

The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 35 (3 123) weekly <http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, August 29, Juche 109(2020)

WPK Central Committee convenes Politburo enlarged meeting, executive policy council meeting

The 17th Enlarged Meeting of the Political Bureau of the Seventh Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Fifth Meeting of the Executive Policy Council of the Seventh Central Committee of the WPK took place at the office building of the WPK Central Committee on Tuesday.

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the WPK, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and

supreme commander of the armed forces of the DPRK, was present at the meetings.

The meetings were attended by members and alternate members of the Political Bureau including members of the Executive Policy Council of the Party Central Committee.

Present there as observers were leading officials of departments of the Party Central Committee and personnel of relevant fields.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un presided over the enlarged meeting



of the Politburo.

The meeting had an in-depth discussion of the issues of examining the national emergency anti-epidemic posture to cope with the world health crisis and further improving and intensifying the anti-epidemic work.

It critically assessed a series of defects being revealed in the national emergency anti-epidemic work for checking the inroads of the virulent epidemic, and studied measures to overcome them without delay.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee adopted relevant

decisions on the agenda items.

The meeting intensively discussed the issues of taking thorough state emergency measures for the prevention of damage from the strong typhoon which is expected to affect the overall area of the DPRK including South Hwanghae and North and South Phyongan provinces between August 26 and 27.

To completely prevent casualties by typhoon and minimize the damage to crops is a crucial affair which can never be neglected even a moment for our Party bearing responsibility for

the destiny of the people and an important matter for successfully wrapping up this year's farming, the Supreme Leader said, setting forth tasks for Party organizations, people's power organs and public security organs at all levels.

The meeting decided to draw up and issue a directive of the Party Central Committee on thoroughly implementing his instructions.

The Politburo enlarged meeting was

followed by the meeting of the Executive Policy Council.

The meeting studied and discussed practical issues arising in implementing the decision of the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the Party on convening the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

A relevant decision of the Executive Policy Council of the Party Central Committee was adopted with full approval.

KCNA-THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un inspects typhoon-stricken area in South Hwanghae

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, inspected the typhoon-stricken area in South Hwanghae Province and learned about damage.

The Supreme Leader called Ri Chol Man, chairman of the South Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the WPK, to be informed of the situation of damage in the province.

The scale of damage from Typhoon No. 8 seems to be smaller than expected, he said, adding he had worried a lot and he thought it was fortunate to have sustained damage that much.

As all the Party organizations and officials took safety precautions according to well thought-out plans immediately after receiving the instructions of the Party Central Committee on thoroughly preventing damage from the typhoon with a proper consciousness of countering crisis, they could reduce casualties and minimize damage in every sector, he said, positively evaluating the fact that the national crisis management system against natural disasters is taking the proper shape and the ability to counter the crisis is improving remarkably.

He referred to the need to



concentrate all efforts on properly doing the work of repairing damage from the typhoon, to direct a special effort to minimizing damage in the agricultural sector and to reduce crop yield decrease as much as possible by making a correct assessment of

crop damage and taking measures to improve crop growth in touch with the institutions of agricultural science.

He earnestly appealed to everyone to wage an all-out campaign for completing the rehabilitation as early

as possible with confidence in victory so as to mark the 75th anniversary of the Party most significantly and splendidly with proud labour achievements.

KCNA-THE PYONGYANG TIMES



ANNIVERSARY

Building invincible revolutionary armed forces

August 25 is the significant day when Chairman Kim Jong Il started to give guidance to the revolutionary armed forces.

That day in 1960 he visited the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards 105th Tank Division of the Korean People's Army, and it was a historic event that signalled the start of a new chapter in the history of the cause of building the Juche-oriented army of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Thanks to the day when he clarified his adamant will to turn the KPA into the revolutionary armed forces, a historic turn was brought about in the efforts to develop the army and implement the revolutionary cause of Juche and the traditions of victory pioneered and developed by dint of arms were carried forward steadily.

Under his leadership, the KPA was prepared as an army which is strong in ideology and faith and the main force and pillar of the revolution which is strong in revolutionary spirit and sense of organization and great in fighting capability and power of unity. This is evidenced by the deeds of soldiers who returned to the embrace of the

Chairman after unexpectedly drifting to the enemy's area and terrifying them on the strength of revolutionary faith, the service personnel who did not hesitate to throw themselves into fierce flames in order to protect revolutionary slogans written on barked trees and the lives and property of the people and those who covered the grenades about to explode with their bodies to save their comrades-in-arms.

The periods of the Arduous March and forced march were the tough years when the DPRK had to resist the enemy's manoeuvres and moves to isolate and stifle it and overcome recurrent natural disasters.

Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il continued a high-intensity forced march for military buildup with the firm determination to remove the dark clouds of history over the country on the strength of arms.

In the course of his inspection tours, the relationship between the Supreme Commander and soldiers developed into the ties of kinship and the country's defence line became as impenetrable as an impregnable fortress.

Recollecting those years in

September 2011, the Chairman said that during the Arduous March there was no other way than to fight against the imperialists and advance the revolution and construction by relying on the KPA in order to safeguard the country and enable the people to lead an honourable life as an independent people. In the whole period of the march, he added, he lived with the resolution to protect the people President Kim Il Sung had loved so much and Korea the President had left to his care and with the do-or-die will to do anything unhesitatingly for the good of the country and people.

An army of the WPK that goes straight forward as indicated by the Party and an invincible army that is armed with the Juche-based strategy and tactics and sophisticated military equipment—it is just the revolutionary armed forces the Chairman built with so much pains.

The exploits of the Chairman who built up the armed forces burning with love for his country and people will shine for all ages.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

HOMAGE

Respects paid to great leaders

People from all walks of life visited the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang to pay homage to them on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of Kim Jong Il's start of his guidance over the revolutionary armed forces.

Baskets of flowers and bouquets were laid there in the name of Party, government and military organs, public organizations, ministries, national agencies, units of the Korean People's Army and Public Security Forces,

and institutions at all levels, factories, enterprises and universities in Pyongyang.

Flower baskets and bouquets were also placed before their statues and portraits of smiling Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il in different places of the capital city, including Kim Il Sung University, the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces and the Mansudae Art Studio.

The Korean people across the country also visited their statues and beaming images in other places to pay tribute to them.

KCNA



People from all walks of life visit the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang to pay floral tribute to them on the occasion of the anniversary of Chairman Kim Jong Il's start of military guidance.

Nationwide

Reconstruction in full swing in flood-stricken areas

Relief efforts are now well underway in the DPRK to deal with the aftermath of the flood damage and provide the people in the flood-stricken areas with stable living conditions.

The service personnel who are involved in the rehabilitation of flood-stricken Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province, made millions of blocks and thus opened up a prospect for finishing the construction of dwelling houses.

The communication lines linking the county to province and to all villages were reconnected as of August 21 in Ichon County, Kangwon Province.

Close attention is being paid to the supply of enough cement, iron and steel and timber to the afflicted areas across the country. The Suncheon Cement Complex sent over 10 000 tons of cement to the reconstruction sites in a short time.

The light industry sector sent a large quantity of underwear and socks to the people of the flood-hit areas, including

Kimhwa and Changdo counties of Kangwon Province, and is carefully arranging the work to timely supply daily necessities for the next season.

The rail transport sector is giving priority to the transport of emergency materials needed for the rehabilitation of flood-stricken areas.

Fruits supplied to Pyongyang citizens



Pears harvested in Kwail County arrived in Pyongyang by railway.

The people in Kwail County had sent early peaches in July.

The trains carrying fruits were greeted by officials and working people in the capital city on August 22 and 23.

Officials of Party and power organs and officials and employees of commercial units in Pyongyang meticulously organized the work to supply the fruits to relevant units and every family immediately.

Vehicles carrying pears

headed for hospitals and commercial units in the city.

Preparations underway for operation of Pyongyang General Hospital

Preparations for operating the Pyongyang General Hospital and putting its medical service on an intelligent and IT basis are progressing apace along with the construction project.

The Ministry of Public Health has taken practical measures to recruit the staff of competent medical workers and scientists and train technicians and skilled workers necessary for the management and operation of the hospital. At the same time it pushes ahead with the work to produce various kinds of equipment, medicines and supplies.

Meanwhile, a project has been stepped up to develop an intelligent medical service system for the hospital.

Scientists, technicians and medical workers have set it as their goal to put the medical service on an intelligent and digital basis at a higher level and are now drawing up the list of technical assignments on data collection and analysis, diagnosis and treatment of diseases in a responsible manner.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

INSPECTION

Senior officials inspect C1 chemical industry project

Pak Pong Ju, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-chairman of the State Affairs Commission and vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, and Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, inspected the construction project for establishing the C1 chemical

industry. The field consultative meeting discussed the issues of setting up a proper system of command over the overall construction, ensuring a timely supply of materials and equipment and pushing ahead with afforestation.

Earlier, the Premier inspected the Pyongyang General Hospital under construction.

KCNA



Senior officials Pak Pong Ju (first from right) and Kim Tok Hun (fourth from right) get familiar with a project for the establishment of the C1 chemical industry.

MACHINERY

Great efforts exerted to development of machine-building industry

Modernization drive gains momentum

At present, the development of machine-building industry is regarded as an important way to raise the level of mechanization in production in all economic sectors and press ahead with construction in the DPRK.

Moreover, now that the country is concentrating all efforts on economic construction, the modernization of its machine-building industry is vital to the overall development of the national economy.

In recent years, this industrial sector has stepped up the upgrading of the production processes of industrial establishments and the development of new types of high-performance machines with domestic efforts and technology.

Machine factories should prioritize the updating of their production processes in order to satisfy the growing demand for machinery and equipment in different economic sectors, develop highly-efficient machines and innovate processing technologies.

The Kumsong Tractor



Factory and the Sungni General Motor Enterprise have made a big stride in equipping themselves with necessary machines, jigs and tools needed for the production of vehicles.

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex, the Ryongsong Machine Complex and other industrial establishments in the machine-building industry have developed and introduced hundreds of technical innovation plans and rational working methods for improving processing technologies and ensuring the domestic production of

equipment and parts.

This year, the Ministry of Machine-building Industry has channelled primary efforts into the projects for modernizing industrial establishments.

It has paid particular attention to upgrading the Kumsong Tractor Factory and the Sungni General Motor Enterprise.

While constantly building up the existing technical guidance forces in relevant units, the ministry solves problems arising in their modernization as it keeps abreast of them.

It also oversees technical preparations for updating major factories and enterprises according to yearly plans and encourages other industrial establishments to make their production processes modern.

The ministry also pays attention to improving machine designs and innovating processing technologies.

Ryang Man Hyok, deputy department director of the Ministry of Machine-building Industry

Upgrading project proceeds apace

The first-stage modernization project is underway at the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

According to information available, many projects have already been completed, including the breakup of dozens of buildings, tens of thousands of cubic metres of mucking, construction of walls of buildings and concrete tamping of pillars, and an undertaking for the modernization of main production process is being conducted in real earnest.

Each workshop is carrying on the internal and external plastering and the foundation laying for equipment ahead of schedule. Projects are being pushed at the final stage, including the making and installation of truss, roof covering, installation of Hume concrete pipes and other network infrastructure.

The factory is speeding up the repair and improvement of existing equipment after finishing the preparations

for applying machinery and equipment including the flexible case manufacturing system, general assembly line and combustion model casting equipment for the modernization of production process.

While giving priority to supplying raw materials, equipment and accessories, it ensured that the quality of parts are fully guaranteed and thus the installation and maintenance of machinery and equipment have reached the 90 percent level.

It has pushed the development of jigs and equipment needed for the completion of serial production line of 80 hp tractor, thereby developing over 60 kinds of them so far this year.

Putting it forward as an important issue to increase its technical force and the number of skilled workers, it runs theoretical and practical courses in CNC facilities in an efficient way.

Besides, the factory

developed technologies for making various plastic moulds, wet braking friction boards and braking sensors which were imported in the past, and introduced dozens of technical innovation plans into production.

By Sin Pyol PT

Custom-built equipment turned out

The Taean Heavy Machine Complex is dynamically carrying on the production of equipment and parts for major construction projects.

According to data available, the complex has so far produced and supplied generators for hydropower stations to be newly built, equipment and parts for the normal operation and repair of thermal power stations and large-sized motors and dry furnaces for increasing fertilizer production capacity this year.

After producing and supplying necessary equipment to the construction project for establishing the C1 chemical industry, it is now putting spurs to the production of equipment and parts for the reconstruction and overhaul of the soda production process.

The complex newly established a melting process of the three-phase trench electric furnace and

completed the deoxidizing and desulphurizing method based on domestic raw materials to raise the quality of steel castings while reducing the melting time by 25 percent and minimize the consumption of ferroalloy.

It also improved the structural method for manufacturing rotator impulse compression plywood of a large hydropower generator and invented a new moulding method to facilitate various steel castings.

It also introduced technical innovation plans by contriving new jigs and other devices and finding out rational working methods.

Besides, the complex carried out the technical updating of major equipment including wide-lathe, laser cutter and turning lathe to ensure processing speed and quality at the same time on a high level.

By Yun Kyong II PT



YUN KYONG II

A worker processes custom-built equipment at the Taean Heavy Machine Complex.

Priority given to training skilled workers

New employees are improving their skills by involving themselves in the well-knit system for training skilled workers in the DPRK.

Factories and enterprises run intensive short courses according to occupations intended to train skilled workers.

The Ryongsong Machine Complex combines skilled workers with novices and distributes manpower and organizes work in a rational way

so as to increase the number of skilled workers in various jobs, thereby ensuring that the process of production becomes that of learning.

It assigned tasks of making the products which demand consummate skills and producing original ideas to the workers whose technical skills rose to a certain level, so that they can improve their technical awareness and skills a level higher in the practice in a short span of time.

The Ragwon General Machine Enterprise and Taean Heavy Machine Complex are paying much attention to making the sessions at sci-tech learning spaces serve as important occasions for workers to acquire technical skills.

The Kumsong Tractor Factory, Sungni General Motor Enterprise and Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326, among other industrial establishments in the machine-building industry sector, view the training of skilled workers as a key to reenergizing production and direct big efforts to it.

By Jong Chol PT

YOUTH

Korean youth live their dreams by bringing honour to country

Under politics of attaching importance to youth

August 28 is the holiday of the Korean young people.

Regarding it as the top honour to devote their prime of youth to the struggle for the country and people, young people of the DPRK are adding brilliance to their youthful days as the performers of feats in the posts of national defence and labour-consuming workplaces and in the van of breaking through the cutting edge.

This is unthinkable apart from the idea of attaching importance to young people of the Workers' Party of Korea.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il, who had shown close concern for bringing up young people as stout successors to the revolution, administered the original politics of attaching importance to young people throughout their revolutionary leadership.

The President, who started the revolutionary struggle with the youth movement in his early years, organized the Communist Youth League of Korea with a new type of young communists on August 28 1927 to rally young people, paving the way for the Korean revolution.

Inheriting the President's

idea of attaching importance to young people, the Chairman illuminated the way ahead of the Korean youth movement by issuing lots of works in every period and stage of the revolutionary development.

Thanks to his idea of attaching importance to young people, August 28 was set as Youth Day and the youth league was renamed the Kim Il Sung Socialist Youth League.

The slogan "Love young people!" was put forward to mark the 50th founding anniversary of the youth league on January 17 1996. It implies the intention of the Workers' Party of Korea which values young people and defends and brings into full bloom their revolutionary optimism and hope.

Today, the Korean youth movement has greeted a new heyday under the leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

In January 2012, the Supreme Leader read the letter sent by young people and awarded them a high title of pathfinder in the ranks of general march who goes straight forward all the time, following the Party, saying that the prosperous future will be

accelerated thanks to the dynamic efforts of young people.

After making sure that that year's Youth Day was celebrated with splendour as a great happy event of the country, the Supreme Leader renamed the league the Kimilsungist-Kimjongilist Youth League at the Ninth Congress of the Kim Il Sung Socialist Youth League in order to strengthen and develop the youth organization for ever as the youth league of the great leaders.

He highly appreciated every good deed and feat performed by young people and instilled the patriotic zeal and spirit into their hearts.

Today, the Korean young people regard national defence as the highest expression of patriotism and perform miracles and feats in the building of a powerful socialist country.

All the people throughout the country offer heartfelt congratulations to young people, who are giving full play to their bravery, cohesion and combat efficiency on the road of a powerful socialist country building, on Youth Day.

By Pang Un Ju PT

Monumental structures convey youth feats

Numerous are monumental structures named after "youth", or *chongnyon* in Korean, all over the country.

They include the Wonsan Youth Power Station, Hungju Youth Power Station, Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station, Hamhung Youth Goat Farm, February 8 Jiktong Youth Coal Mine, Chongnyon Street, youth railway station and so on.

All these creations demonstrate how Korean young people devoted their youth to the country and people.

The "first unit that runs on Chollima (a legendary winged horse that runs four hundred kilometres a day)" is the title President Kim Il Sung bestowed upon the young builders of the railway line between Haeju and Hasong.

The railway construction project was of weighty significance in implementing the first five-year plan between 1957 and 1961. It was so uphill a task that it was believed to take three to four years. But the

young builders completed it in a matter of 75 days.

At that time when a large coal mine was developed in South Phyongan Province, many young people volunteered to work there, finishing the development project successfully in a little more than a year and building a "youth city".

The Korean youth completed the northern railway line in the 1980s after the Ichon-Sepho railway project linking the east and west of the country in the 1970s. A monument to the northern railway project was erected in the plaza of Hyesan Youth Railway Station on the first Youth Day to hand down the feats of young builders.

The Youth Hero Motorway (the then Pyongyang-Nampho Motorway), which was completed in October 2000, began to be built in 1998 when the country's economy was compelled to experience the severest difficulties.

Over 50 000 young people volunteered for the project from

across the country. Though they suffered from the shortage of construction equipment, they removed well over ten million cubic metres of earth, laid 2 million cubic metres of concrete and built dwelling houses for 3 600 families near the road for over 600 days.

The road was named "Youth Hero Motorway" and many young builders were honoured with high state decorations.

The Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station completed in the new century of the Juche era is another monumental edifice which fully manifested the spirit and valour of the Korean youth who are ready to go through fire and water in response to the call of the Party.

The indomitable fighting spirit they displayed in the biting cold of the northern highlands is well known as the spirit of Paektusan Hero Youth all over the country and inscribed on the façade of the dam of the Paektusan Hero Youth Power Station Unit 1 are letters reading, "Hero Youth".

Students fly flag on Internet



CHAE MYONG RIM

Students of Kim Il Sung University who won the Codechef Challenge work together.

Kim Song Bok, student of Kim Il Sung University, won the Codechef Challenge, an international internet programming contest, which was held for 10 days from August 7.

Kim won the top score of 800 by solving all eight problems including the one of high degrees of difficulty at the contest, which was attended by more than 31 000 students and other programming experts from over 80 countries and regions.

Earlier in June and July Mun Hak Bom, Choe Un Song and Jon Kum Song bagged 800 and 1 000 marks, the top scores, at the Codechef respectively, thus flying the DPRK flag on the Internet in succession.

"While attending Pyongyang Middle School No. 1, Jon Kum Song snatched a gold medal at the 56th International Math Olympiad. At that time, he was the first to submit the optimal result of solving the problem based on the unique and original conception in computational geometry, the final challenge, which can be claimed to be the showdown of spiritual strength and algorithm designing ability," said lecturer Sin Chang Hyon.

According to him, Kim Il Sung University has taken part in the Codechef belonging to the world's three first-division contests since 2013.

Students of the university

In recent years alone, monumental structures have sprung up all over the country in the nationwide drive to build a powerful socialist country, telling the heroic feats performed by the youth.

By Kim Kum Myong PT

came first in August and September in succession that year in the programming competition, an acute contest of brain in the cyberspace, by perfectly solving the problems through repeated thinking and quest.

At that time, a foreign programming expert sent a message to the university through the Internet:

"I've graduated from two universities and have rich experience. You are not experienced experts, but only students. But you have demonstrated unbelievable credentials to me and other programmers around the world who participated in the contest."

In October, too, they won again, recording a third straight win.

Later, the university contestants have so far lifted trophies on 19 occasions at the periodic contest by overcoming the challenges of programming experts of the world, thus bringing fame to their university and drawing special attention of programmers in the world.

"Born into common workers', military officers' and office workers' families, we all finished the secondary education at Pyongyang Middle School No. 1. After that, we improved our software technology in good educational environment of Kim Il Sung University as we wished. We wanted to repay the favour shown by the country which brought us up and put us forward free of charge with high scholarly performance," said Ri Un Song, who took up teaching at the university after coming first on several occasions by flaunting his outstanding ability at abovementioned contests.

By Ri Sang Il PT

ART

Association works to build bridge of friendship

August 30 marks the 40th anniversary of the Art Exchange Association of Korea.

It organizes various external artistic events to cement the ties of friendship with different countries of the world and give wide publicity to the Korean arts.

Its most significant and splendid art exchange event is the April Spring Friendship Art Festival.

"The April Spring Friendship Art Festival is an international art festival associated with the deep admiration of progressive mankind for President Kim Il Sung. Since its curtain rose in 1982 on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the President, it has developed into a festival embracing all fields of performing arts such as vocal and instrumental music, dance and acrobatics and bringing together renowned art troupes, international contest winners, People's Artistes and other talents, and served as a significant occasion to strengthen friendship and solidarity among artistes of

different countries and jointly develop musical art of mankind under the ideal of independence, peace and friendship," said Om Ryong Jin, chairman of the association.

According to him, the 31 rounds of the art festival that have been held so far brought together more than 1 100 celebrated art troupes from over 100 countries in the five continents of the world, cultural delegations and delegations of international organizations involving a total of some 18 000 persons including renowned artistes.

President Kim Il Sung saw 34 performances given by art troupes of different countries who participated in the festival and highly spoke of their distinctive shows, and Chairman Kim Jong Il watched seven performances.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un saw the performance of the Chinese art troupe during the 31st April Spring Friendship Art Festival.

The Art Exchange Association

of Korea conducts energetic activities to widely publicize the Korean arts to the world.

Accordingly, the Mansudae Art Troupe, a prestigious art organization of the DPRK, went on performance tours of China and Russia in the 1980s, and Korean entertainers toured China to stage revolutionary opera *The Flower Girl*, which was adapted from the namesake classic work created by President Kim Il Sung, in 1998 and Chinese opera *The Butterfly Lovers* in 2011, thereby contributing to strengthening the ties of friendship between the peoples of the DPRK and China.

The association arranges short courses and lectures at art troupes and art education institutions by inviting world professors and other music experts and works hard to collect information conducive to developing the country's arts.

It launched its Internet website Korean Arts in 2019.

By Kil Chung Il PT

PROFILE

Standing on platform for many decades



teaching methods created through his painstaking efforts were appreciated as the exemplary ones in the university and other educational institutions

Ho Myong Se (pictured), Prof. and PhD at Kim Chaek University of Technology, finds his glory and happiness as a lecturer whenever he is told that his disciples achieve successes and gains the respect of them.

Standing on the platform for 55 years, he has scores of disciples with national top honours and titles of heroes.

His colleagues would unanimously say that Ho is behind all deeds of his disciples and an archetype of lecturers.

"How much knowledge he obtains during his university days or how he applies his knowledge to practice entirely depends on what kind of thinking he has. So I often tell my students to become ardent patriots before being scientists," Ho said.

He has paid special attention to imbuing them with patriotism before scientific knowledge and made strenuous efforts to be the mirror of disciples as he followed the difficult road of scientific quest for decades in the same appearance.

Dozens of special subjects and books he pioneered and wrote, as well as innumerable scientific research hits, nourished students with scientific dreams and new

across the country.

"Whenever I encountered knotty problems in my work, I would seek for his help although I was graduated from the university. His erudition always excites my admiration," said his disciple Pyon Chol Ho.

Feeling delighted to see his disciples working hard for the country, he tried to remain the pride of them.

Although he had already achieved scientific successes enough to be candidate academician over a decade ago, he dedicated himself to preparing essays of his students, said Ho's colleague Kim Yong Thae.

His disciples remember him as a genuine lecturer with paternal affection who took good care of their lives.

He would see a hospitalized student every day to encourage him, take good care of boarders and sincerely help them feeling deep concern even about their minor problems.

"Our teacher is of free and easy character. So we would open our hearts to him and our class was a model both in studying and life under his guidance," said his disciple Jon Sung Gon.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

ORTHOPAEDICS

Clinic brings hope to the mobility-impaired

The Munsu Rehabilitation Clinic is located on the banks of the Taedong River in Pyongyang.

Generally, the treatment for functional recovery hardly produces conspicuous results and requires much time. The patients are afraid to show themselves in front of others, and young people, especially women, develop such a phobia more than others.

The researchers at the clinic, however, try to give hope to those coming to the clinic.

In particular, they make a variety of orthopaedic appliances and apply them to treatment.

"These appliances, in a word,

are similar to glasses which are worn to make up for bad eyesight. As glasses do not cause wearers much inconvenience, the appliances do not impose much burden on patients," said Cha Myong Il, department chief of the clinic.

Jang Su Yong from Namgang-dong No. 3, Phohang District, Chongjin, North Hamgyong Province, could not stand upright owing to her badly deformed backbone.

But she came to be able to hold herself straight after receiving orthopaedic treatment at the clinic.

"Before receiving the treatment, my waist was severely bowed. But now I am virtually

leading a normal life," said Jang who is an online student of Kim Chaek University of Technology.

Besides, lots of dynamopathic patients found the hope of life again with the help of orthopaedic appliances.

The clinic makes many kinds of orthopaedic appliances including those for knee restoration after knee joint dislocation and arthritis, for the treatment of shoulder dislocation and fracture, for straightening waist to ensure activities of unrecoverable disabled persons and to meet their aesthetic demands, for thoracolumbar bones and ankle and foot and for wrist and hand for the treatment of phalangeal arthropathy, as well as shoe liners for those whose mobility is hindered.

They are winning much favour with users as they are light and convenient to wear and very effective.

The orthopaedic appliances of the clinic were awarded the certificates of invention and contrivance at the 16th national inventions exhibition in 2018, the 9th national medical appliances exhibition, the national sci-tech achievements exhibition of public health sector-2019 and others.

By Ri Sung Ik PT



SONG YONG SOK

A nurse fastens an orthopaedic appliance for knee restoration at the Munsu Rehabilitation Clinic.

FLORICULTURE

Flowers produced to adorn streets

The Pothong River, a tributary of the Taedong River, meanders through the central part of Pyongyang.

On the long stretch of flower garden along the promenade of the Pothong River grow flowers of all kinds, like gladiolus, carnation, chrysanthemum, canna and dahlia according to the seasons.

It is cultivated by the gardeners of the Pyongyang municipal floricultural farm.

The farm produces flower seedlings to decorate flowerbeds on the streets of Pyongyang in all four seasons.

It grows over 100 000 flowers of dozens of species in the flower garden covering about 10 000 square metres in spring, summer and autumn and tens of thousands of flowers of over a dozen species in the greenhouse

in winter and early spring, to transplant them to flowerbeds on the streets.

It cultivates perennial roses by grafting various species of roses onto wild rose seedlings, and they have deep colours and various shapes, attracting the attention of many people.

"I feel proud of my efforts whenever I see people admiring the flowers I have grown," said Pak Pok Gum, a gardener who has been working at the farm for over 30 years. "Happiness does not come only from receiving congratulations and applause from the public. Now, I am prouder to be a gardener when I think that my effort brings smile to their faces, like a plant flowers beautifully as it has its roots."

By Song Jong Ho PT

NAM

Upbuilding of Non-Aligned Movement requirement of the times

Since its inauguration with 25 member nations on September 1 1961, the Non-Aligned Movement has now developed to be a powerful force embracing 120 countries.

It made notable achievements as it worked to strengthen solidarity and unity between member nations and made proactive efforts to join efforts on the international arena.

In the course of the struggle against aggression and intervention of hegemony-seeking forces and the efforts to seek solutions to the problems in line with the demands and interests of developing countries, NAM markedly changed the balance of forces between the progressive and reactionary and gave a powerful impetus to

global independence.

A minister-level meeting of the coordinating committee of Non-Aligned Movement took place in Caracas, Venezuela, in July last year. The meeting served as an important occasion in further enhancing its responsibility and role as a powerful anti-war and peace-loving force of the present times.

The Caracas political declaration, which was adopted at the meeting, sounded a note of warning against the corrosion of the UN Charter and international law by unilateralism, stressing the need for member nations to resolutely oppose unilateralism.

At present, it is important for NAM to enhance its position and role as a powerful anti-war and peace-loving force and fight

resolutely against all forms of aggression, interference and inequality.

Decades have passed since the end of the Cold War, but aggressive military blocs still exist on the globe. Hegemony-seekers are getting more undisguised in their bids to violate the sovereignty of other countries in disregard of the UN Charter and international law. Political crises have been created, disputes exacerbated and humanitarian disasters expanded in many countries due to outside forces' interference in their internal affairs.

The major victims of them are NAM member nations.

Non-aligned countries are required to unite under the banner of independence against

imperialism for the common cause of independence, peace and social progress.

They should raise their voice in the international arena by uniting to expand the range of joint action. A special attention should be paid to defending their collective interests and embodying the principles of impartiality, objectivity and equality.

It is the steadfast stand of the DPRK to make a positive contribution to strengthening NAM under the ideals of its foreign policy of independence, peace and friendship.

This year marks the 45th anniversary since the DPRK became a full member state of the NAM.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

DPRK-CUBA

Friendship, solidarity and militant ties, six decades on

The DPRK and Cuba established diplomatic relations on August 29 1960.

For the past 60 years, the two countries fought shoulder to shoulder in the campaign to defend socialism and demonstrated the might of traditional ties of friendship to the world.

Since the Cuban people emerged victorious in the revolution in the Western Hemisphere, the DPRK counterpart have extended full support and solidarity to their struggle to defend the gains of the revolution with honour, while fighting back against the aggression and intervention of the imperialists.

The bonds of friendship

between the two countries were forged by President Kim Il Sung and President Fidel Castro.

Their meeting in Pyongyang in March 1986 opened a new chapter in the history of bilateral friendship.

Kim Il Sung conferred the title of the DPRK Hero on Fidel Castro and the latter awarded him the Order of Jose Marti, the top honour of Cuba.

Recorded in the history of bilateral friendship is a touching story about Chairman Kim Jong Il giving a Cuban baby a name.

Under his meticulous care, a couple of Cuban linguists working in the DPRK gave birth to a baby boy at the Pyongyang

Maternity Hospital in November 1990. In the letter of thanks to him, they asked the DPRK leader to name their son.

Kim Jong Il was delighted to learn that, named him Saecpyol in the meaning that the morning star is seen everywhere and sent the baby gifts.

At present, the bilateral ties are being cemented under the close concern of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez.

The two leaders had a historic meeting and talks in Pyongyang in November 2018 and agreed to further expand and develop bilateral cooperation and exchanges in the economy, culture, public health, science and

technology and all other fields in the common interests of the two countries.

They also clarified their steadfast stand and will to expand and strengthen the strategic and comradely ties of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and countries as required by the new era.

It is the unanimous aspiration of the two Parties and the peoples of the two countries to invariably carry forward and develop the fraternal and traditional bonds and wage the struggle for the common cause under the unfurled banner of socialism.

Ever-victorious is the friendship, solidarity and militant comradeship between the DPRK and Cuba that are marching forward shoulder to shoulder in order to accomplish the common cause of independence against imperialism, the socialist cause.

By Om Ryong PT

RUSSIA

Building up military muscles for national defence

NATO is staging large-scale military exercises in succession around the Russian borders to aggravate the regional situation as it advocates the need for military buildup to cope with Russia's missile potentials.

It is conducting various drills in the waters of the Baltic, Black Sea and the North Atlantic and their coastal areas.

In reaction to this, Russia is directing big efforts into further increasing its self-reliant defence capability and making its armed forces fully ready for action.

On the order of President Vladimir Putin who is also supreme commander of the Russian Federal Armed Forces, there was a surprise inspection of ground and naval forces to check their combat readiness by way of the largest-scale rehearsal for operational preparations in 2020 in the period between July and early August.

Approximately 150 000 troops, 26 820 armaments, over 400 aircraft and more than 100 warships underwent the inspection during which various drills were conducted on more

than 50 occasions.

Reviewing the inspection, Defence Minister Sergey Shoigu appreciated that combined and other units demonstrated their combat capabilities great enough to eliminate threats to national security.

In August alone, there were the Shield of Ocean-2020 exercise in the Baltic and an attack-and-defence manoeuvre between the two biggest combined army corps in the central military district.

Russia is also stepping up the modernization of its military hardware.

The vice-chairman of the Russian Security Council said his country should possess new types of accurate and sophisticated weapons in order to effectively cope with NATO's military actions against Russia.

It is said that within this year about 40 latest warships and other vessels of different classes will be delivered to the navy and the aerospace force will receive the first trial product of fifth-generation fighter jet Su-57.

According to the defence minister, more than 1 100 pieces of main military hardware and samples of special military technical equipment, including planes, helicopters, drones and submarines, were supplied to military units in the first half of this year alone.

KCNA

Briefly

AU

For economic integration

Cyril Ramaphosa, chairman of the African Union and also president of South Africa, on August 20 clarified the firm stand of the AU to make proactive efforts to establish the African free trade area.

Saying the continental FTA would make a tangible contribution to its economic development, he stressed that the AU would fulfil its responsibility to this end.

Sri Lanka

Tasks of new government set forth

The Sri Lankan President set tasks for the new government in his parliamentary speech on August 20.

To revitalize the economy of the country, the government will promote the development of the economy into people-centred one, he said, adding it will work to increase profits through exports and consolidate economic foundations for the present.

Russia

Military drill staged

A military exercise was conducted on a shooting range in Russia's Astrakhan to repulse missile attacks on August 22.

It drew troops for the C-400 anti-aircraft rocket system and an anti-aircraft rocket-artillery system of a combined unit under the southern military district.

During the military drill, the anti-aircraft men launched rockets to destroy 15 air targets and performed a tactical mission to hide military objects from an enemy's concentrated missile attack under electronic jamming.

LAS

Appeal for rejecting Israel

The Secretary General of the League of Arab States on August 22 appealed to Arab countries to reject Israel.

Referring to the fact that the Israeli authorities are talking about the normalization of relations with Arab countries, the LAS chief asserted that Arab-Israeli peace can be brought about only when the Palestinian people achieve freedom and independence.

Myanmar

Peace initiative

A peace conference took place in Naypyidaw, Myanmar, between August 19 and 21.

The conference has been held since 2016 with a view to terminating dispute in the country and achieving durable peace and stability.

The recent fourth conference adopted documents clarifying the framework convention on the implementation of national ceasefire agreement.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

SOCCER

Woman officer dedicated to soccer development

Han Un Gyong (pictured) is a vice-chairwoman of the Football Association of the DPRK. She also serves on the AFC Executive Committee and the FIFA Member Associations Committee.

She exudes refined manners, intelligent charm and feminine beauty, rather than the robustness of a sports person. She has been working for the AFC since 2011.

That year, she became member of the Women's Football Committee of the AFC. She has worked as member of the AFC Executive Committee since 2013, vice-chairwoman of the AFC Associations Committee since 2017 and member of the FIFA Member Associations Committee since 2016 and was on the Organizing Committee for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup from 2013 to 2016.

Having been serving on AFC and FIFA for nearly 10 years, Han has profound knowledge of not only soccer but politics, the economy and foreign languages.

Her unusual insight and logical analysis manifest themselves whenever she speaks at the AFC meetings, drawing admiration of others and bringing her into relief as the only female member chosen in the East Asian region



and the unanimously elected executive member of AFC.

Hailing from the coastal city of Sinpho in South Hamgyong Province, Han liked to play football from her girlhood.

A girl of vivacious nature trained at the seaside, she used to play soccer like boys after school and joined the football group of her school.

Unfortunately, however, she got seriously sick and became unable to play football when she was about to finish middle school.

She had to say good-bye to the football court, but she continued to keep attachment to the sport. Though she attended a university unrelated to sports, she tried hard to acquire professional knowledge of the sport. Therefore, after graduation, she was appointed to the

Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports and later graduated from Korea University of Physical Education, too.

She is always tied up with the work for developing the country's football techniques and the affairs of AFC and FIFA.

She pays special attention to raising the technical levels of the country's premier league and making the national team enter the next AFC Cup, too.

"The government pays close attention to the improvement of the country's football level, sparing nothing for it. A special course was established to train world-level coaches a few years ago, and football education is being given free at Pyongyang International Football School and newly built provincial and municipal football schools to train soccer reserves. As I see them grow both in physique and skill, I feel my responsibility get heavier and make redoubled efforts to fulfil my duty," said the 53-year-old.

As an AFC executive member, she is determined to do her best to implement the AFC's strategy and goal of elevating the football techniques of Asia to those of Europe, she added.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

ARCHAEOLOGY

Kangdong, treasure trove of ancient relics

In Kangdong County, Pyongyang, there are lots of ancient relics along with the Mausoleum of King Tangun, founding father of Korea.

The county was named thus as it is in the east of the Taedong River, which flows gently into Pyongyang. It was also called the "eastern village of Pyongyang" in ancient times.

Originally, Tangun had long been regarded as a mythical being before he was recognized as an actual being as his remains were unearthed in the county and dated in 1993.

Now, the Mausoleum of King Tangun stands imposingly and splendidly in Kangdong.

The county is dotted with dolmens dating back to the Bronze Age.

Various forms of dolmens are found in the Taedong River basin, one of the cradles of human civilization. Especially,

royal tomb-grade extra-large dolmens are concentrated in the area.

It testifies to the fact that the Pyongyang area was the centre of ancient culture and the capital of Ancient Joseon.

A research group of the Faculty of History at Kim Il Sung University newly unearthed the relics of Palaeolithic era in a primitive cave in Hyangmok-ri, Kangdong County between 2018 and 2019.

At the time of excavation the entrance of the cave was 2.7m wide and 1.5m high and during excavation about 7m thick seven-layered sedimentary strata were discovered.

Through the general analysis of the excavated relics in the primitive cave including stone tools and fossil mammals, the research group confirmed that the fourth and fifth sedimentary

strata were formed in the latter period of the Palaeolithic age.

The DPRK archaeology society and non-permanent tangible cultural heritage deliberation and assessment committee deliberated on the excavation and research into the relics and registered the cave relics in Hyangmok-ri of Kangdong County, Pyongyang, as the ones of national treasure value.

The excavation of the cave relics provides further evidence to support the theory that the Kangdong area, where King Tangun, founding father of Korea, is buried, is a time-honoured place where humans have lived since the Palaeolithic age.

Ri Pin, researcher of the Faculty of History at Kim Il Sung University

ORNITHOLOGY

Flocks of white egrets fly into Pyongyang

Large flocks of white egrets have recently flown over a hillock on Chongchun Street, Pyongyang, unfolding a beautiful sight like a white cloud dispersing across the sky.

According to locals, white egrets began to fly into the place last spring and their number has been growing more and more as if to cover the whole hillock.

White egret is a summer bird in the DPRK, which flies to the southern part of China in October.

The DPRK has many habitats for this bird such as Ryongun-ri of Kaechon City in South Phyongan Province, Honghyon-ri of Paechon County in South

Hwanghae Province and Sondok-ri of Jonghyong County in South Hamgyong Province, designated as natural monument reserves for they have rivers, lakes, reservoirs, mountainous zones and marshlands in harmony with each other.

Experts say it was the first time for them to see such a large number of white egrets gathering in flocks at the foot of a mountain in Pyongyang.

They also said that there are three kinds of egrets flying into the forest area, as well as night heron and *Bubulcus ibis*, which are rare to be seen in the country.

KCNA

NATIONAL BIRD

Historical records on goshawk

Goshawk has been called by different names such as *Haedongchong* and *Boramae*.

It was known by the name *Haedongchong*, which means blue hawk of Korea, in the neighbouring countries. *Boramae* referred to a goshawk tamed in the year it was hatched. As the name suggests, it had purple feathers in its chest.

The Korean people have long employed goshawk, clever and brave, in hunting.

Some murals found in Jangchon Tomb No. 1 and other tombs from the period of Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668) depict scenes of people taming hawks and hunting with them.

This shows that Koguryo people adopted hunting with goshawks so widely as to reflect it even in artworks.

Goshawk has been loved by the Korean people as it represented the characteristics and traits peculiar to them, including resourcefulness and strong spirit.

Eighteenth century poet Hong Ryang Ho wrote in a poem entitled *Haedongchong*:

Haedongchong flies across the blue sky

Flapping once to reach the summit of Mt Paektu

Once more to go beyond the borders.

When its glittering eyes and gemlike talons shine

Pheasants and hares tremble with fright within a thousand ri.

If there really was a general like you

He can wipe out the aggressors

And wash away the bloodstains with water from the East Sea.



In the course of petting and taming hawks since olden times, the Korean ancestors left lots of books telling about the kinds and physiological characteristics of hawks, how to catch and tame them and what illnesses they develop and how to cure them.

Goshawks were widely known to neighbouring countries.

Korean goshawks were so popular that foreigners spared nothing for purchasing them.

A Korean historical document records that a man sent "*Haechong*" (*Haedongchong*) to the king of a neighbouring country, who loved hunting very much.

Goshawk was designated as the national bird of the DPRK in April 2008.

The birds are under good protection in sanctuaries in the DPRK, including the Mt Paecjae Goshawk Reserve in South Hamgyong Province.

A research project for multiplying the bird by means of artificial breeding was conducted, with the result that three goshawk eggs were hatched by the method on June 1.

By Min Chol PT

