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Chairman Kim Jong Un convenes Party policy-making body's meeting in typhoon-hit area



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, convened and guided the enlarged meeting of the Executive Policy Council of the Central Committee of the WPK for organizing the disaster relief operation in North and South Hamgyong provinces stricken by Typhoon No. 9 on site of the afflicted area.

The meeting was attended by members of the Executive Policy Council of the Party Central Committee and leading officials of the Organizational Leadership Department, the Information and Publicity Department and other major departments of the Party Central Committee.

Also present at the meeting were Vice Marshal of the Korean People's Army Pak Jong Chon, chief of the KPA General Staff, and other KPA commanding officers.

As heavy rain and strong wind by Typhoon No. 9 caused damage to North and South Hamgyong provinces on September 3, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un immediately dispatched the vice-chairmen of the Party Central Committee to the afflicted areas so that they could learn about the damage to each field.

On September 5, he arrived in the stricken area of South Hamgyong Province and received their detailed report on the situation.

Heavy rain and strong wind by Typhoon No. 9 destroyed dwelling houses for over 1 000 families in the coastline areas in each of the two provinces, submerging many public buildings and vast areas of farmland.

The meeting had an in-depth discussion on the recovery from damage in the two provinces and studied and decided on the detailed measures including the organization of construction force to be urgently dispatched to the areas, designing and material transport.

The Supreme Leader said it is needed to make the current relief operation not only an economic and technical process of rehabilitation for dealing with the aftermath of natural disasters, but an important course of political work and an occasion for consolidating the single-minded unity. It would also be good, he said, to make the capital city positively aid the provinces so as to establish the noble spiritual and moral virtues of taking preferential care of those living a difficult life and overcoming difficulties while sharing joy and sorrow with them all the time in the whole society as a national trait of the socialist country. It is natural for Party members, especially those in the capital, to take the lead in aiding the provinces when the country undergoes difficulties and hardships and it would make a great contribution to promoting the single-minded unity of our society, he said, adding that the Party Central Committee would appeal to the core Party members in Pyongyang to turn out for relief efforts by organizing capital Party member divisions.

He expressed his belief that Party members in the capital would play a vanguard role in the rehabilitation of the disaster-stricken areas true to the intention of the Party Central Committee and fully demonstrate the single-minded unity of our society,

sharing weal and woe with Party members and workers in the local areas and that they would do a large share of work like Party members in the capital city in the sacred campaign before the 75th founding anniversary and the Eighth Congress of the Party.

Pointing to the need to issue a general mobilization order to the transport field this time again as was done during the reconstruction campaign in the flood-stricken northern areas of the country a few years ago and push ahead with the organization and control of transport to ensure a sufficient supply of materials necessary for rehabilitation, he calculated the amount of major materials needed for the rehabilitation and took appropriate measures.

Expressing the belief that the People's Army would faithfully fulfil its mission and duty as the defender of the country and creator of the people's happiness, he issued an order of the Central Military Commission of the WPK calling for relief operation in North and South Hamgyong provinces.

At the enlarged meeting of the Executive Policy Council, Kim Song Il, chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the WPK, was dismissed and replaced with a deputy director of the Organizational Leadership Department of the WPK Central Committee.

After concluding the meeting, the Supreme Leader inspected the typhoon-hit areas in South Hamgyong Province.

As was shown by the damage by the recent tidal wave, safety measures taken along the overall coastline of

the country are defective and sea dykes were not properly built, he pointed out sternly, and said that this issue is also an affair we should deal with urgently as an important policy-oriented task in the future.

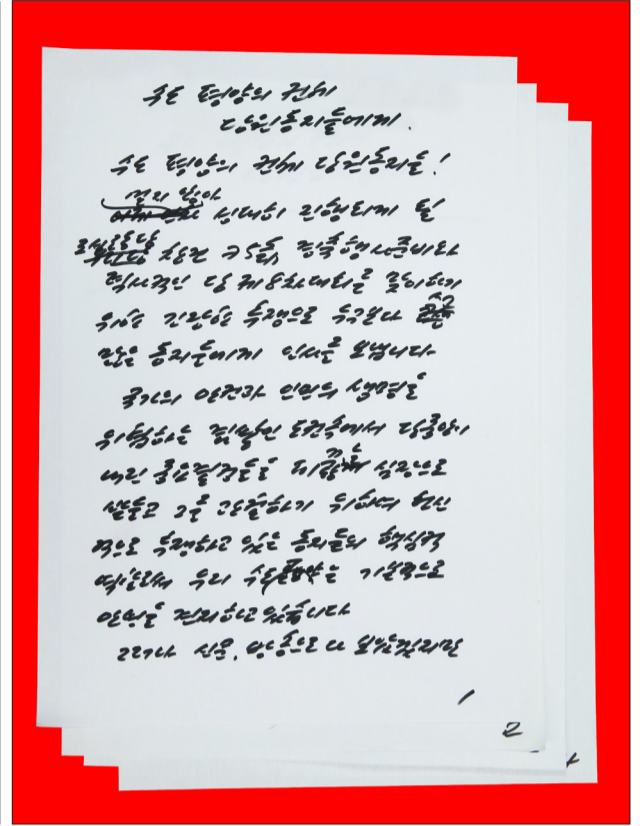
He said that given the potential exposure to the wildness of nature in the future, it is necessary to make a plan for moving residential districts near the sea to safe zone in the future while thoroughly examining and considering their safety.

In order to build permanent quality coastline structures for protecting residential districts and farmland from the effect of tidal wave and typhoon, he said, it is necessary to make a good study and plan for building sea dyke and harbour breakwater according to the standard method of construction by involving in the work scientific research units in the field of the ocean and hydraulic engineering and designing institutes specializing in the design of harbour and wharf breakwater, and build them according to the yearly plan by mobilizing the force of the country.

As he learned about the growth of the crops afflicted by typhoon, he said positive agricultural and technological measures should be taken to minimize the reduction of the crop yield.

He expressed the conviction that our Party and people would certainly win a great and fresh victory and advance single-mindedly and our state would surely be more prosperous however wild nature may be and however manifold the difficulties ahead may be.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un sends open letter to all Party members in Pyongyang



Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent an open letter to all the Party members in Pyongyang on September 5 while on his inspection trip to typhoon-hit South Hamgyong Province. The following is the full text:

Dear all the comrade Party members in the capital city of Pyongyang,

I extend my greetings to you who are working harder than anybody else in the intensive struggle for making preparations for the grand events to be held soon in celebration of the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea and for its historic Eighth Congress.

In hearty response to the major decisions the WPK Central Committee adopted in the face of manifold threats to the security of the state and lives of the people, you are working with devotion for their implementation; thanks to the pivotal role you have played, Pyongyang, the capital city of our revolution, is maintaining its security in the main.

But, as you all have learned through newspaper and radio, various parts of the country suffered severe damage simultaneously from floods and a typhoon that hit them in succession recently, and an intensive struggle is going on to remove the aftereffects.

To make matters worse, typhoon No. 9 followed them, inflicting damage on Kangwon Province and North and South Hamgyong provinces on the east coast.

In particular, dwelling houses and public buildings were submerged or damaged in about ten cities and counties in South Hamgyong Province, including Tanchon, Sinpho and Hongwon, leaving many people homeless.

To take houses alone as an example, more than 1 000 of them collapsed.

I have been reported that North Hamgyong Province suffered no less damage.

Although we had taken all the conceivable preventive measures closely monitoring the typhoon since it was coming up north hundreds of kilometres away, it brought unexpectedly heavy rains and high winds, resulting in great damage.

In this critical situation which admits not a moment of delay and, what is more, when many of the major civilian construction forces and Korean

People's Army units have already been deployed in the damaged areas in Kangwon and North and South Hwanghae provinces, the WPK Central Committee has decided to unburden itself of the problem of strongly supporting the reconstruction project sites in North and South Hamgyong provinces to none other than you, Party members in the capital city.

Needless to say, there are also many Party members and organizations and major forces of the working class in these provinces, and it is of my belief that they, too, will fully understand the intention of the WPK Central Committee and do a good job of the reconstruction projects.

However, it is the view of the WPK Central Committee that it would be more meaningful when the core Party members in the capital city, bodyguards who are defending it nearer to it than anybody else, hold aloft a banner and march to the reconstruction project sites.

It is a national trait that all the parts of the country always defend the capital, its heart, in every possible way, but it can also be called our proud national trait that the citizens of the capital city give sincere support and encouragement to the provincial people when they are in difficulties.

Party members in the capital city are the core force that our Party places its greatest trust in.

If they go and work in the damaged areas true to the call of the Party, we will gain great strength which cannot be compared to the economic losses incurred as a result of the destructive natural disaster.

Their arrival at the damaged areas after a forced march from Pyongyang will immediately instil a great encouragement into the Party members and other people there, and the unity of the whole Party will be further consolidated with intention and intimate feelings in the course of their struggle to weather and break through the trials and hardships together.

This year we have experienced special difficulties owing to the continuing world health crisis concurring with the natural disasters, but we are overcoming all these difficulties bravely on the strength of the unity of the Party and the people.

This is never a year of calamity and disaster but a year of struggle, advance and unity, in which we are achieving firmer solidarity through a super-

intense, arduous struggle.

Over the past 75 years, our Party flag has fluttered on the victorious hills, never with the wind of those times, but thanks to the ardent feelings of loyalty and patriotism of our Party members, who have turned out whatever the tasks as one to reply to the calls of the WPK Central Committee with outstanding feats.

At this decisive and responsible moment, when a turning point has to be created for achieving another meaningful victory noteworthy in the history of our Party and the revolutionary struggle, the Party members in the capital city should be standard-bearers and a shock-brigade.

The WPK Central Committee requests our Party members in the capital city to turn out and volunteer in high spirits for the reconstruction projects in the damaged areas in North and South Hamgyong provinces in order to resolutely defend the 75th founding anniversary of the WPK and its Eighth Congress.

October 10 is approaching nearer, and even though we are under difficult conditions and there is not enough time, we can never leave the many new disaster victims in North and South Hamgyong provinces to greet the holiday outdoors.

The WPK Central Committee calls upon the Party members in the capital city, with the warm care and solicitude of the Party and deep affection of Pyongyang, to wholeheartedly console the people in the damaged areas, help them and work with devotion so that they can get rid of the aftereffects as soon as possible.

Dear comrade Party members in the capital city of Pyongyang,

Now the front where the reconstruction campaign is being conducted to relieve the disaster victims of their inconveniences and sufferings is the forefront to which our Party must direct all its efforts.

That is why the WPK Central Committee has decided to organize elite divisions, involving 12 000 hardcore Party members in the capital city, to be dispatched immediately to North and South Hamgyong provinces, respectively.

Any officials and other Party members of the

Kim Jong Un chairs enlarged meeting of Party Central Military Commission

The Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea convened an enlarged meeting at the office building of the WPK Central Committee on Tuesday morning as regards the severe damage inflicted on the Komdok area of South Hamgyong Province by Typhoon No. 9 which seriously affected several areas on the east coast and northern inland areas of the country, in order to discuss state measures for reconstruction.

The meeting was presided over by 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.

It was attended by members of the WPK Central Military Commission, vice-chairmen of the WPK Central Committee, leading officials of major departments of the Party Central Committee, members of the Cabinet, ministries and national agencies, commanding officers of military organs and members of the central headquarters for repairing flood damage.



The Supreme Leader informed in detail the participants of the situation of the severely damaged Komdok area.

According to the preliminary data, more than 2 000 dwelling houses and dozens of public buildings were destroyed or inundated at the Komdok Mining Complex, the Tachung Youth Hero Mine, the Ryongyang Mine and the Paekpawi Mine, while 60 000 metres of roads were washed away in

45 places, 59 bridges broken and over 3 500 metres of rail roadbeds in 31 places and some 1 130 metres of rails in two places swept away, resulting in a state of emergency of total traffic disruption. And the dam of the settling reservoir of the Komdok Mining Complex was destroyed and lots of pieces of equipment were carried away.

The unexpected typhoon damage compels us to change the direction

of our struggle after fully considering the year-end tasks that have been carried on by directing nationwide efforts, the Supreme Leader said.

Noting that the restoration of the Komdok area at the earliest date possible is urgently needed to protect the people and state property there and, at the same time, it is a pressing task that should be prioritized for reviving the vital economic lifeline of the country, he stressed the need to take state emergency measures to ensure that new dwelling houses take shape

and roads and railways are restored at least by October 10 and that all the damage is repaired 100 percent by the year end.

He said that the Party Central Military Commission decided to entrust the reconstruction of the Komdok area to the People's Army once again on the basis of

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Pyongyang municipal committee and district committees of the WPK, city-level and district-level institutions, factories and other enterprises can volunteer to join these first-ever combat units, and receive recommendations from their respective WPK committees.

If the divisions, before leaving, hold a rally and harden their resolve in the square in front of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, where Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance, and march to the reconstruction project sites, the great leaders will be very pleased.

Your major task at the reconstruction sites is to be the point men and sparks in implementing the Party's policy in the vanguard of the working youth and soldiers who have turned out to restore the damaged areas.

As befitting core Party members from the capital city, you should be a model for others by displaying burning stamina and performing well-ordered action in all respects of restoration struggle and living during the whole period, from going to the reconstruction sites to withdrawing from them.

Explaining to the people in the afflicted areas the genuine desire of the WPK Central Committee to turn the misfortune into blessings and get them to live in better houses and in a better environment, you should sincerely help them to carry out the reconstruction projects with confidence and optimism.

You should never impose a burden on the local people nor put on airs abusing your assistance, but be modest and behave faithfully; and while learning from the unyielding way of life and temperament of the local people who are braving the difficulties out, you should open-heartedly teach them the good experiences and advanced technical skills created in the capital city.

As the elite divisions of the Party members of the capital city, who are going to be dispatched, are to build mainly houses and public facilities, units under the direct control of the divisions should be organized involving those who served in the army units specializing in construction and therefore are highly skilled in construction.

These units should complete their projects wonderfully, raise the quality of all the reconstruction projects and teach all the advanced construction skills they possess to the local builders not only with advanced construction methods and skills but also with the attitude of an educator who does all their work with a sense of responsibility and assiduousness.

Party members at ministries and central institutions should provide promptly and in good time the materials, equipment and goods necessary for the reconstruction projects with an attitude of being combatants in the restoration areas, so as to fulfil their duties becoming to Party members in the capital city.

I am going to dispatch the divisions, formed of excellent Party members in the capital city, to help

the people in North and South Hamgyong provinces, but what worries me most is their health.

Even though these Party members have been trained much and tested at the production sites and through practical struggle, they may feel difficult and tired as they have to wage a 24-7 campaign in the autumn winds in the damaged areas.

The commanding officers and political workers who are in charge of the divisions of Party members should show meticulous concern on the health and life of all their members and take care of them with a tender heart, so that they all can finish the projects and come back to the capital city of Pyongyang and their dear houses in good health.

I firmly believe that the elite divisions of our Party members in the capital city organized and dispatched to North and South Hamgyong provinces under the direction of the WPK Central Committee, as a special detachment for staunchly defending the celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the WPK and its Eighth Congress, would perform with credit their honourable mission and combat tasks and achieve a great victory.

For our great people,
For our great single-hearted unity,
For our great state,
And for our great October holiday,
Let us launch a brave, sacred struggle!
Forward, comrade Party members in the capital city!

In a typhoon-afflicted area in South Hamgyong Province

NATIONAL DAY

DPRK guided through with independent politics

Independence can be said to be a political philosophy typifying the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The DPRK has advanced along the road of independence since its foundation on September 9 1948.

Once Commander Kim Il Sung met a senior official of the former Soviet Union during the anti-Japanese war.

The senior official asked him what kind of assistance the Soviet Union could give to Korea after liberation. Then Kim Il Sung declined the offer, saying the Korean people were going to build their country by their own efforts to the best of their ability.

This idea of self-reliance later served as a guideline in the building of a new Korea.

The Korean people built their country, neither within the framework of set theories nor by studying other's face, as they solved all problems by their own efforts in conformity with the specific situation of their country.

They implemented agrarian reform, nationalized major industries, established sex equality and carried out all other democratic reforms in keeping with the actual conditions of the country, and cooperativized agriculture by transforming relations of production along socialist lines while effecting the socialist transformation of private trade and industry after the Fatherland Liberation War, not by copying any other country nor by finding solutions in the propositions of any foreign great men or established theories.

When joining the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance was all the rage among socialist states, the DPRK steadily adhered to the line of building a self-reliant national economy and developed into an independent socialist industrial state in a short span of time.

The 1990s were the period of trying ordeals to the DPRK.

When the Koreans were at a crossroads of whether to remain as an independent people and

independent guard and emerge as a victor or to be reduced to a slave of the imperialists again, the DPRK invariably held aloft the banner of independence to defend socialism with honour and clinched brilliant victories.

Today the DPRK enjoys unprecedentedly high prestige.

In the face of appalling hardship which might have compelled others to collapse, the country has undertaken the large construction projects in a big way by relying on its scientific and technological forces in order to realize the dream and ideal of the people, causing great surprise in the world.

The Korean people, who are greeting the 72nd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK full of confidence in and optimism for the future, are now filled with a firm resolve to build a powerful socialist country with their own efforts and intelligence as masters of their destiny in the future, too.

Hong Myong Chun

Congratulations come from around world

On the occasion of the 72nd founding anniversary of the DPRK, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un received messages of greeting from the Chinese and Russian presidents, the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, the presidents of Cuba, Vietnam, India, Mongolia, Turkmenistan, Palestine, Bangladesh, Montenegro, Myanmar, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tajikistan, Uganda and Gabon, the president and vice-president of Nicaragua, the kings of Sweden and Bahrain and the captains regent of San Marino.

The presidents of Laos, Nigeria and Palestine sent floral baskets to him.

Staff members of the Vietnamese embassy in Pyongyang, the UN resident coordinator office and country offices of the UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, FAO, WFP and WHO laid floral baskets at the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on Mansu Hill.

Floral baskets were also sent from the Anti-Imperialist Forum of Germany, the chairman of the International Group of Italy, the minister of Culture, Tourism, Promotion of Handicrafts of

Equatorial Guinea, the co-chairman of the Arab Regional Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People and the national chairman of the Federation of Students and Pupils of the DR Congo.

The Supreme Leader received a congratulatory letter from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, a floral basket and a letter from the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang and floral baskets from the family of Zhang Weihua, a Chinese anti-Japanese revolutionary martyr, the Japan Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the Tokyo-Pyongyang Rainbow Bridge, Osaka of the Citizens Solidarity Demanding Earlier Normalization of the Relations between Japan and the DPRK, president of the Jindallae Children's Foundation and a professor emeritus at Hiroshima Shudo University of Japan.

The family of Kim Sun Ok who is related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle sent a floral basket to the statues of the great leaders.

KCNA

Tributes paid to great leaders and forerunners

People from all across the country laid baskets of flowers at the statues of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of the DPRK.

Laid before the statues of the great leaders on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang were bouquets and flower baskets in the name of Party, government and armed forces organs, social organizations, ministries, national agencies, units of the Korean People's Army and the Public Security Forces, and institutions, industrial establishments and universities at all levels in Pyongyang.

Also placed there was a flower basket in the name of the Pyongyang Mission of the Anti-Imperialist National Democratic

Front.

The visitors made a deep bow to the statues of the great leaders.

Bouquets and flower baskets in the name of KPA and PSF units, institutions and enterprises were laid at the statues of the great leaders and mosaics depicting their beaming images in various parts of Pyongyang, including Kim Il Sung University, the Ministry of the People's Armed Forces and the Mansudae Art Studio.

Officials, working people and service personnel visited the statues of the great leaders and mosaics depicting their beaming images to pay homage to them in other parts of the country.

Wreaths were laid at the Revolutionary Martyrs

Cemetery on Mt Taesong, the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery in Sinmi-ri and the Fatherland Liberation War Martyrs Cemetery on the same occasion.

Present at the wreath-laying ceremonies were leading officials of the Party and the government, senior officers of the armed forces organs, the chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, and officials of ministries and national agencies.

Wreaths were laid in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the DPRK Cabinet at the wreath-laying

stands of the cemeteries.

Meanwhile, wreaths were placed at cemeteries of martyrs, the memorial towers for the fallen soldiers of the KPA and the cemeteries of fallen fighters of the KPA across the country.

KCNA



Wreaths are laid at the Revolutionary Martyrs Cemetery on Mt Taesong on the occasion of the 72nd founding anniversary of the DPRK.

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the examination of the scale of the damage and restoration in the area, adding only the People's Army could form another front.

The WPK Central Military Commission defined the formation of forces of the People's Army units to be dispatched to the Komdok area and their mission in the reconstruction campaign and took measures for the provision and movement of vehicles and construction equipment, the provision of such building materials as cement

and fuel and the coordinated transport and others, and organized a Komdok area reconstruction commanding group.

Explaining with pride the achievements made in the 24-7 reconstruction campaign by the service personnel and builders who were dispatched to the afflicted areas across the country, the Supreme Leader confidently said that if they kept such spirit up, the reconstruction campaign would be rounded off by October 10 as decided by the Party and the drumbeats of the final victory would

be sounded solemnly in the Komdok area, splendidly adorning this year as a year of victory.

Expressing his belief that all the service personnel who are mobilized in the rehabilitation campaign in the Komdok area of South Hamgyong Province would work with devotion to the great people, great Party and great country as befit the reliable revolutionary armed forces of the WPK and thus successfully complete their sacred combat mission before the Eighth Congress of the glorious Party, he signed an order

of the Party Central Military Commission related to the reconstruction campaign in the Komdok area.

Describing today's rehabilitation campaign as a struggle for defending the country and people, he ardently appealed for emerging honourable victors by holding aloft the banner of the great tradition of single-hearted unity and army-people unity, however wild nature may be and however manifold challenges and trials may be.

KCNA

RALLY

Party members in Pyongyang hold oath-taking rally at Kumsusan Palace of the Sun

A Pyongyang meeting was held in the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun on Tuesday to pledge to fully demonstrate the might of special detachment in the campaign for recovery from typhoon damage in hearty response to the appeal of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

More than 12 000 people recommended by their Party organizations to be members of the elite divisions of the Party members of the capital city, and officials of institutions and industrial establishments in the city lined up in the plaza.

Seen on the platform were Kim Jae Ryong, Ri Il Hwan and Choe Hwi, members of the Political Bureau and vice-chairmen of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Yong Hwan, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, Choe Hui Thae, chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and commanding officials of the divisions of Party members in the capital city.

Prior to the meeting, all the participants bowed to the portraits of smiling President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

Ri Il Hwan in a report said the Party members in the capital city were granted the greatest privilege and honour by Chairman of the WPK Kim Jong Un to be the standard bearers and shock brigade for the reconstruction campaign

at a decisive and responsible moment when a turning point has to be created for achieving another meaningful victory noteworthy in the history of the Party and the revolutionary struggle.

He called upon all the combatants to work hard to bring earlier the moment of honour when they would bow to Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il in the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun and make a report of proud victory to Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un after creating new world-startling heroic legends.

Oath-taking speeches were made at the meeting.

Speakers unanimously said that the great trust bestowed by the Supreme Leader makes the blood of combatants boil up, adding that they would exert themselves to the utmost and spare no blood and sweat with the mind of building the house for their parents and wives and children, as they build every block of dwelling house, and with the mind of increasing the valuable assets of the country.

They expressed their resolve to perfectly carry out the combat mission assigned by the Party on the highest level and at the shortest possible time and report to the Supreme Leader by fully demonstrating the valour and spirit of the Party members in the capital city at the forefront on which the Party concentrates all its energies.

A letter of pledge to



Members of the divisions of Party members in the capital city gather on Tuesday in the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun to pledge themselves in hearty response to the open letter of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

Kim Jong Un was adopted at the meeting.

The letter pulsed with the militant will of all the combatants of the divisions of the Party members in the capital city to be the true members of the Workers' Party, who share the idea and feeling with the Supreme Leader in the current decisive and responsible period and work hard to relieve his anxiety and heavy burden, like the Party members in the wartime who defended the country at the cost of their lives

and the Party members during the great Chollima upsurge who defended the authority of the Party unto death.

All the combatants pledged themselves to fully discharge the honourable mission and duty as the special detachment which has been organized and dispatched by the Supreme Leader by completing the project without fail and by the appointed date through a resolute lightning campaign, with the consciousness that the Party Central Committee looks

forward to the combat feats of the divisions and watches their struggle.

Upon authorization of the Supreme Leader, Kim Jae Ryong presented the flag of Division No. 1 of the Party members of the capital city to its commanding officials and Ri Il Hwan the flag of Division No. 2 to its commanding officials.

The meeting was followed by a procession of the divisions.

Lots of citizens warmly encouraged the honourable combat ranks while waving their hands and bouquets at the dwellings and roadside of Ryomyong Street.

Party members in the capital city who pledged loyalty at the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche, left for the reconstruction sites on Tuesday.

As the buses carrying the combatants of the divisions of Party members in the capital city passed down the streets of Pyongyang, lots of citizens turned out and gave them a rousing send-off, waving their hands to them.

They were seen off at Pyongyang Railway Station, Taedonggang Railway Station and Sopho Youth Railway Station by Kim Jae Ryong, Ri Il Hwan, Kim Yong Hwan, Choe Hui Thae and officials of Party and government organs and working people in Pyongyang.

The trains with them on board left Pyongyang.

A convoy of trucks loaded with construction tools and equipment, materials and supplies also left for the reconstruction sites on the same day.



Members of the divisions of Party members in the capital city vow to finish the reconstruction project in time and leave for destination amid the warm send-off by Pyongyang citizens.

DISASTER RELIEF

Party members in Pyongyang turn out in rehabilitation in response to WPK's call

Task force of WPK Central Committee

The elite divisions of the Party members of the capital city held an oath-taking meeting in the plaza of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun on September 8 before engaging in the campaign for recovery from typhoon damage in North and South Hamgyong provinces.

The divisions comprising 12 000 Party members were organized at the proposal of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

On his inspection tour of typhoon-afflicted areas in South Hamgyong Province, he sent an open letter on September 5 to all the Party members in the capital city of Pyongyang, calling upon them to turn out in the rehabilitation campaign.

In retrospect, the Workers' Party of Korea has always placed the Party members in the vanguard in the unprecedentedly arduous course of the Korean revolution and put them forward as performers of miracles and feats.

And the Party members in the capital city have constituted the core force among them.

They took the lead in the creation of the Pyongyang speed by startling the world with

the prefabricated construction method in the post-war days when the anti-Party factionalists were crying against the Party's plan for the capital city construction, and firmly safeguarded the red flag of socialism amid the great turmoil of the collapse of socialism in the 1990s.

The baton has been steadily passed on.

The Party members in the capital are now playing a pivotal role in the preparations for the 75th Party founding anniversary celebrations and in the struggle for greeting the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

Today, they have turned out as one in the rehabilitation campaign in the afflicted areas in North and South Hamgyong provinces in hearty response to the call of the Party.

Upon receiving the open letter, a lot of Party members volunteered to go to the theatre of the campaign and the elite divisions were organized in just one day.

Among them are officials of the municipal and district Party committees, a Party cell secretary at the Pyongyang Thermal Power Complex, a farmer at the Kumchon Vegetable Farm and

a demobbed female officer.

The volunteers unanimously pledged to make a breakthrough in the campaign for fulfilling the genuine desire of the WPK to turn the misfortune into blessings and get the people to live in better houses and in a better environment.

The divisions of the Party members of the capital city are not merely the reconstruction units for rebuilding destroyed houses and public buildings.

They are the core force and special detachment of the WPK, who should wholeheartedly console the people in the damaged areas with the warm care and solicitude of the Party and deep affection of Pyongyang and help them and work with devotion so that they can recover from the aftermath of typhoon as soon as possible.

The patriotic fervour of the members of the divisions of the Party members of the capital city will surely get rid of the aftereffects of the disaster and bring about a miraculous victory of turning adversity into fortune in the typhoon-afflicted provinces.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

Volunteers resolve to turn adversity into blessing

Party members and working people in Pyongyang, upon receipt of the historic open letter of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, are filled with enthusiasm to translate his intention into practice.

"All the Party members in the capital city have turned out like one in response to the greatest trust shown by the Supreme Leader. I will fulfil my responsibility and duty to wind up victoriously the rehabilitation campaign within the set time and on the highest level desired by the Party at any cost," said Sim In Song, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee.

They have keenly realized once again how benevolent a father they have and how great a leader they have when they read the touching open letter of the Supreme Leader, said Choe Jong Ae, chairwoman of the Sosong District Party Committee, and Hyon Jong Chol, chairman of the Rangnang District People's Committee,

expressing their determination to take the lead in the sacred struggle to defend the people by providing the construction force and building materials needed for the rehabilitation campaign on a priority basis.

"Nothing can make us hesitate when the Supreme Leader calls us, the Party members. It is so natural for our Party members in the capital city to turn out in the drive and lighten his burden as he devotes himself to the good of the people. I will be the first to go to the front and play my part as one of the Party members in Pyongyang," said Yun Yong Gwon, workteam leader at the Taedonggang District Water Supply and Sewage Management Station.

Ho Sung Gil, resident of Kyogu-dong, Central District, expressed his intention to offer even a bit of help to the builders although he is a retired, honorary Party member, after hearing that the Supreme Leader requested the Party members in Pyongyang to turn

out and volunteer in high spirits for the reconstruction project in the damaged areas of North and South Hamgyong provinces.

A female worker said that she was really impressed by the word "request" of the Supreme Leader and made up her mind to volunteer for the rehabilitation project after consulting with her mother and appealed to the Party organization to admit her to the divisions for the Party members in the capital city although she is not a Party member.

Choe Chol Nam at heat generation workshop No. 1 of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Complex said:

"My heart is pounding with excitement upon receipt of the Supreme Leader's open letter pulsating with his warm love for the people, deep trust in Party members in the capital, confidence in victory and optimism.

"I am an ex-serviceman and now a Party member in Pyongyang.

"I am filled with the resolve

Builders arrive, reconstruction kicks off

Combatants of Division No. 1 of the Party members in the capital city, who left Pyongyang in high spirits to implement the tasks advanced in the historic open letter sent by Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, arrived at the sites of rehabilitation project in South Hamgyong Province on Wednesday.

Officials and other local people warmly greeted them, presenting them with bouquets.

After learning in detail about the situation on the sites, the commanding officers of the division set the proper order of priority for construction and are drawing up detailed plans for organizing

labour and supplying raw and other materials.

They put up the militant slogans and watchwords advanced by the Workers' Party of Korea in different places of construction to enliven the atmosphere of workplaces and are now intensifying the frontline-style political work to inspire the combatants with higher enthusiasm.

As soon as they arrived at the project sites, the combatants of each battalion buckled down all at once to the site clearing of surrounding areas where new dwelling houses are to be built.

KCNA

Materials and equipment supplied in time

Ministries and national agencies, factories and enterprises across the country are prioritizing the timely provision of materials, equipment and other supplies to the reconstruction projects in North and South Hamgyong provinces.

"True to the call of the Party Central Committee, the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry has taken strict measures to supply raw and other materials and fuel in order to ensure the production of iron and steel needed for relief operation in the typhoon-hit areas," said a ministry official.

The Chollima Steel Complex is working hard to tap all reserves and potentials.

It has set up a system centred on UHP electric arc furnace to carefully stagger production and operated the looping mill at full capacity to increase the production of steel manufactures.

The Jaeryong Mine has introduced an effective blasting method to ensure the production of iron ore.

Metal factories including the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex are pushing ahead with the production of iron and steel needed for reconstruction

in the typhoon- and flood-stricken areas.

The Sangwon Cement Complex is stepping up the work to produce and supply more cement to the reconstruction projects.

The complex is now focusing on ensuring scientific and rational control of all production processes, ranging from the feeding of raw materials to shipment, in order to increase production while saving fuel and electricity.

It also pays attention to proper maintenance of kilns in line with the increased production capacity of kilns so as to ensure the quality of clinker.

The Sangwon Limestone Mine is directing efforts to the transport of limestone and removal of earth, while ensuring the grade and particle size of the limestone materials according to technical specifications.

The complex continues to push ahead with cement production after sending the first train carrying cement to the reconstruction sites in North and South Hamgyong provinces on September 8.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

to keep pace with the Supreme Leader who is in the van of the typhoon damage recovery campaign for his beloved people and to wholeheartedly respond to his appeal of patriotism.

"We are pressed for time, but I will display the spirit and true merits of service personnel, who

do not know other reply than 'yes' to the order of the Supreme Commander, and do the work of two or three and emerge as winner in the rehabilitation campaign as befits a Party member of the capital."

By Kim Il Jin PT

WRONGDOING

Japan's past crimes can never be covered up

A meeting recently took place in Japan's Fukushima Prefecture in memory of the Korean victims of forcible drafting by the Japanese imperialists.

Speakers recalled that a great number of Koreans had suffered grievous deaths while being forced into slave labour at nearly 120 enterprises including coal and other mines and power stations in the prefecture in the last century, and noted that the painful past should never be forgotten.

Japan in the past deprived Korea of its sovereignty by force of arms and imposed the most outrageous and brutal colonial rule.

It forcibly took at least 8.4 million Koreans to battlefields for aggression and slave labour sites by invoking government

and military power, and cruelly slaughtered them. This was an unprecedentedly heinous crime against humanity.

There still remain such forced labour sites across the Japanese archipelago, testifying to the appalling crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists.

They abducted Koreans to different parts of Japan by the brutal method that might have made even medieval slave hunters blush and forced them to do most dangerous work like draught animals without taking elementary safety measures, with the result that many of them were killed.

According to a surviving victim, the Korean workers "received worse treatment than prisoners or slaves" and their workplaces were just the "veritable hell".

The Japanese beat and starved the Koreans to death, massacred them to "maintain secrecy" and even used them as guinea pigs for developing germ weapons.

They buried under the sea many Koreans who were on their way home aboard a ship after Korea's liberation by exploding and sinking it and locked those who narrowly escaped death in a naval billet to kill them by blowing up a steam receiver. The outrage still infuriates the Korean people. The number of Koreans killed by the Japanese that way during their military rule ran to over one million.

Shameless Japan, however, behaves defiantly in an attempt to evade its responsibility for the settlement of the by-gones, far from making an apology and reparations for them.

It is trying to remove monuments

to the Korean victims of forcible drafting standing in many places, denying the forcible drafting itself. It did not hesitate to register forced labour sites including the Hashima Coal Mine in the world cultural heritage list.

Its discrimination against and persecution of Japan-based Koreans, who are the direct descendants of the victims of the forcible drafting, have reached the phase of threatening their life.

Many countries and nations took the wrong path of committing crimes in the past, but Japan is the only country that obstinately refuses to make soul-searching and atone for its past crimes. The settlement of the past is an unavoidable legal and moral obligation of Japan.

By Om Ryong PT

POLLUTION

Soil pollution sends out warning call to world

As the influence of humans on nature increases along with the rapid development of science and technology today, soil pollution gets more serious.

According to information available, the main substances polluting soil are mercury, cadmium and copper. As the economy develops, the extent of pollution is reportedly growing more serious.

Soil is polluted by the flowing of water mixed with heavy

metals from the washing of ores into rivers, paddies and dry fields.

The excessive introduction of chemical fertilizer acidifies soil and pollutes surrounding soil and water.

Chemical fertilizer or agrochemicals has been much used in the cotton fields of a country, polluting soil and ecological environment.

Soil is contaminated by plastic and other waste.

Last year, an Indian newspaper said that 25 940 tons of waste

were dumped on a daily average throughout the country, of which 15 564 tons were treated.

Soil is also contaminated by the excrement of domestic animals.

The animal husbandry sector in a country adds over two kilograms of microelements to more than one ton of feed on average, which contains an undecomposed heavy metal. This heavy metal is discharged to soil through excrement from domestic animals.

Such soil pollution has a negative effect on human health.

Contamination by soil increases the amount of noxious matters in crops and drinking water.

Experts assert that in case humans are poisoned by such heavy metals as lead and zinc, it may produce a negative impact on their nervous and genital systems, kidney and others, and, especially, it will seriously affect children.

Facts underscore the need for each country to take legal measures so as to prevent soil pollution and make and use more organic fertilizer and biological agrochemicals.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

RECYCLING

Many countries set to harness renewables, reuse waste

According to information available, some 8.8 million people are meeting early deaths every year due to air pollution throughout the world.

The International Energy Agency reported that the amount of carbon dioxide released by human activities related to energy including electricity production worldwide was about 33 billion tons last year, which was more or less the same as a record high in 2018.

This illustrates the necessity to develop renewable energies and recycling technologies in a more proactive manner.

Many countries are already directing much attention to

harnessing natural energy resources such as solar heat and wind and water power.

China increased the power outputs from solar cells and windmills by 20 percent and 10.9 percent respectively in the first half of this year as compared to the corresponding period of last year.

African nations are switching to low-carbon economic development by taking advantage of their physiographical conditions with abundant wind and water power and solar energy resources.

Experts predicted that the power generation capacity based on natural energies of the African continent will increase

by over five times by 2030.

Recycling is also strongly encouraged since it is an affordable way to prevent environmental pollution and bring economic benefits.

China's Beijing and Shanghai cities, Zhejiang and Hunan provinces and other regions are recycling various kinds of waste including that from construction sites and kitchens, while Lanzhou, Gansu Province, procures waste to make such goods as packing paper and plastic chair.

A city in Vietnam is planning to collect 100 percent of the solid waste from households and use them for energy and organic fertilizer production between

2020 and 2030.

At present, a power station in the city is disposing of about 70 percent of the daily collection of solid waste to generate electricity.

The Netherlands which suffers from a constant shortage of resources produces methane gas from garbage to provide residents with electricity and heat.

A city in northern Europe also produces electricity and provides heating by using household waste.

Many scientific and technological achievements have been made in the efforts for utilizing renewable resources and recycling, including the development of a vapour generator that filters water using nano materials and solar energy and a technology of turning garbage into clean hydrogen energy.

KCNA

Briefly

China

V-J Day celebrated

China celebrated the 75th anniversary of the victory in the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War on September 3.

President Xi Jinping paid homage to the war martyrs laying a basket of flowers at the large relief in the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression memorial hall in Beijing.

That day, President Xi told the round-table conference in the Great Hall of the People that the Chinese people would never tolerate anyone or any force that tries to distort the history of the Communist Party of China and the road of socialism with Chinese characteristics, deny their achievements in socialist construction, and separate them from the Communist Party and incite antagonism between them.

Iran

Rouhani refers to boosting ties with regional countries

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani said that one of his country's priorities is to bolster up strategic relations with the regional countries in a meeting on August 31.

Stressing the need to boost cooperation in the fields of finance, tourism and investment, he noted that economic cooperation between nations would contribute to ensuring peace and security.

Kazakhstan

President refers to economic development

The Kazakh President in a speech on September 1 referred to new issues of principle arising in the improvement of the economy including the promotion of business activities and development of the green economy.

At present, he said, the government faces the tasks of increasing agricultural production and export and realizing self-sufficiency in foodstuffs.

Russia

Territorial separation intolerable

Dmitri Medvedev, vice-chairman of the Security Council of Russia, in an online meeting on September 2 said that Russo-Japanese talks on peace treaty should be based on Russia's current constitution and on the principle that no discussion about any territorial separation is tolerated. Russia will never give up its national and geopolitical preference, he stated.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

PROFILE

Five-time weightlifting record-breaker

Ri Song Hui was a DPRK weightlifting star who cut a brilliant figure on Asian and world weightlifting fronts in the 1990s.

She made her international debut at the 12th Asian weightlifting championships held in China.

She had been a dark horse before the championships and won the 58kg category event of the competition to draw the

attention of the weightlifting world.

Fairly introvert yet tenacious, Ri was stranger to self-conceit.

Hard training enabled her to break the world record in the jerk of women's 58kg division at the 13th Asian Games and renew the record in the same event at the world women's weightlifting championships in 1999 to win the first place.

As a result, she distinguished herself as a world weightlifting star in the 58kg category.

In 2000, the 13th Asian women's weightlifting championships took place in Japan.

In the competition Ri reset the world jerk record once again to top the totals.

She went on to establish new records at the 14th Asian Games and the 15th world women's weightlifting championships and snatched gold medals, thereby consolidating her dominant position.

During her playing career, she won two Asian championships and bettered the record five times at international games.

In recognition of her feats, she was awarded the titles of Labour Hero and People's Athlete of the country.

After finishing her playing career, she studied at Korea University of Physical Education and since graduation in 2012 she has worked as a women's weightlifting coach at the Amnokgang Sports Club.



KIM HYOK CHOL

Ri Song Hui (right) coaches a weightlifter in the training session.

By Min Chol PT

HERITAGE

Korean roofing tile of antiquity

Korean roofing tile has a long history.

Korean ancestors had made and used it since the period of Ancient Joseon, and its technique made rapid progress during the period of Three Kingdoms and thus widely spread even to neighbouring countries.

As Buddhism was encouraged in the period of Koryo Kingdom and the tile was in great demand at temples, locals made it on a large scale and the tile-making technique also made rapid development.

The Korean tile that had developed throughout a long history guaranteed the solidity, diversity and artistry of national structures for its fine nature and properties, diverse kinds and shapes, and beautiful colours and patterns.

As it is highly resistant to corrosion as compared to other building materials, waterproof and easy to carry and store, the Korean roofing tile makes it possible to reduce the time of execution and ensures easy construction, maintenance and repair.

The Korean roofing tile is divided into semilunar, flat

concave tile for covering the main floor of roof, semicylindrical convex tile for covering the joints, ridge-tile for covering the crest of roof, plastering tile between rafters for covering the ridge in the section intersecting ridge intervals and the surface of roof, and antefix tile for covering the bottom of tile at the edge of the eaves. It varies in kind and name according to its position, so it increases the scope and delicacy of architectural depiction.

Its colour and decorative effect are very admirable.

The roofing tile comes in different colours according to the baking temperature, kinds of raw materials and glaze applied to the surface of tile and has various patterns and shapes.

For such superiority of the Korean roofing tile, the Korean ancestors created and developed the fine tiled roof decoration that preserves well the national and regional characteristics.

The end face of gabled roof or hip-saddle roof was covered with crescent tile and the lower part was decorated with gable board and others.

Decorations in the shape of the tail of dragon or eagle were put up at both corners of the ridge and the edge of the ridge was covered with the tiles portraying different pictures to bring into relief the roof's line beauty, nimbleness and formative beauty.

Such gabled and other roofs constitute the major part of national architecture peculiar to Korea.

"The Grand People's Study House, People's Palace of Culture, International Friendship Exhibition House and other monumental structures with the finial of the Korean roofing tile have unique charm that cannot be seen in foreign structures in terms of magnificence and formative beauty," said Ri In Dong, department chief of the national architectural designing science of Pyongyang University of Architecture.

Today, the Korean roofing tile is widely applied to many structures including the Taekwon-Do Holy House and Pyongyang Old People's Home.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

SCENIC SPOT

'Mt Kumgang' in Hwanghae Province

When Mt Kumgang is likened to the "prince of natural beauty of mountains" which is dominant in the eastern mountain areas of the DPRK, Mt Jangsu is called the "queen of the beauty of valleys" which stands on the western plains.

Mt Jangsu was called Mt Chiak in the meaning that it has lots of pheasants, and named thus as many people came to the mountain during the Imjin Patriotic War (1592-1598), defeated foreign aggressors and lived long, breathing the fresh air, drinking water and having medicinal herbs in the mountain.

It had different names according to the beautiful scenery in all four seasons.

From ancient times, the beauty of valleys, rocks and observation were counted as the three beauties of the mountain.

A dozen bends of the mountain should be ranked first in the beauty of the mountain.

The precipitous cliffs looking as if to collapse at once, a variety of trees and grasses growing strangely in the cracks of them,

crystal-clear water flowing down the valley, waterfalls, ponds and green foliage present mysterious and enchanting views.

It is fantastic to enjoy the rocks of singular shape, including Sansam (wild insam) Rock and Surigae (eagle) Rock, and it is really a spectacle to observe Mt Jwayang, Mt Kuwol and Mt Jongbang on top of the highest Pojok Peak.

On the mountain there are the Myoum Temple region and JangSusan Fort region.

In the regions there are many historic sites and places of scenic attraction including JangSusan Fort showing the history and talents of ancestors of Korea.

According to old records, the Myoum Temple region was the favourite haunt of tourists in the flower-blooming spring and scarlet-tinged autumn.

The mountain also has rich fauna and flora.

Well over a 40km long sightseeing ring road of the mountain provides convenience for mountain climbers.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT



Beautiful natural scenery of Mt Jangsu.

FOOD

Fermented rice cake

Fermented rice cake (pictured) is a kind of rice cake the Korean people like to eat very much.

It is prepared by mixing grain flour and hot water, fermenting the mixture by adding a sweet drink made with rice and malt or liquor and steaming that. It is white and raised like frostwork in shape.

The fermented rice cake has been passed on from the period of Koryo Kingdom, but the detailed recipe for it can be found in the historical records in the period of the feudal Joseon dynasty.

One of them is *Puinphilji*, or "Must-knows for married women". According to it, rice flour is mixed with boiling water first before adding a small amount of liquor and sesame oil and fully solving them without lumps. The container with the mixture is sealed tight and put in a warm place. When the mixture is properly fermented,

a piece of wrapping cloth is spread over the cake steamer and the mixture is ladled on it. The filling is put on it at regular intervals in the size of a walnut and cover them with a layer of the mixture in proper thickness. It is garnished with a mixture of finely chopped jujube, dried persimmon and sliced pine nuts, cooked in a steamer and oiled.

"Our people like it, especially in summer, as the fermented rice cake is sweet and sour and chewy and does not rot in summer," said Choe Son, a chef in the National Restaurant.

By Pang Un Ju PT

