introduced the virtual reality and augmented reality technologies and educational prediction and assessment technologies into the educational practices and created a model lesson for giving middle school students a basic understanding of artificial intelligence through assembling of collapsible robots.

Meanwhile, electronic teaching plans for primary school involving hypermedia are widely introduced into schools in rural and mountain areas, as well as island branch schools.

Amid a keen competition for creating new teaching methods, many came up with those for primary school such as intellectual development through coloured wooden cube games and right brain development through abacus games this year alone.

Substance gets practical, comprehensive, up-to-date

Universities are channelling bigger efforts into making educational contents practical, comprehensive and up-to-date in the DPRK.

Kim Il Sung University makes its teaching contents practical by reflecting the global trend of educational development along with its recent scientific and research hits.

Kim Chaek University of Technology introduces the successes made in scientific research and development of high-tech products into teaching contents while innovating the CDIO education to meet the reality so as to expand and introduce it into all courses.

Many universities renew their educational contents and methods in keeping with the integrated arrangement of courses and the improvement of educational system after

the establishment of artificial intelligence and other new departments.

The online education sector also establishes the AI technology as a new subject or adds it to other subject and implements the curriculum accordingly.

The universities of physical education have brought out hundreds of teaching plans which are highly practical, comprehensive and modern and invented and made a lot of training apparatuses. Korea University of Physical Education has built up a database containing over 100 000 pieces of simulated practical question-and-answer data according to sporting events for education and practice and image data as well.

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Teachers discuss a new teaching method at Ponghak Primary School in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang.

PAK KWANG HUN

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Better environment and conditions provided

Ri Kwang Su Senior Middle School in Songyo District, Pyongyang, has been given a total facelift with state investment in education increasing steadily.

"Eighty percent of all the students of our school are the children of the employees of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill. Therefore, the district shows special interest in our school," said Principal Ri Jong Song.

Two years ago, the district worked out a plan to build the school as a model in the district.

According to the plan, the two-storey annexe was enlarged into a four-storey building to increase classrooms and the roofs of all buildings were covered afresh. And plastering was newly done on the walls and floors of corridors and classrooms covering an area of thousands of square metres and classrooms were furnished with TVs, PC cameras and computers for online lessons and new fixtures including desks, chairs and bookcases.

And eight labs and practice rooms were set up, including physics and biology labs, the basic technology practice

room and the music and dance hall, which are furnished with necessary equipment and fixtures.

The playground is covered with artificial turf and installed with various sports apparatuses.

The walls of corridors are covered with various visual aids giving common sense of nature and geography and over 100 chart boards showing basic formulas of math, physics and chemistry and grammar of foreign languages.

"The facelift of the school has remarkably aroused the teachers' zeal for teaching

and students' enthusiasm for study. Everyone is redoubling their efforts to achieve greater success in their work," said the headmistress.

By Kim Rye Yong PT



The frontal view of reconstructed Ri Kwang Su Senior Middle School in Songyo District, Pyongyang.

KIM RYE YONG



Schoolchildren attend a nature lesson at Kwangbok Primary School in Mangyongdae District attached to Pyongyang Teachers Training College.

KIM HYOK CHOL

Normal education gains momentum

A revolution in education is, in essence, an increase of teaching personnel and improvement of their qualifications.

From this point of view,

primary attention is being paid to promoting the teachers' training.

As part of this effort, an assessment was recently made of the growth of teaching staff and their capacity-building at teacher training institutions.

The number of new teaching programmes and online teaching plans made by each teacher and the number of subjects presented by teachers at scientific discussion in each university and college, the ranks of teachers have grown both qualitatively and quantitatively in many universities and colleges of education.

A new educational programme reflecting the trend of development of the latest science and technology and modern education has also been in force at teacher training

institutions.

According to the programme, the proportion of practical training, experiment and training of skills would grow while improving basic and theoretical education and a new curriculum related to AI technology and IT will be designed. At the same time, knowledge acquiring, application and creative thinking and research methods which were regarded as education methods previously will be included in the main teaching content.

Still we have many things to do, said Kang Yong Il, department director of the Education Commission. "The programme of improving normal education will gather speed."

By Pang Un Ju PT

STATEMENT

DPRK to build up deterrent to cope with US' obsession with military threat

The US administration, through the two years of absolutely unjust and anachronistic practices, fully revealed that its much-hyped "improvement of relations" between the DPRK and the US means nothing but a system overthrow, "security assurance" an all-out preemptive nuclear strike and "confidence building" an invariable pursuit of isolation and suffocation of the DPRK, said DPRK Foreign Minister Ri Son Gwon on Friday.

His statement came as a reply message to the US on the occasion of the second anniversary of the DPRK-US summit talks on June 12.

He said the hope for improved bilateral relations, which flared up in the global spotlight two years ago, has now been reduced to despair over the spiralling deterioration in the relationship and even a slim ray of optimism for peace and prosperity on the Korean peninsula has faded away into a pessimistic nightmare.

Describing the total shutdown of the northern nuclear test site, the repatriation of scores of American POW/MIA remains and the special pardon for the convicted felons of American

nationality who were held in detention as the significant measures of epoch-making decision taken by the supreme leadership of the DPRK, he stressed that especially the DPRK made a strategic decision to suspend nuclear test and test launch of ICBMs first on its own initiative in order to build confidence between the two countries.

However, the US, a party to the agreement, was hell-bent only on exacerbating the situation though it professed to be an advocate of improved relations with the DPRK over the past two years, he asserted, adding that the Korean peninsula has now turned into the world's number one hotspot constantly haunted by the ghost of nuclear war, quite the opposite to the maintenance of a durable and lasting peace to which both sides committed themselves.

"The DPRK is still on the US list of targets for preemptive nuclear strike and all kinds of nuclear strike means held by the US are aimed directly at the DPRK. This is the stark reality at present," he noted.

"The typical tangible evidence is the nuclear strategic bombers which fly into the

south Korean airspace any time for nuclear strike drills and the aircraft carrier strike groups which bustle around the seas surrounding south Korea."

He held that the US is introducing a large number of modern, cutting-edge military hardware like stealth fighters and reconnaissance drones worth tens of billions of dollars in order to transform the south Korean troops into an offensive-oriented army, and the south Korean authorities are offering an astronomical sum of money for that.

"All the facts clearly prove once again that unless the US scraps the 70-odd-year-long, deep-rooted policy hostile towards the DPRK for good, it will as ever remain a long-term threat to our state, system and people," he emphasized.

He expressed doubt about whether there is a need to keep holding hands shaken in Singapore, given that no actual improvement has been made in bilateral relations owing to the maintenance of friendly relations between the DPRK's supreme leadership and the US president.

All the achievements the current US administration has made so far are nothing more

than the accumulation of its political accomplishments, he recalled, declaring that the DPRK will never again provide the US chief executive with any package to be used as material for his achievement hype gratis.

He referred to the fact that the DPRK's supreme leadership discussed the national strategy for nuclear development and took measures to further bolster the country's nuclear war deterrent in order to cope with the US protracted nuclear war threat in the Fourth Enlarged Meeting of the Seventh Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Pompeo and other US statesmen take every opportunity to argue that the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula is a constant goal of the United States, but the invariable strategic goal of the DPRK is to build up more reliable force to cope with the long-term military threats from the US, he stated, declaring that this is the DPRK's reply message to the US on the occasion of the second anniversary of the June 12 DPRK-US summit talks.

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UN secretary-general advised to be committed to his responsibility

It is the shabby and double-dealing behaviour of the UN Secretary-General that he does not say a word when the sovereignty of the DPRK, a full member of the UN, is severely infringed, yet he never misses opportunity to subserviently raise his voice of "regret" whenever the US and its vassal forces pick a quarrel with the DPRK's self-defensive measures, a spokesman for the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs told KCNA on June 11.

The statement came after the spokesman for the UN

Secretary-General on June 10 made such nonsensical remarks that he conveys "regret" over the DPRK's measures to completely cut off inter-Korean communication channels and that communication channels are needed to avoid misunderstandings and miscalculations.

I am not sure whether it is an expression of his ignorance, but Guterres, as the UN Secretary-General, must have expressed his viewpoint, cognizant at least of the fact that the current situation unfolding between the north and south

has arisen not because they do not have communication lines or contact channels, the spokesman said.

It is only the UN Secretary-General himself who knows whether he closes his eyes and pretends ignorance of the articles of inter-Korean agreement, he said. "Anyway, his latest remark of 'regret' cannot be overlooked."

No matter how eagerly he wants to side with the US and its followers, he should have at least a shred of a sense of duty as the UN Secretary-General, he said.

KCNA

Such an expression of inappropriate and biased views by the UN Secretary-General helps not only deepen the international understanding that the UN has been reduced to a political tool of and a stooge for the privileged forces, but also fuel mistrust of the international community in the sacred UN organization and especially, the Secretary-General himself, he noted.

The DPRK never pardons anyone who dares try to destroy its most precious and sacred supreme dignity, he said, advising the UN Secretary-General to treat all UN member nations on an equal footing in conformity with the principles of the UN activities.

COMMENT

S. Korea will have to be ready for the worst-case scenario

On May 31 the "defectors from the north" committed a reckless act of flying anti-DPRK leaflets towards the area of the DPRK side. The leaflets contained malicious slanders against the DPRK, especially its supreme dignity and the nuclear issue

As is known, the DPRK holds its supreme dignity as the dearest and does never forgive whoever challenges it.

Before arguing against the moral baseness and nastiness of those scum of defectors, we should take issue with the attitude of the south Korean authorities. They could never say

they do not know the provisions of the Panmunjom Declaration and the agreement in the military field in which both sides agreed to forbid all hostile acts.

Despite our solemn warning, the dregs of society still talk nonsense and openly swear to do the same thing in the near future. The south Korean

authorities are to blame for this as they have only paid lip service to the implementation of the aforesaid inter-Korean declaration and agreement.

The recent incident shows that they are inconsistent in promise and practice, double-faced and double-dealing.

The south Korean authorities will have to get ready for the worst situation in the near future if such malicious acts continue to be left alone on the pretext of "freedom of individuals" and "freedom of expression".

By Min Chol PT

Briefly

Namibia

Racial discrimination in US denounced

Criticizing the discrimination against African-Americans, Namibian President Hage Geingob on June 8 likened racism to cancer against which all the world's people should fight.

Namibia opposes discriminating against people according to their colour and stands on the side of the oppressed people, he said.

Cuba

US decried for anti-Cuban moves

The Cuban foreign minister recently disclosed on Twitter that the US administration is squandering tens of millions of dollars every year in causing disturbance in Cuba, geared to breaking down its socialist system.

The US had better appropriate the money for promoting the health of American citizens, he sneered.

Palestine

Arrest of innocent people dubbed as war crime

The Palestinian Foreign Ministry on June 8 branded Israeli troops' recent random arrest of over 20 innocent Palestinians in East al-Quds as an attempt to eliminate the Palestinians and a war crime that should be punished according to international law.

It called on the international community to pressurize Israel into discontinuing the clampdown.

China

HK-related law based on Chinese constitution, FM says

China pursues the "one country, two systems" policy in Hong Kong SAR including the enactment of the Hong Kong-related national security law, and the legal basis of its enforcement is not the China-UK joint statement on the Hong Kong issue but the constitution and fundamental law of China, said Chinese Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying on June 8.

Syria

US sanctions branded as economic terror

The Syrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates said that the US is committing an act of economic terrorism.

This remark is related to the US' bid to enforce the law on sanctions against Syria late this month.

Such a sanctions law is based on numerous lies and cooked-up assertions and violates the most fundamental human rights, said the ministry in a statement on June 3.

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