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Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un pays tribute to CPV martyrs

Kim Jong Un, chairman of the Workers' Party of Korea, chairman of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the DPRK, visited the Cemetery of the Fallen Soldiers of the Chinese People's Volunteers in Hoelang County, South Phyongan Province, and paid high tribute to the CPV martyrs on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean front.

Present there were Choe Ryong Hae, Ri Pyong Chol and Kim Tok Hun, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK, and Pak Jong Chon, Kim Jae Ryong, Ri Il Hwan and Kim Hyong Jun, members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK.

Also present there were Foreign Minister Ri Son Gwon, commanders of the KPA services Admiral Kim Myong Sik and Air Force General Kim Kwang Hyok, Ri Yong Chol, chairman of the Hoelang County Party Committee, and Kim In Chol, chairman of the Hoelang County People's Committee.



Amid the playing of the wreath-laying music, a flower basket in the name of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and flower baskets in the name of the Central Committee of the WPK, the Central Military Commission of the WPK, the DPRK State Affairs Commission, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, the Cabinet of the DPRK and the Korean People's Army were laid at the monument to the CPV martyrs.

The Supreme Leader observed a moment's silence in memory of the CPV martyrs.

He then visited the grave of Mao

Anying in the cemetery.

A basket of flowers in the name of Kim Jong Un was placed before the grave of Mao.

He paid tribute to him.

He made the rounds of the cemetery with accompanying leading officials of the Party, state and armed forces.

He said with deep emotion that even though 70 years have passed since the fine sons and daughters of the fraternal Chinese people made an entry into the sacred Fatherland Liberation War fought by the Korean people, the immortal exploits and heroic feats performed by the CPV by supporting us in a self-sacrificing way

under the banner of resisting America and aiding Korea, safeguarding the home and defending the motherland despite the very difficult situation remain vividly in the memory of our people.

Saying that the entry of the CPV into the Korean front was a historic contribution to the great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, he noted that the great victory won by the armies and peoples of the DPRK and China while linking their destiny as one and sharing weal and woe

with each other is, indeed, of great significance still today though time passed and century changed.

Every part of our country is closely associated with the red blood shed by the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers who bravely fought in the sacred war against the imperialist aggressors, dedicating their invaluable youth and lives to it without fearing death, he said, adding that our Party, government and people would remember their noble soul and lofty self-sacrificing spirit forever.

KCNA



LEAD

On the strength of single-hearted unity

It was obviously a miracle produced by the single-hearted unity.

Although the world has designated this year as a year of nightmare, quite different reality is unfolding in the DPRK.

Modern dwelling houses spring up one after another as if it were a manifestation of great strength in all parts of the country which were ravaged by consecutive floods and destructive typhoons.

Not only local residents but also the whole world express wonder at the miracle which is unbelievable without seeing the reality with their own eyes.

The DPRK is now engaged in an 80-day campaign.

Reconstruction for recovery from natural disasters is one of the major fronts of the 80-day campaign for successfully winding up the year-end works in this significant year and greeting the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea more significantly by continuing to heighten the revolutionary fighting spirit which gained further momentum on the occasion of the 75th founding anniversary of the WPK.

Reconstruction is being

carried on in earnest in North and South Hamgyong, Kangwon and other provinces.

On his recent inspection tour of the reconstruction site in the Komdok area of South Hamgyong Province and other sites for recovery from natural disasters, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un highly appreciated the service personnel of the People's Army and Party members from the capital city for coming to other regions to pave the way for rehabilitation, while overcoming manifold difficulties, and for building houses flawlessly as professional builders do.

The Supreme Leader repeatedly thanked them at the grand event celebrating the Party founding anniversary for rendering distinguished services in reconstruction sites in hearty response to the Party's call.

His trust and affection were the source which enabled the service members and other builders to work miracles in the natural disaster-hit areas.

The buzzing sound of construction is heard continuously, day and night, in the reconstruction sites.

Amid the fierce socialist emulation drive, the collectivist

traits of helping and leading one another forward and learning from each other with an open mind are fully displayed and the campaigns to overtake, model after and share experience have been conducted briskly to make joint innovations.

Though they take charge of construction in the most laborious and difficult areas, the service personnel work hard to complete the construction of houses to be dwelled in by the people qualitatively in the set time in the mind that they build their native homes and native villages. Letters of encouragement flood in from across the country and workers speed up the production of materials and consumer goods to be sent to rehabilitation areas.

Thanks to the might of such single-hearted unity, fairyland villages spring up and people move into new homes.

The might of the unity in which the leader and the people share the same mind and all the people surmount difficulties while helping one another forward and pooling efforts has become a national trait that can be created only in the DPRK.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

MOVING

Afflicted people move into new homes in North Hwanghae, South Hamgyong

A model village of socialist rural community was wonderfully built in Taechong-ri of Unpha County in North Hwanghae Province and the locals moved into new houses.

True to the noble intention of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, service personnel turned out in the reconstruction and successfully completed more than 820 dwelling houses in a little over two months.

A meeting for moving into new houses took place at the rehabilitated village on October 15.

It was attended by Pak Chang Ho, chairman of the North Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Im Hun, chairman of the provincial people's committee, residents and soldier builders.

Licences for the use of houses were handed over to residents and speeches were made.

Then the residents moved into new homes amid warm congratulations by officials, working people and soldier builders.

Victims of natural disasters

in Hongwon County of South Hamgyong Province also moved into new houses.

A ceremony of moving into new homes took place on October 18 at the Unpho Workers' District.

It was attended by Choe Hwi, commander of the 1st Division of the Party Members from the Capital City and also vice-chairman of the WPK Central Committee, Ri Yong Sik, political commissar of the division and concurrently first deputy director of the Information and Publicity Department of the WPK Central Committee, relevant officials, commanding officers and members of the division and officials, working people and afflicted people in the county.

A congratulatory speech by Ri Jong Nam, chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the WPK, was followed by the presentation of house licences to the locals.

The owners of the new houses expressed their resolve to return the favour bestowed by the Party in deep gratitude.



Local people move into new homes in disaster-stricken Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province.

All out



The poster calls on the Korean people to splendidly celebrate the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea by carrying out a dynamic 80-day campaign.

Nationwide

Six-axle AC electric locomotive developed

A six-axle alternating-current electric locomotive with high capacity and improved traction force, speed and controllability has been developed in the DPRK.

The workers of the Kim Jong Thae Electric Locomotive Complex and scientists and technicians of Pyongyang University of Transport and the railway research institute and railway design institute of the Ministry of Railways completed thousands of designs and put forward dozens of technical innovation plans.



Cement factory carries out huge blasting

The Puhung Cement Factory in South Phyongan Province has conducted a 350 000-cubic-metre blasting on October 16.

The successful huge blasting has provided a sure guarantee for pushing cement production.

Coal mines in Kangdong overfulfil production plans

The Kangdong Area Coal-mining Complex has overfulfilled its daily production plan since the start of the 80-day campaign.

Coal mines under the complex produced dozens of tons of more coal than their plans every day by raising the efficiency of blasting, and increased coal output 1.2 times more than before by raising the proportion of mining and transport works done by machines.

Riverside prom under rebuilding in Pyongyang

A project for rebuilding the promenade along the Pothong River is pushed ahead in real earnest in Pyongyang.

The project comprises stone

covering on the riverbanks, pavement of the walkways and greening of the surroundings.

Power output up

Working people of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Complex are carrying out their daily power generation plan over 1.3 times as they take the lead in the 80-day campaign.

They increase power output by introducing valuable technical innovation plans needed for the normal operation of boilers.

Central art troupes perform in reconstruction sites

Creative and performing artists from central art troupes and artistic motivational squads are conducting brisk activities in the reconstruction sites of South Hamgyong Province.

Artistes from the Phibada Opera Troupe, the National Theatrical Troupe and the National Acrobatic Troupe gave performances to inspire builders in the construction sites of dwelling houses.

Officials and composers of the Ministry of Culture and writers of the Central Committee of the Writers Union of Korea are conducting vigorous creative activities at the rehabilitation site in the Komdok area.

Kim Jong Un sends birthday spread to centenarian in Onsong

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Ha Ryong Nam living in the county town of Onsong, North Hamgyong Province, on his 100th birthday.

He worked hard in the livestock farming sector for decades and was honoured to receive a citation of President Kim Il Sung.

Saying that our socialism is best in the world as it is a large harmonious family where everyone helps and cares for each other and doctors visit residents to look after their health, he requested his children to do more work for the country.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Renewable energy widely tapped

Making the most of solar power

The Pyongyang Mobile Telecommunications Bureau is making effective use of sunlight.

More than 160 solar panels are fixed in rows on the outer wall of its building.

"It is important how to make the most of generated electricity in the use of solar panels," said Kim Jong Chol, director of the bureau.

The bureau installed a dozen homemade charging controllers in its control room.

According to Son Kyong Jun, chief engineer of the bureau,

the controller helps make solar energy in a proper size to meet the source light which is changed according to time and place.

The charging controllers protect batteries, prolong their lifespan and ensure stable power.

The peak output control technique is applied to the controllers with an eye to ensuring electricity needed for charging batteries at the maximum by monitoring the input and output power on a constant basis.

The control room ensures that the controllers charge batteries with the electricity generated from solar panels.

"Our solar panels produce 284 kW on a daily average, or tens of thousands of kilowatts annually. We satisfy the power need for business and supply service with the electricity," said the chief engineer.

The bureau secures from solar energy the power needed for the operation of hundreds of computers and communications equipment, sci-tech learning space, greenhouse on the roof top and cultural and welfare facilities.

A great deal of effort is now being directed to further increasing the efficiency of solar panels.

The bureau set up phased targets and is pressing on with them. It works to ensure the proper angle of the solar panels so that they can receive sunlight directly and at the maximum and to put the technical management of charging controllers on a scientific basis.

A wind turbine and solar water heater are also installed on the roof of its building.



RYU KWANG HYOK

The Pyongyang Mobile Telecommunications Bureau directs efforts to enhancing the efficiency of solar panels.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

University pushes development of equipment for zero-energy building

"It is a global trend to build energy-saving and zero-energy buildings at present. And the PVT collector is an important factor in that," said a researcher at Pyongyang University of Architecture.

According to him, solar panels and solar water heaters are installed separately in buildings to get electricity and heat energy, but their outputs are insufficient as the footprint is limited.

To overcome such a disadvantage, different countries are engaged in research for developing the photovoltaic collector incorporating the PVT technology.

Such collector is a facility for generating electricity and heat at the same time.

It helps reduce the area covered by solar energy equipment in buildings by half and maximize the utilization rate of solar energy and can enhance the effect as finishing building material.

Researchers at Pyongyang University of Architecture are now carrying on research into the development of air- and liquid-type PVT collectors for obtaining

electricity and heat.

Their hi-tech device cools the solar panels heated by the sunlight by means of air or water and enables the heat energy obtained thus to be used for heating rooms. The power generation efficiency is said to be 10.5-15.5 percent and the collector efficiency 48-58

percent.

Through the test, the research team confirmed that the collector can supply enough electricity for indoor lighting and computer and raise room temperature to above 20°C when air temperature is -14°C.

By Kim Il Jin PT



PAK KWANG HUN

Researchers at Pyongyang University of Architecture conducts a measuring test of photovoltaic collector panels.

Efforts put into green energy development

The effort of mankind for freeing itself from reliance on fossil energy brought about a rapid switchover to development and utilization of natural energy.

The DPRK has rich energy resources such as solar, wind, water and tidal power.

Especially, the wind energy resources are relatively abundant with the annually exploitable wind power resources amounting to tens of billions of kilowatt-hours, which can be used to develop the capacity for generating millions of kilowatts of electricity. The west coastal areas of the country have large tidal power resources for their characteristic topography.

At present, the country is directing considerable efforts to harnessing natural energies and ensuring a clean environment for living.

Accordingly, it set its sight on making natural energy take up a large share in the total power output of the nation.

It has increased the power generation capacity based on natural and renewable energy sources by tens of thousands of kilowatts this year alone.

Among others, solar energy is widely adopted as a means to attain self-sufficiency in electricity.

All the provinces, cities and counties are introducing photovoltaic generating systems that suit their natural and geographical conditions and specific circumstances of units so as to provide power for illumination, production and management, education, cultural activities, health service and communications.

Especially, Pyongyang is exerting constant efforts toward that end.

It built a system-parallel photovoltaic power plant involving over 100 units in the area of the Rungna People's Recreation Ground and more than doubled the generation capacity.

Many units converted separate photovoltaic generating systems into system-parallel ones so as to contribute to the national electricity output. They are adding over 70 000kW to the national power grid every month, while providing for their own need for electricity.

An effort for exploiting more biomass energy resources is gaining momentum.

South Hwanghae Province has created a biomass-based power generation capacity of over 2 200kW including a generating system relying on the gasification of rice chaff. Many factories, enterprises and farms across the country have also established power generation systems based on the gasification of rice chaff and methane.

Meanwhile, scientific research projects are underway to constantly upgrade natural energy development technologies.

The State Commission of Science and Technology completed a complex photovoltaic generating system which is designed to increase output and raise the utilization rate. The West Sea Barrage Company in Nampho developed and introduced a solar energy-based technique for protecting steel structures from corrosion, providing a scientific guarantee for controlling the erosion of floodgates and increasing their lifespan. The central heating research institute developed an air cooling system using underground water directly.

We will work more vigorously to further raise the utilization rate of natural energy by taking advantage of latest science and technologies.

Pak Kyong Chol, deputy department director of the Ministry of Electric Power Industry

Small, medium-sized power stations built

Jagang Province has newly built several small and medium-sized hydropower stations.

Different units in the province completed dam, waterway tunnel, surge tank and drainage canal

construction projects and carried out the trial runs of generating equipment.

They also manufactured and installed floodgates, hoists and roof cranes.

KORYO THERAPY

Hospital puts emphasis on traditional therapy

“I could hardly sense the light due to the optic nerve paralysis. So I was diagnosed that there was no hope of my

recovery. But I was recovered after receiving medical therapy and acupuncture at Pyongyang Municipal People’s Hospital No. 3,” said Choe Kwon, a resident of Kallimgildong No. 1, Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

Pyongyang Municipal People’s Hospital No. 3 has been successful in the treatment of various diseases by attaching importance to Koryo medicine.

It cures the patients with incurable diseases including facial paralysis and functional phonetic paralysis in combination with traditional therapies such as massage and acupuncture.

Doctors of the hospital treat sterility based on stellate ganglion containment by combining antibiotic and medicinal acupuncture.

They also applied Zovirax, an antivirus agent, to the treatment of herpes zoster along with the newly-researched Koryo medicine of herpes solution.

The hospital manufactures the ginkgo leaf arteriosclerosis pills for the treatment of cerebral nerve diseases, the *tabulettae inzinchangchul* which is good for curing digestive disorders, the *Salvia miltiorrhiza cerebrocardiac* blood injection which has an effect on curing cerebral apoplexy and the bee glue injection for the treatment of such inflammatory diseases as arthritis.

“Now all departments achieve successes by introducing Koryo medicine into clinical practice. It has passed into history that Koryo medicine had been employed at the Koryo medical department,” said Ryang Song Ho, deputy director in charge of technology at the hospital.

By Han Kwi Hun PT



JON KWANG HUN

A doctor works on a patient by combining traditional Koryo and western medicines at Pyongyang Municipal People’s Hospital No. 3.

Public tasting



A variety of species of apples and pears from fruit farms around the country, including those in Kwail and Pukchong counties, Kosan and Taedonggang combined fruit farms and the Toksong Apple Farm, are presented for the tasting.

Wildlife sanctuaries designated

New wildlife sanctuaries have been established in some places in the DPRK.

The sanctuaries are located in the Tongnip area in Paegam County and the Sochang area in Phungso County of Ryanggang Province, the Konja area in Poptong County of Kangwon Province and the Rogya area in Kyonghung County of North Hamgyong

Province.

In the course of the survey, such endangered animals as bear, brown bear, sable and musk deer and more than 100 species of animals and birds were observed in the Tongnip, Sochang and Konja areas, and Korean tiger in the Rogya area.

KCNA

RESEARCHER

Decades spent on study of traditional medicine

Ryu Ho Chun (pictured), section chief at the Pyongyang Municipal National Heritage Preservation Agency, has authored many books on medicine, including Find Health in Nature, Biorhythm and Health and Application of Human Bio-field.

Recently, she wrote a book which comprehensively reviews the traditional medical heritage of the nation after delving into old records and broadening her clinical experience with the help of prominent doctors in the field of Koryo medicine.

“Her books command special attention among readers and some often ask when the second edition of her books come out,” said Jo Nam Sun, librarian at the Grand People’s Study House.

Ryu graduated from the faculty of medicine of the then Pyongyang Medical University in 1987.

It seemed quite natural for her to study medicine following in the footsteps of her father who was a famous doctor at a central hospital and chairman of the abdominal surgery committee of the Medical Association of Korea.

However, Ryu was more attracted to Koryo medicine than surgery and switched from medical career to study into traditional medicine, and became a researcher in the field of national heritage protection.

When asked why she became a

researcher since she studied medicine, she said that a surgical knife is an essential tool for saving life but leaves an indelible scar on the skin.

In fact, it was also the view of her father who spent his whole life as a surgeon.

Ho Chun thought that maybe traditional medicine can offset the disadvantage of surgery.

Sometimes, people may need the help of a surgical knife. But some of them are undergoing surgical operations because of minor diseases which can be cured by simple Koryo therapies. Their carelessness about health and intemperate lifestyle lead to their illnesses and at last leave permanent marks on their skin.

Such a view sank deeply in her mind while she co-authored the popular books Road to Longevity

and Secret of Prolonged Youth with her father.

“Our ancestors controlled diseases by dint of traditional medicine and tried to find a way to live a healthy life free from diseases in connection with the nature. The more I delve into traditional medicine the more fascinated I feel about the wisdom and resourcefulness of the Korean nation. In the course of my decades-long research, I harden the resolve to discover, preserve and add glory to the excellent traditional medicine of the Korean nation,” said Ryu.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT



VIOLIN-MAKER

Hearing impaired man makes violin at his fingertips

Kim Sung Il (pictured) is a violin-maker at the string instrument workshop under the Korean Art Association of the Disabled.

The man with hearing impairment was awarded a technical prize and a sci-tech prize respectively at the 9th and 10th Pyongyang exhibitions of musical instruments in 2017 and 2019.

“My son had an aptitude for drawing and liked to make handiworks with paper and wood in his childhood. That’s why he has a flair for violin-making, I think,” said his mother Kim Kyong Sun.

She was content with just seeing his son taking part in performances sponsored by the KAAD as a dancer, she recalled.

But as he was so dexterous he was enrolled at a vocational school of the disabled supported by the Korean Federation for the Protection of the Disabled.

After finishing school he began to make violin in 2015 with an ambition to make the best one with his own hands.

He frequented the Sci-Tech Complex to read relevant books and study technical matters including material, colour and form.

“Different materials are used for the front and back of the violin. A glimpse is enough for him to tell the kind of wood used in making the musical instrument,” said his colleague Kim Yong Min.

Originally, Sung Il was very downhearted when his debut creation was appraised as poor in sound though

good in shape.

Hearing the sound of musical instruments is vital for their makers, and therefore being unable to do so was fatal for him.

But he did not shrink back.

“A keen ear along with superior woodwork is essential for a violin-maker. So he made strenuous efforts

to perceive by touch the vibration frequency of each tone produced by each key of the piano using resonance,” said Song Hak Mun, member of the KAAD who was a violinist.

He overcame all difficulties and finally acquired the ability to accurately tell the vibration frequency of each tone.

In those days, he also honed his craft, thus making a good violin.

His violin was highly appreciated at the sound competition of the 10th Pyongyang Exhibition of Musical Instruments.

At break, he often plays folk song *Arirang* on the violin he produced as he feels its timbre with the whole body.

He also makes handicrafts. He presented works “Floral wall tapestry”, “Cart loaded with rice stacks”, “Ambulance-shaped medicine chest” and “Wall clock” to the national sculpture and handicraft festival which was held for the first time last year, and they were popular with professionals and other visitors.

By Pang Un Ju PT



EXHIBITION

Industrial design show foretells near future

The central industrial design exhibition, which opened on October 5 in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, is now the focus of public attention.

Choe Song U, official of the Central Industrial Design Administration, attributes this to the fact that the exhibition shows the future appearance of the country.

According to him, the exhibits include the designs that have highly been appreciated in recent years, but most of them are new designs of machines, structures, living necessities and medical supplies.

A special eye-catcher was the design of high-rise apartment buildings presented by Ryu Jong Chol, creator at the Korean Industrial Design Studio.

The two stylish apartment houses with different numbers of floors are connected by two open and roofed passages. Green building techniques are applied to the structure, including wind turbine and roof greening techniques.

There are also the design of a barge with an underwater viewing hall and that of a

seagoing pleasure boat with an accommodation capacity of 100 passengers and a cruising speed of 80km.

Students of Pyongyang University of Fine Arts and Kangwon Provincial Art School have unfolded a fairy-tale world in their designs of a public building and service centre.

Fishes swimming freely are portrayed so lifelike on the floor of the entrance hall in the elliptical public building. And the service centre is in the shape

of an open shell which seems to have been pushed ashore on waves, and it has a restaurant stretching over the sea.

Visitors are unanimous in saying that the designs are not impossible dreams, but the blueprint for the future.

The exhibits also include the models and designs of the trolley bus, metro car, tractor, 5-ton lorry and general-service ship *Mujigae*.

By Ri Sung Ik PT



KIM YONG HO / KUMSUGANGSAN

Visitors look round the central industrial design exhibition held in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

SAMARITANS

Brothers feel warmth of family back home after demob

Sim Hak Chol and his younger brother Sim Hak Song lost their mother during their military service.

So, as the day of his demob approached in early August last year, Hak Chol felt lonely rather than happy to return to his house in Soryong-dong No. 2, Taedonggang District, Pyongyang.

Because he had no family members or relatives to welcome him at home.

But he received unexpected welcome as he came back home.

Hearing the news that he returned home after finishing military service, village officials and members of the neighborhood unit gave him a warm welcome like their parents.

"The image of his mother was vivid in my memory, who worried about her two sons in military service three years ago before she passed away. We wanted to look after him who returned home after military service like their parents," said Han Sang Hun, a village official.

As he entered his house amid hearty welcome from

the villagers, Hak Chol was surprised again.

Unlike the looks of his house he imagined before, it was completely refurbished, cosy and clean, and many people visited to congratulate him.

Village women's union officials and neighbours prepared slap-up meals and invited him and Rim Yon Hui, head of the neighbourhood unit, asked him to come and live together with her family.

Among them were more people he did not know than he knew, but they were so sincere and kind like his mother that he finally shed tears.

When he entered a university, village officials prepared school things, uniforms, shoes and others for his life at home and university carefully like their own son.

They and his neighbours continued to show their affection for him like their real parents.

When he got married, they prepared a big wedding ceremony for him and were so pleased to warmly welcome his younger brother when he was discharged from military service and returned

home in September this year.

"We have fully experienced the beautiful traits of our society of feeling other's pain as their own and helping one another forward. We will always be thankful to and remember those people who showed parental affection for us like their family members," said Hak Chol.

By Pang Un Ju PT



CHAE MYONG RIM

Neighbours in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang, visit the house of Sim Hak Chol (right) and his younger brother Sim Hak Song to look after their living.

GHD

Importance of access to hand hygiene highlighted

October 15 is Global Handwashing Day.

Global Handwashing Day (GHD) is a global advocacy day dedicated to increasing awareness of the importance of hand hygiene, especially through handwashing with soap, and triggering lasting change from the policy-level to community-driven action.

In the course of their quest for ways to maintain health, people came to pay attention to the fact that hand is a major means of transmission of pathogenic bacteria.

According to experts, millions of children are suffering from diarrhea and pneumonia and even losing their lives every year and the germs infiltrate into the body mainly through hands.

The Global Handwashing Partnership marked the first GHD on October 15 2008 with the participation of 120 million children in 73 countries.

Since then, many countries and international, social and non-governmental organizations have marked GHD on October 15 as an occasion for raising public awareness of handwashing with

soap.

The 2020 GHD theme is "Hand Hygiene for All", a call to action to make hand hygiene a reality for all.

The current COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the critical role of hand hygiene.

According to information available, regular handwashing with soap can help reduce the likelihood of COVID-19 infection by 36 percent and that of diarrheal diseases and respiratory infections by 30-48 percent and 20 percent respectively.

It can prevent skin and eye diseases and other infections and also plays an important role in reducing the transmission of outbreak-related pathogens such as cholera, Ebola, shigellosis, SARS and hepatitis E.

In the DPRK, information activities for giving all people a clear understanding of correct handwashing are conducted on the GHD every year and, especially, the children are learning about correct handwashing at their mother's knee.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Couple tie the knot amid well-wishers

In early August, a young married couple moved into a new home at Neighbourhood Unit No. 41 of the Tungnip Workers' District, Kujang County, North Phyongan Province, amid the blessings of all well-wishers.

They were Ko Ryo Il and Kim Myong Sun, ex-service personnel.

A few years ago they were appointed to a factory under the Ministry of Railways after undergoing military services, and they plighted their troth.

Hwang Su Gwang, a workteam leader who works with them, was anxious for their engagement.

With a determination to take care of them as their true brother and sister would do, he and his wife made preparations for their wedding and housekeeping.

However, the fact was known to the workteam and factory administration after a while.

Not only factory officials but also workteam members secured wedding clothes for them, furniture and daily necessities for their married life, rejoicing at their love nurtured at the workplace.

Therefore, the former discharged soldiers came to tie the knot under the blessings of factory officials and workteam members and receive a new house furnished with all things for their married life.

"Our factory relieved our parents of their concern about our home. Our country is best as everybody lives in perfect harmony like real brothers and sisters," the couple said on the day they moved into the new home.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

CHINA-EU

Relations on roller-coaster ride as EU points fingers at China

Western countries including the European Union raise voices against China in the international arena.

Not long ago, representatives of the EU and regional countries voiced at the meeting of the Third Committee (Society, Human Rights, Humanitarianism) of the 75th Session of the UN General Assembly that elementary rights dwindled in China after Hong Kong-related national security law was enacted, claiming that "human rights abuses" in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region are critical.

Voices of concern were also raised at the EU summit held earlier to express "apprehension" over the "human rights situation" in China including the matters of Hong Kong and ethnic minorities.

China is strongly opposed to such moves of the European countries, branding them as a blatant interference in its internal affairs and unreasonable blame.

Availing himself of speaking at the third committee, the permanent representative of China to the UN said that such countries as Germany and the UK neglected the appeal of each nation and abused the UN to politicize the issue of human rights and trigger off political confrontation in a planned way while spreading a false rumour to tarnish the image of China and interfering in its internal affairs.

The permanent deputy representative also refuted the EU's criticism against his country.

The spokesperson for the Geneva-based Chinese

permanent mission said in a statement that China is ready to conduct exchange related to the human rights issue on the principle of mutual respect, but is strongly against any mean acts aimed at causing chaos and division, hampering development and violating human rights in other countries by using faked information to seek political purpose.

The Global Times and other Chinese newspapers said that the West hates China to make good headway in its work for modernization and wants the latter to be behind them, far from worrying about its human rights with heart and soul.

It is the standpoint of the Chinese party and government that they will never tolerate any acts aimed at interfering in the internal affairs of China,

tarnishing its image and curbing development since the Xinjiang and Hong Kong issues totally come under the internal affairs of China.

Friction exists in not only human rights but economic and trade fields between China and the EU. Denouncing China for going against the world trade rules, including the surplus production of steel and the violation of intellectual property rights, the European countries are further intensifying economic pressure upon China as they demand it remove trade barrier and allow access to its market in some fields.

Analysts say that conflict and confrontation will not be easily removed due to their discord of strategic interests.

By Min Chol PT

JAPAN

Territorial claim only does a disservice to yourself

The newly-appointed chairman of the National Public Safety Commission of Japan recently told a press corps that he would strengthen dispatch of information in order to increase the chance of directly mentioning the territorial sovereignty issue, as he looked round the "exhibition of territorial sovereignty" in Chiyoda, Tokyo.

His remark denotes that since not many visitors are coming to the exhibition owing to the spread of COVID-19, the information related to it would be dispatched through Twitter and travelling exhibitions would

be held in different places.

This vividly shows that the present Japanese regime is also distracted by the ambition for usurping other's territory.

The "exhibition of territorial sovereignty" contains false information "substantiating" the theory that Korea's Tok Islets are part of the Japanese territory.

However, the much-hyped territorial claim of Japan is absurd and groundless.

Korean old records like *Samguksagi* (Chronicles of the Three Kingdoms) and *Koryosa* (History of Koryo Dynasty) and even historical materials and old maps in Japan prove that

the dominium over the islets belongs to the Korean nation.

This notwithstanding, Japan is persistently denying it and trying in every way to implant a false view on history in the mind of its people.

The Japanese NPSC chairman's recent visit to the exhibition is a revelation that though there was a change in the ruling circles, Japan's wild ambition for territorial expansion remains unchanged.

It is a lesson of history that political and diplomatic friction and antagonism between countries over territorial issues cause disputes and eventually lead to wars.

The ultra-rightist forces in Japan intend to provoke an armed clash through the gangster-like territorial claim over Tok Islets and their surrounding waters and then take advantage of it to launch re-invasion.

The international community is keeping a cold eye on Japan as it has no sense of guilt for its blood-stained, sinful past and refuses to make an apology for its past crimes.

The more undisguised Japan becomes in its bid for territorial expansion, the higher the alertness and the tougher the countermeasures of the DPRK and other neighbouring countries will be.

Analysts comment that Japan's bid is as foolish as making a rod for its own back and such dispute will become a time bomb for its self-destruction.

By Song Jong Ho PT

UN

United Nations should uphold multilateralism

October 24 is the Day of the United Nations.

On this occasion, various kinds of commemorative activities have been conducted worldwide.

And everyone looks back upon the 75 years of its history.

The United Nations was founded with an eye to maintaining and consolidating global peace and security and developing friendly relations between nations on the principle of equal sovereignty.

The future that humankind wants is an independent world

which is free from domination, subjugation, aggression and interference and which ensures the sovereignty and equality of all countries and nations, and the mission of the UN is to build such a world. The world's largest international governmental organization should strictly adhere to the principles of equal sovereignty, mutual respect, impartiality and objectivity, reject high-handedness and arbitrariness and eliminate biased practices based on double standards in all its activities.

Although 75 years have passed since its establishment, wars, disputes, political interventions and military threats and blackmail against sovereign states have persisted in different parts of the world.

The days are gone when any individual country could force its intention on others and held sway over international politics as it pleased, and multilateralism has become an irreversible trend of the times.

The main theme of the 75th Session of the UN General Assembly that opened last

September is "The future we want, the United Nations we need: reaffirming our collective commitment to multilateralism".

It shows that building a peaceful and prosperous world based on multilateralism is the demand of the absolute majority of the UN member nations.

Multilateralism is aimed at promoting peace, security and sustainable development by establishing cooperative relations between the member states on the basis of acknowledging different ideologies, systems, cultures and values. For it fully conforms to the UN's objectives and principles, it should be actively hailed and encouraged.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Briefly

South Africa

Economic restoration plan released

South African President Cyril Ramaphosa announced an economic rehabilitation plan on October 15.

According to the plan, construction and reconstruction projects for major infrastructures in the socio-economic field will be pushed in the coming ten years.

The government also plans to expand power generation capacity on the basis of renewable energy until 2022 and to create some 800 000 new jobs in a few months.

Russia

PM sets forth tasks for rural modernization

Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin pointed to the need to carry on development projects and build modern dwelling houses and road and social infrastructures in rural areas.

He said that every possible effort should be made to provide the rural population with convenient living conditions.

China

Cooperation with Asian countries promoted

China signed an agreement on cooperation in the field of water supply with Sri Lanka on October 14.

Earlier on October 13, it agreed with Singapore to further bolster up bilateral relations in different fields.

A free trade agreement was adopted between China and Cambodia.

Palestine

Israel's scheme for expansion denounced

The Palestinian presidential office issued a statement on October 14 to denounce the Israeli authorities for approving the scheme to build thousands of houses in the Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

Unless Israel discontinues infringement on the Palestinians, stability cannot be brought to the region, the statement said.

Iran

FM opposes foreign forces' presence in Gulf

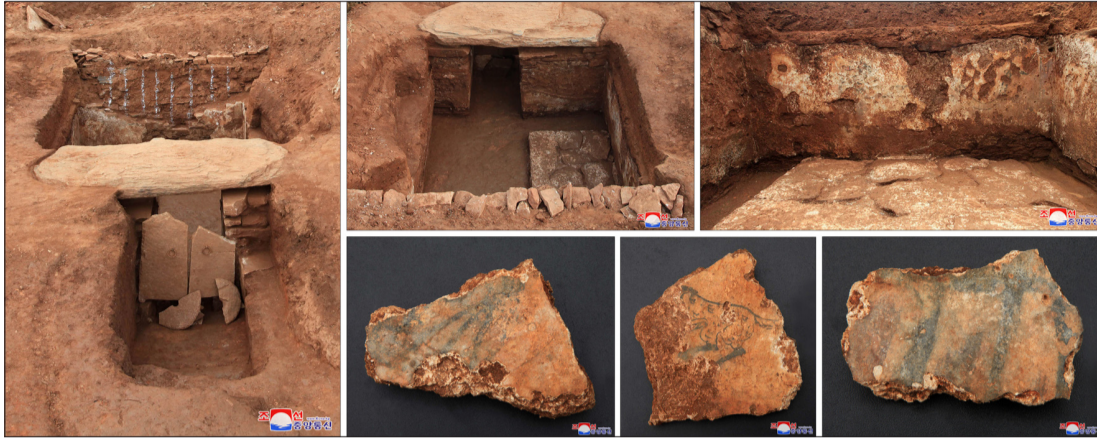
A vice-minister of foreign affairs of Iran said in a diplomatic meeting on October 15 that the stationing of foreign forces in the Persian Gulf does not help ensure regional security.

The security in the Gulf region serves common interests of all nations in the region, he said, adding it can only be ensured by the united efforts of regional countries.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

ARCHAEOLOGY

Koguryo tomb with murals unearthed in Ryonggang



A Koguryo tomb with murals recently unearthed in Undok, Ryonggang County, Nampho City.

A research group of the Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency has recently unearthed a new tomb with murals dating back to Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668) in the Undok area of Ryonggang County, Nampho City.

The new tomb is situated on a hillside north of the area, 1.5 kilometres to the east from the Ryonggang big tomb and twin-pillar tomb, both of which are on the world heritage list.

It is an earth-covered grave with a single stone chamber, consisting of an inner passage and chamber.

At the entrance of the passage there is a stone gate made of granite plates with ring-shaped

metal door knobs.

The passage leads slightly to the east from the centre of the plane square chamber and a low rectangular bier lies to the west on the floor of the chamber. South and west walls have been preserved relatively well.

The main theme of the murals in the tomb is the picture of four guardians. Seen on the west wall is the white tiger (one of four guardians).

Unearthed in the tomb were pieces of mural paintings showing heads and forelegs of animals like tiger and dog and haunch of a horse, those of vine patterns painted on the skirting of the burial chamber and one

nail used for coffin.

The Archaeology Society of the DPRK examined the excavation of the tomb and verified that it is the first Koguryo tomb with murals on the theme of the picture of four guardians ever discovered in the Ryonggang area and it was built in around the sixth century. It also estimated that the tomb is of academic significance in the study of history, culture and life customs, especially burying custom, of Koguryo since it has rarely a stone gate with metal door knobs preserved in their original state.

KCNA

ANTIQUITY

Korean bow boasts of multi-millennial history

The Korean bow has a long history.

It was called *tangung* or *mokgung* in the meaning that it was made with a short piece of wood in the period of Ancient Joseon that existed between the early 30th century BC and 108 BC.

It was called *kakgung* in the period of the Three Kingdoms (Koguryo, Paekje and Silla). Especially, the bow of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668) was termed *maekgung* since its people were described as Maek tribe.

Maekgung was widely known to different countries for the solidity and high efficiency and became a major export from the outset of the kingdom.

An old record of a neighbouring country shows that the people of the Maek tribe made a good bow.

It is said that at the time Korean ancestors used the bones, horns and tendons of three cows to make the strong bow for shooting arrows far away.

Bamboo and *Securinega suffurticosa* were used as the

materials for the arrow which was known to be powerful enough to pierce an iron piece.

The arrowhead varied in kind and shape and was mostly made of iron.

In those days the bow of a foreign country had one curve, but the Koguryo bow had more curves which increased its power and efficiency.

Its bowshot was 150 metres in general and 360 metres at the maximum when the shooting angle was adjusted.

The bow scarcely made impact on the hand when shooting an arrow as the flying arrow absorbed almost all the impact.

An old record of a neighbouring country says that foreign countries could not dare to invade Koguryo fearful of the bow.

According to the Chronicles of the Feudal Joseon Dynasty (1392-1910), the bow and arrow were the speciality of the country.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

MONUMENT

Pine forest adding grace to Mt Kumgang

There is a pine forest at the approach to Singye-dong in the section of Kuryong Pool of Outer Kumgang in Mt Kumgang, a celebrated mountain of Korea.

The place has been called the "Changtho pine forest" from olden times as there was an armoury for keeping spears and other weapons amid thick pine trees.

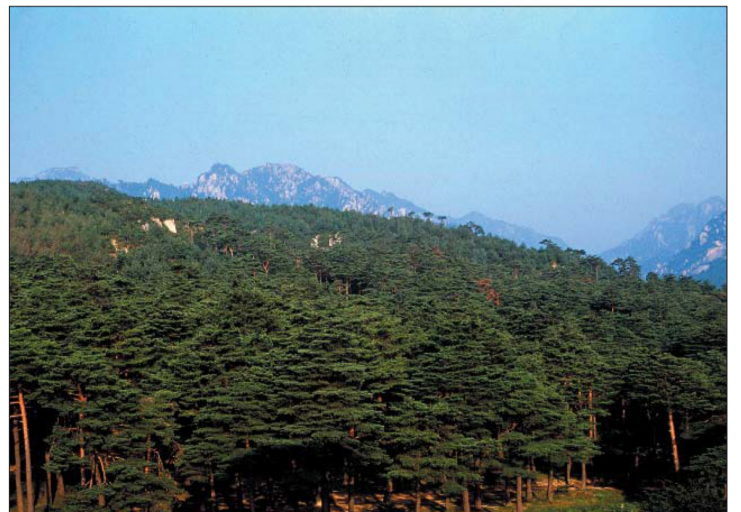
The pure forest of old and tall pine trees with smaller ones in different sizes and ages growing underneath has been well-known for its beautiful scenery for a long time.

The tallest tree is 30 metres tall, 3.2 metres round at the root neck, 3 metres round at the chest height and 13 metres wide at the crown.

Covering an area of 0.18 square kilometres, the natural forest with 200-odd-year-old pine trees was designated as a national natural monument in December 1982.

The forest is under good protection as it is a natural scenic forest enhancing the beauty of Mt Kumgang.

By Pang Un Ju PT



The thick Changtho pine forest adds to the scenery of celebrated Mt Kumgang.

FOOD

Loach soup helps promote health in autumn

A saying goes that good health care in spring enables you to easily withstand summer heat and proper physical training in autumn enables you to easily resist winter cold.

Since ancient times, the Korean people have liked to have loach soup as a health-promoting food in autumn.

It is made by boiling loach, tofu and beef and is well known for the good taste and great nutritive value.

Especially, the soup was widely used for invigorating the infirm and promoting the growth of children.

"Loach contains such essential amino acids as methionine, arginine and proline, unsaturated fatty acids, vitamins A and B₂ and various minerals like calcium. The foods made of it are effective in restoring liver functions and treating such diseases as tuberculosis,



Loach soup.

diabetes and impotence," said Ri Kwang Hun, lecturer of the Korean dish department of Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce.

According to him, loach soup is good in any season, especially in autumn.

There are different cooking methods for the soup.

One of them is to boil the washed and cleaned live fish with uncurdled bean curd. At that time, loaches thrust themselves into the cool curd.

After a while, the curd is wrapped in a cloth to make tofu blocks. The blocks are cut into pieces of a certain size, put into soup flavoured with soy sauce and boiled to complete the food.

The other method is to cook the fish in meat soup and then boil them with beef.

Powdered prickly ash fruit or Korean mint removes fishy smell and enhances the flavour of the soup.

The recipe for the dish slightly differs according to areas. In the Kaesong area, bean curd and hot pepper were added to make the soup thick and in the Hamgyong provincial area, the fish was boiled with pumpkin and bean paste.

Today, loach soup is served at many restaurants and prepared at families as well.

By Song Jong Ho PT

