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CAMPAIGN

Five-year strategic goals hit in the midst of 80-day campaign

More than 180 engine workteams and 460 engine drivers have hit the five-year strategic goals across the country.

They include over 70 engine workteams and some 170 locomotive drivers under the Pyongyang Railway Bureau, 20-odd workteams under the Hamhung Railway Bureau and over 20 workteams and some 80 drivers of the Chongjin and Rason railway bureaus.

In particular, Kim Yong Il and over 80 other locomotive drivers of the West Pyongyang Locomotive Corps under the Pyongyang Railway Bureau achieved high transport results and Ri Yong Jun, engine driver of the Jongju Locomotive Corps under the Kaechon Railway Bureau, hit the five-year strategic target first in the bureau by transporting more freight than fixed assignments.

Notable achievements have been made in all battlefields of the 80-day campaign.

The Sangwon Cement Complex and the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex have so far overfulfilled their daily production plans by over 10 percent since they started the campaign.

The Tukjang Area Coal-mining Complex is giving priority to tunnelling and paying attention to securing enough reserve cutting faces, while introducing technical innovation plans to raise the proportion of mechanization of mining and other work in pits.

Builders involved in the reconstruction of the disaster-stricken areas are working hard to finish the projects as early as possible.

They are making concrete blocks and lagging materials with locally available materials and carrying on the heat insulation work qualitatively to meet the climatic conditions in the northern areas. Especially, they laid a foundation for making thousands of square metres of lagging materials with less amount of cement.

The builders engaged in the reconstruction of Hochon County, South Hamgyong Province, have increased the overall construction speed by organizing manpower efficiently and focusing on the construction of the framework of dwelling houses and on ensuring the quality of final work since the start of the reconstruction project. As a result, they finished the internal plastering, laying of electric lines, and water supply and drainage works in a little over 10 days to complete the housing project in the main.

Nampho City has set a goal of completing several construction projects during the campaign and is stepping up with them.

The city population are working hard to complete the construction of a city football school and reconstruction of the city people's hospital now under way, while simultaneously pushing the construction of a teachers training college, Waudo Hotel, youth open-air theatre and schoolchildren's palace.

The construction of the city football school is going on at the final stage.

The plan for the school construction consists of a three-storey main building, dormitory, school gym for physical training

and football ground. In the buildings bedrooms, a dining hall, bathroom and barber shop and study rooms are to be distributed harmoniously.

The city people's hospital project includes the reconstruction of several buildings like outpatients' and inpatients' wards, the construction of a new parking lot and landscaping of a wide area. The project is nearing completion.

The city is also stepping up the construction of an organic compound fertilizer factory and a finishing building-materials production base at the same time.

KCNA

SOLIDARITY

Russian organizations support Koreans' effort

Russian organizations and a personage expressed solidarity on October 19 and 22 with the efforts of the Korean people who are waging an 80-day campaign of loyalty.

The Russian Association for Friendship and Cultural Cooperation with the DPRK in a statement expressed the belief that the Korean people would greet the Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with proud achievements in the face of severe ordeals and hardships, rallied firmly around the WPK led by the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un. It added that they would always be with the Korean people.

Vadim Kudimin, director of the Kimilsungism-Kimjongilism Institute, said

under the seasoned leadership of the WPK, the Korean people will bring about great victory while overcoming hardships and difficulties.

We are convinced that the Korean people will successfully wind up the 80-day campaign and fully demonstrate the dignity and might of Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's Korea," he added.

The Sevastopol City Committee of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Russian Federation said that the Korean youth would display their bravery and devotion as they break through trying ordeals and difficulties in the van of the 80-day campaign.

KCNA



A column of personnel clad in combat fatigues march past to dynamic band music amid enthusiastic cheers of crowds in the spectacular parade to celebrate the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea. SEE PARADE PAGE 2



New houses built in an afflicted area in Kangwon Province.

People move into new homes in Kangwon

In such afflicted areas as Cholwon, Phyonggang, Changdo, Ichon, Hoeyang, Phangyo and Kumgang counties of Kangwon Province, over 810 blocks of low-storey and single-storey houses for more than 1 670 families have been built, followed by people's moving into new homes.

Meetings were held in relevant localities before house

moving on Friday.

Present there were Pak Jong Nam, chairman of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Chae Il Ryong, chairman of the provincial people's committee, other provincial officials, residents of the afflicted areas and builders.

In their congratulatory speeches the speakers warmly

congratulated those who would enjoy all blessings in the socialist fairyland and model socialist rural villages under the warm loving care of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who wished the families only happiness and joy.

House licenses were given to householders amid applause, before speeches were made by new residents.

People danced merrily as they moved into houses amid hearty congratulations by officials and other working people.

KCNA

LEAD

Nation sets off for Eighth Congress of WPK

The Korean people are burning with extraordinary zeal in the run-up to the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Seventh Central Committee of the WPK held on August 19 adopted a decision on convening the Party's Eighth Congress early in January next year.

After its Seventh Congress, the Koreans made eye-opening achievements in socialist construction in the face of unexpected challenges and severe difficulties.

Hostile forces made unprecedentedly vicious manoeuvres against the DPRK as they are displeased with the country advancing along the road of independence and socialism, and such a grave situation compelled the Korean people to anticipate even a war. Worse still, COVID-19 has swept the world this year and the country was hit by devastating natural disasters in succession.

However, nothing could budge the WPK in its efforts to defend the safety and wellbeing of the people and national sovereignty. The Party vigorously led the people and army to possess a powerful war deterrent no hostile forces dare belittle, to construct magnificent structures

for the people's happiness one after another and to establish a perfect national emergency anti-epidemic system in a preemptive manner, thereby protecting the lives and safety of the people. It also dispatched service personnel and Party members of Pyongyang to disaster-stricken areas for reconstruction, with the result that modern houses are being built in different parts of the country to turn misfortune into blessing.

Witnessing the selfless, devoted efforts of the WPK, the people have deepened their conviction that when they firmly believe in Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and faithfully follow the leadership of the Party, they can bring a better future by overcoming all difficulties and the rampage of nature.

They have still lots of things to do for carrying out this year's tasks and attaining the goals of the five-year strategy for national economic development put forward at the Seventh Party Congress, and enormous difficulties persist. But they keep a firm will to staunchly advance following the WPK.

The WPK declared an 80-day campaign for significantly celebrating its Eighth Congress by keeping up their revolutionary fighting spirit which was

raised on the occasion of its 75th founding anniversary on October 10.

In hearty response to the Party's call, all the soldiers and people have turned out in the campaign lasting until the year end to perform miracles and feats every day.

Everyone is redoubling their efforts and all the units are making collective innovations by setting themselves higher goals.

The country's anti-epidemic position is further being strengthened, miraculous achievements made at reconstruction sites constantly to provide afflicted people with new houses and agricultural workers are working hard to gather all crops they protected so much effort without waste. Innovations are also being made in all other sectors such as electric power, metallurgical and chemical industries and scientific research.

The Eighth Congress of the WPK all the Koreans are to celebrate with great feats will give a strong impetus to their socialist cause and will be a significant meeting that ushers in another era of rapid changes in the annals of the history of the Korean revolution.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

PARADE

October 10 parade makes a splash

with its modernity

The military parade consisted of 53 columns of foot paraders including that of the Special Operation Force of the Korean People's Army.

Columns of paraders from the DPRK armed forces in modern combat fatigues and uniforms proudly entered the square in time with the light and cheerful military music pieces.

The national flag-raising ceremony was conducted in a solemn yet distinctive style and the march-past began, headed by the column of mounted troops in a white uniform.

Equipped with latest small arms and combat and technical equipment of all kinds in line with the requirements of modern warfare, the paraders marched past with a smile on their faces, full of pride as victors. It made a deep impression on the audience and TV viewers.

Refined movements of march-past and the military music played by the large distinguished band added vigour and striking feature to the event.

Wondrous flight demonstration

The flight demonstration decorated the military parade with spectacular sights.

The audience cheered loudly as airplanes with gorgeous illuminations exploded fireworks in the formations of the emblem of the WPK and the figure "75" meaning the 75th WPK anniversary over the nocturnal sky above the square of celebration.

The vapour trails of the airplanes flying over the platform with a dazzling display of fireworks heightened the spirit of the military parade.

Demonstration of powerful war deterrent

The recent military parade can be claimed to be an exhibition of latest military hardware developed by the DPRK. The march-past of 22 columns of mechanized units showing the perfect attack and defence capability, from tanks to self-propelled guns, large-calibre multiple launch rocket systems of all kinds, interceptor weapon systems and strategic weapons, was a clear manifestation of the development speed of and the qualitative and quantitative change in the war deterrent the DPRK has built up.

The announcer said the DPRK has become heavier.

On October 10, a splendid military parade took place at Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang to celebrate the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It is over 20 days since then, but the feeling of excitement it created was so intense that it still lingers on unabated.

Leader's speech moves all

In his speech delivered at the military parade Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un said what he wanted to say to the people from the bottom of his heart was one word, "Thank you".

His speech was brimming over with a feeling of gratitude to the people. All his people were impressed, moved to tears, as he thanked them all for being healthy and said politely that he was sorry for having failed to repay the trust they bestowed upon him and that he would even dedicate his life to live up to the trust of the people, even though he protected them from the world pandemic and the wild natural disasters.

Tears welled up in the eyes of all the people, those who attended the event and who listened to him on TV.

Parade astonishing all

Nationwide

Pothong riverside spruced up

A project for refashioning the promenades along the Pothong River is being pushed in real earnest.

Having set a goal of giving a facelift to the river during the 80-day campaign, working people in Pyongyang have laid every block and planted every tree with sincere devotion, with the result that 75 percent of the total workload has been done.

Stalls add to autumn scenery of Pyongyang

The stalls selling roasted chestnut and sweet potato have opened on streets of Pyongyang, drawing many customers with the mouth-watering smell.

The sight of people eating roasted chestnuts and sweet potatoes with a smile on their faces adds to the autumn scenery of the city.

Movement for creating forests of socialist patriotism gains strength

A lot of units across the DPRK won the title of Forest of Socialist Patriotism this year by pushing ahead with

afforestation and forest conservation.

Pyongyang Municipality is doing a good job of afforestation and landscaping.

Different units in the city are planting and cultivating good species of trees and flowering shrubs in their compounds and surrounding mountains.

More than 60 units in Jagang Province won the title of Forest of Socialist Patriotism by creating timber forests and forests of oil-bearing and wild-fruit trees. Similar efforts are being made in Riwon County, South Hamgyong Province, which produces hundreds of thousands of tree saplings every year.

South Phyongan Province is creating forests scientifically and technologically to suit the topographical features.



Jagang exceeds annual cocoon production plan

The cocoon production of Jagang Province for this year increased 1.4 times as against last year.

Researchers and

technicians bred a high-grade cocoon strain and developed and introduced an effective feed additive and a technique of growing mulberry to make a contribution to increasing the cocoon output.

Cooperative farms in the province applied multiple sericulture to exceed the peak year level in cocoon production per hectare and produce 1.3 times of more cocoons than planned.

They sent produced cocoons to the Huichon Silk Mill and Kanggye Silk Thread Factory.

Threshing brisk nationwide

Threshing is now at its height in the countryside of the DPRK.

Farms in South Hwanghae Province are registering high records every day.

Those in Pyongyang, which has brought about good results by using small-sized rice harvesters, and those in North Phyongan Province, which has enabled threshing work to be conducted in a flow line, ensure the full operation of threshers.

Farms in North Hamgyong Province continue to draw on successes by maximizing the operation efficiency of threshers.

Anbyon Youth Power Station overfulfills production plans

Anbyon Youth Power Station Unit 2 in Kangwon Province is carrying out its daily electric-power production plan at over 120 percent every day.

It is ensuring the output per generator at a high level and reinforcing hydraulic structures in a responsible manner.

Potato harvest in Samjiyon

Samjiyon of Ryanggang Province has brought in a good potato harvest.

Dozens of farms, workteams and sub-workteams of the city became high-yield units with hundreds of high-yield farmers.



Iron and steel production on rise

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex has carried out daily assignments for the production of pig iron and steel at over 120 and 104 percent respectively since the 80-day campaign.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Choe Yong Nam PT

CABLE

Factory counts on innovation to handle buoyant demand

The Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326 is introducing technical innovations in the production of electric wires.

"The factory has recently adopted profitable technical innovation plans and increased daily output by over 20 percent," said chief engineer Kim Song Un.

It established a new plasticizer production process for making coating materials. The production cost of the

coating material plasticizer is a third of that of the previous one as it is made by adding some domestic materials to various kinds of plastic waste.

According to Ri Un Song, researcher at the cable research institute, the new plasticizer has a long lifespan and improved qualitative indicators and has made it possible to normalize production without imported materials.

The factory has developed an automatic connection wire packer and automatic cutting and peeling machine. As a result, it saved much labour and automated the processes.

It also established a fireproof electric wire production process using nano mica bands. The wire can be used at a temperature of between minus 60 and plus 800 degrees centigrade. The product is said to be already enjoying high demand.

Besides, it has designed various products including mobile electric cables for home use. It is taking orders and doing some marketing of these products, winning much favour with customers.

"The factory is planning to set up a production process of previously imported copper-clad steel wire in the near future to meet the demand," said Jo Song Uk, chief of the technical development division.



KIM YONG CHAN

A worker operates the machine at the Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

SOFTWARE

Illness management program helps promote children's health

The Population Centre of the DPRK has developed a program for managing children's diseases for portable devices including tablet PC and smartphone.

The WHO and UNICEF have charted the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) for children under five and disseminated it around the world. The annual infant mortality amounted to 12 million worldwide before its introduction, but it has been reduced to 5.9 million in recent years since its introduction.

"We developed the IMCI program in order to reduce morbidity and mortality and improve child health care by putting infant illness management on an IT and scientific footing," said Kim Hang Chol, researcher at the health lab of the centre.

The program was developed based on the guidelines drawn up by the Ministry of Public Health of the DPRK for the integrated management of childhood illness. It consists of the part for babies under two months and the one for

children under five. Each part comprises disease assessment and treatment, observation of the course of illness, and essential and reference data for nursing mothers.

It comes in the one for medical workers and the other for nursing mothers. It helps laymen assess symptoms and take effective treatment and preventive measures in time.

"This software gives medical workers, primiparas and their family members necessary help according to the symptoms of children's illnesses," said researcher Pak Song Hui.

When you input the data about your child's birthday, weight and height, the program indicates whether he has low, ideal, excess or grossly excess weight and whether he is low, standard or greater in height and the differences from standard weight and height as well.

The app is especially popular among those living in out-of-the-way places as it runs on smartphones.

The representative of the UNICEF country office in Pyongyang described it as novel and innovative.



RYANG KUM CHOL

Employees are engaged on a new program for managing diseases of pregnant women, nursing mothers and newborn babies in the Population Centre of the DPRK.

By Kim Il Jin PT

ARCHITECTURE

Advanced designing technique introduced



PAK KWANG HUN

Designers work on new projects at the architectural design institute of Pyongyang University of Architecture.

The architectural design institute of Pyongyang University of Architecture actively researches and introduces an advanced architectural designing technique.

"The five-dimensional application of Building Information Modelling emerges now as a world trend of architectural designing. Accordingly, we work hard to complete the 5D design to suit the country's specific conditions," said Ri Hak Ryong, deputy director of the institute.

According to him, BIM is a system to establish an information model reflecting the physical and functional features of all component parts of structures and work out and manage data throughout the whole process of life period of buildings.

The application of BIM to designing helps save much fund, manpower and time in construction.

The research project is near to completion since the institute made steady efforts to develop multi-dimensional designing program for the 5D application of BIM.

"The introduction of the program into the mock-up of Korean-style single-storey house and the drawing of vertical designing, the first process in construction, proved very effective," said researcher Sok Chol Hyok.

According to him, it was not easy to design the gabled roof which represents a crane spreading

the wings in the Korean-style building.

The application of the program to the mock-up of such houses in reconstruction sites has made it possible to markedly save time and labour as compared to previously. As the conditions for simulating different topographies at any time were provided, the institute could complete a map showing the bird's-eye view of disaster-hit areas including Kaesong and Kimhwa County of Kangwon Province in a short time.

Meanwhile, the institute carries on the order designing service for dwelling houses.

In the order designing, main stress is put on the design of framework-style houses as it economizes on different building parts and elements and labour.

The design of such houses is popular with clients as walls can be changed according to demand and the size of rooms can be adjusted.

"Such structures springing up on this land like mushrooms after rain are associated with the painstaking efforts of our researchers, including the City of Samjiyon, which has been built as a model of modern mountainous town, Mangyongdae Children's Camp, Ryomyong Street and Pyongyang Bag Factory," said Hong Chi Don, director of the institute.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

TRAFFIC

Trolley buses turned out

The Pyongyang Trolley Bus Factory has recently produced trolley buses which would contribute to passenger service in the capital city.

This year, technicians of the factory invented and introduced new technical innovation plans, thus laying foundations for increasing the production of trolley buses.

They made a general motor assembling jig to ensure precision in the assembly of motors and save much labour and time.

They also renewed the motor

coil insulator winding equipment to prolong the serviceable life of motor coils.

"We are producing trolley buses more efficiently as compared to before by positively introducing new technical innovation plans. In the near future, the trolley buses produced at our factory will promote the rapidness and convenience of passenger service in the capital," said Phyoh Hyok San, chief engineer of the factory.

By Sin Pyol PT

UNIVERSITY

Powerhouse in geological prospecting 50 years on

Sariwon University of Geology in North Hwanghae Province plays a leading role in the training of technical personnel in the field of geological prospecting in the country.

The university has recently completed its continuous education system, from the undergraduate course to postgraduate school, and newly designed their curricula accordingly.

It also developed dozens of new subjects and worked out thousands of online lecture and

distance education plans, while constantly upgrading teaching contents and methods.

The number of model lecturers and winners of new teaching method registration certificate is increasing among the lecturers.

The university encourages scientific research to solve problems arising in practice.

Lecturers and researchers at the university have undertaken hundreds of research projects including the establishment of an underground radar-based railroad bed safety inspection

system.

They developed a new siliceous silica carbide refractory needed for the production of steel.

They also explicated the metallogenic theory and laws, making it possible to explore for the country's underground resources in a planned way.

The university conducted research into the characteristic features of geological distribution of barite ore body in North and South Hwanghae provinces and its utility.

Achievements were also made in the tectonic study of crust and scientific research on the assessment of deposits.

The university directs a lot of energies to improving educational conditions and environment.

All lecture halls and laboratories have become multifunctional and experimental.

"Without resting on our laurels, we will work harder to attain a higher goal," said Choe Jong Man, president of the university.

This year the university celebrated its golden jubilee.



KIM HYOK CHOL

Lecturers study teaching methods based on the relief model of a mine at Sariwon University of Geology.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

MILK

Dairy products produced for athletes

There is a small farm that has entered upon the phase of activation in North Hwanghae Province.

It is the Sariwon Milch Cow Farm for Sportspeople.

Milk processing in general requires good quality milk and high-grade bacilli.

In order to improve the quality of milk the farm puts special efforts into the breeding and tending of cows.

It introduced a coarse fodder processing technique based on Sinyang 2 compound bacillus to increase feed output and improve the digestion of cows.

On the artificial grass fields it created, there grow Aeguk grass, cup plant and other nutritious grasses to be used as fodder greens.

Pregnant cows are under good care and feed supply is ensured scientifically according to the fodder-mixing table.

"An important thing in raising milch cows is to constantly maintain cleanliness. Frequent washing of the animals is a process of fostering intimacy with them and consequently even wild bovines get docile

and milk output increases," said breeder Kim Sun Ae.

Every morning the milk produced undergoes acidity and pollution level tests before being processed in the processing room.

The lactobacillus culture room turns out good quality sour milk by culturing high-grade stock bacilli.

Delicious sour milk can be made when lactobacilli are put

into the milk disinfected at a high temperature to culture it before the milk is cooled. The processors process milk as required by the standard regulations of operation.

Highly active spores are said to be used to improve the quality of butter.

The sour milk and butter produced thus are highly nutritious and up to the mark in terms of qualitative indexes such as acidity, viscosity, pH, moisture, fat and salt content and therefore they have become nourishing foods popular with sportspeople bearing heavy physical load.

By Kim Il Jin PT



JON KWANG HUN

An employee fills the container with sour milk at the Sariwon Milch Cow Farm for Sportspeople.

PROGRAM

Safety system developed for rotary machines

Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering has developed a safety assessment system for rotary machines.

Generally, the increase of a machine's operation speed can help improve production and reduce power consumption but, on the other hand, makes the condition of the machine unstable and amplifies vibration, which might lead to occasional breakdowns.

In order to solve this problem, many countries are competitively conducting research into a safety assessment system for high-speed rotary machines.

The scientists at Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering have established a safety estimation system for thermal power turbine generator.

They determined the standard heights of bearings in the installation of generators and developed a multiple trouble diagnostic technology based on system parameters, and thus decided the size, direction and distribution of each trouble.

They also developed a portable multi-channel simultaneous vibration gauge and established a system for preventing vibration in a short time by measuring, analysing and diagnosing it on the spot.

"Our safety assessment system for rotary machines can assess and improve the overall safety of the machines by kinetically modelling rotary machines and comprehensively analysing the installation heights, characteristics of assembly and stability of bearings which affect the vibration of the axis of rotation during the operation of the machines," said lead developer Kim Su Gwan.

The application of the system in a feed pump at a thermal power station lowered the vibration level of the pumping vibrator below the tolerable limit of international standards and increased the cycle of maintenance.

The system is now being introduced into different kinds of pumps, compressors, high-speed crushers, centrifugal separators and blast blowers at many thermal power stations, mines, chemical industry bases and public health institutions.

"The development of the system has provided a guarantee for putting the technical management of equipment on a more scientific and informatized footing and offered good prospects for developing high-speed machines," said Kim.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

WATER SUPPLY

Drinking water supply informatized

The Pyongyang Municipal Industrial Technology Research Institute of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of Science and Technology has recently put the supply of drinking water on an IT basis so as to introduce it into the water service sector.

"We have provided a condition for scientifically and evenly supplying drinking water to each household by applying the PLC system," said Mun Kyong Chol, director of the institute.

In the past, much water and electricity was consumed in the drinking water supply sector.

At the point of time when water supply to terminal units is completed, the new drinking water supply system is designed to transmit the result data to pumping stations, district water supply and drainage management stations and the municipal water supply and drainage management bureau.

The system prevents the accidents of equipment by automatically controlling the water supply to each system of waterworks and monitoring and recording it in real time,

according to key developer and engineer Kim Jong Chol. It has also reduced the consumption of electricity, volume of water and manpower by half as against before, he added.

The institute introduced the PLC control system into pumps and electronic valves of pumping stations, made a PLC control board and solved different technological problems.

"The application of a new diaphragm automatic sluice valve to the motor valve has decreased production costs to one seventh," said Ri Il Bok, staffer at the Water Supply and Sewerage Management Station in Rangnang District.

The institute also completed a system of sensing the quantity of water coming from the depositing reservoir to the water tanks of pumping stations, shutting off the electronic valve of inflow tube when water exceeds the set amount and automatically stopping pumps in operation when the quantity of water tank crosses the minimum threshold.

By Kil Chung Il PT

SHOW

Paintings encapsulate WPK's 75 years

Many people visit the Okryu Exhibition Hall, the venue of the national art exhibition in celebration of the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, on the banks of the picturesque Taedong River to see the works of fine arts.

There have been national art exhibitions on major occasions, but the scale and level of the show have been enlarged and improved more than before, said Kim Yu Chol, senior staffer at the Ministry of Culture.

Artists presented a lot of works mirroring their immense reverence for the Party and portraying the fruits of all miracles and happiness achieved under its wise leadership.

"They are literally encyclopedic pictures showcasing the whole course of our revolution. It seems as if all events that happened throughout the country under the guidance of the Party have been transposed here," said Jong Chol, lecturer at Kim Chaek University of Technology.

Vividly represented in every artwork of Korean painting, oil painting, sculpture or calligraphy is the historical course of the Korean revolution,

which advanced under the banner of independence and socialism, from the day when the Down-with-Imperialism Union, the historical root of the Workers' Party of Korea, was founded, to the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle which was fought on the vast Paektu plain, the period when the cause of Party founding was successfully accomplished after Korea's liberation and the period of the grim Fatherland Liberation War.

Among the exhibits are dozens of masterpieces of national treasure value which depict President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

"Sculpture 'Office building of the Party Central Committee tinged with red glow' and woodwork 'Office building of the Party Central Committee' reminded me of the image of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un who repeatedly thanked the Korean people for being healthy and free from illness at the military parade in celebration of the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea. They are really impressive," said Rim Myong Su living in Sungni-dong No. 2 of Rangnang District,

Pyongyang.

Works of art produced by the students of Pyongyang University of Fine Arts and amateurs drew the special attention of visitors.

Korean painting "Only by our own efforts" produced by a student of Pyongyang University of Fine Arts gained public favour as its motif was excellent and it preserved well the clear, concise and delicate brushwork of Korean painting.

Visitors were very excited and pleased as they saw the artworks giving a vivid and truthful portrayal of innovations and happiness ripening in their workplaces, houses and schools including the Ryongyang Mine, Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, Taechong-ri of Unpha County in North Hwanghae Province which sprang up as a fairyland village after the aftermaths of natural disaster were cleared away, and Pyongyang Orphanage.

"I extend my high regards to those who have created such good artworks. I can't repress my surprise at the high ability of artists of the new generation," said a visitor.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

PROFILE

Prolific writer remembered for his literary legacy



“
A line from revolutionary opera *Tell O Forest* says that it is an honour to live or die on the road of revolution, which epitomizes my father's view of life.”

Paek Hyon U, son of prolific writer Paek In Jun

October 27 this year was the centenary of the birth of Paek In Jun (pictured), a literary giant of the 20th century who added a brilliant page to the history of Korean literature.

He worked as a writer, director of the Paektusan Production Company, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Art and Literature of Korea and chairman of the Writers Union of Korea and assumed many political and social positions, leaving an indelible imprint on the memory of people.

Born in 1920 into a poor family in Unsan County, North Phyongan Province, he left home at an early age and worked his way through school.

Once, he won the first place in a nationwide newspaper forum in his teens but was suspended from school for six months on the pretext that he slandered pro-Japanese teachers. Later, he continued his studies in Seoul and Japan but was drafted as a "student soldier" on a charge of taking part in a patriotic literary movement.

For him, the changes that came with the liberation of the country were the raw materials for poems and songs.

On August 15 1947, the second anniversary of Korea's liberation, the rising writer in his twenties released his first collection of poems *Song of People*.

When revolutionary poet Jo Ki Chon published full-length epic *Mt Paektu* which highly praised President Kim Il Sung's exploits of national liberation, Paek was one of the most ardent supporters of it. He wrote a comment on the epic to analyse its artistic character in a comprehensive way and defend its ideological and artistic achievement from preposterous sophistry of philistines.

Paek rendered distinguished services to adapting immortal classic works for film, drama and opera.

He left a lasting trace in

the development of Korean literature. He wrote many poems, lyrics, scenarios, plays and operas that reflected the aspirations and feelings of people in a fresh and lifelike way, playing a pivotal role in creating the new arts of Korean style that evoked worldwide admiration.

After preparing the script for film *The Path to Awakening* (1964-1965), he wrote in a note: "I write to serve the revolution... If I was controlled by such a narrow view that 'it is my brainchild', I could not have expressed my opinions to directors and actors in such an annoying way."

A line from revolutionary opera *Tell O Forest* says that it is an honour to live or die on the road of revolution, which epitomizes my father's view of life, said junior Paek.

Paek In Jun was a passionate man.

He made corrections to his work repeatedly until he was sure that it was perfect.

"It was when my father was writing a revolutionary opera," recalled his son Paek Hyon U. "He came home with tottering steps after ten days' work and toppled into bed and fell asleep almost immediately. His feet were swollen as he had been wearing shoes all those days until he completed the script, and I had to cut the shoestrings to take the shoes off him."

He had consecutively held many posts in Party and government organs since Korea's liberation but produced much more works than any other writers.

He created four collections of poems, over 20 film scripts and nearly 10 opera scripts and plays and well over a hundred songs, many of which are regarded as masterpieces of the times. He was also proficient in writing essays, political editorials, reviews and other kinds of writing.

He was buried in the Patriotic Martyrs Cemetery.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Soccer school



PHOTOS BY RYU KWANG HYOK

A bird's eye view of Pyongyang Municipal Football School. It is furnished with modern educational facilities and fixtures including a physical training field and a pitch covering an area of thousands of square metres.

EDUCATION

Unstinting support rendered to schools as interest in education grows

Enthusiasm for supporting education grows on

In the DPRK, March and October are designated as education support months.

Marking the education support month, the enthusiasm for supporting education has grown higher throughout the country.

According to statistics, a lot of cities, districts and counties including Sunan and Ryongsong districts in Pyongyang and Songwon County in Jagang Province have taken active part in the undertakings for supporting schools and carried on the construction and renovation of schools on a large scale.

North and South Phyongan, Jagang and Ryanggang provinces sent lots of TVs and computers to schools in the provinces. In particular, North Phyongan Province provided thousands of modern experimental apparatuses and equipment in a dozen kinds to contribute to improving the modernization and informatization of education. Kangdong County and

Songyo District of Pyongyang, Pongsan County of North Hwanghae Province and Kanggye City and Sijung County of Jagang Province fully provided schools with computers, TVs, experimental and practical training apparatuses and other educational facilities in order to make classrooms multifunctional and ensure the wholesale examination of students.

Marked progress has been made in the construction of model schools and the reconstruction of schools.

North Phyongan, North Hwanghae, Jagang and other provinces sent construction materials to schools so that they could be spruced up.

Counties of North Phyongan Province scrupulously organized the transport of construction materials and the manpower to press on with the building of schools, while Kangwon Province provided Jigok Technical Senior Middle

School in Thongchon County with finishing materials for its construction.

As it pushed the construction of model school and the renovation of schools, Anak County of South Hwanghae Province carried on the work to secure equipment, materials and fixtures needed at schools.

The Munphyong Smeltery is taking the lead in supporting education.

It has backed up Wonsan University of Education for eight years.

The Public Prosecutors Office in Songyo District, Pyongyang, is acquitting itself so well in supporting education as to be called "parents of students" by schools in the district.

Besides, many factories, institutions and enterprises in provinces, cities and counties are rendering positive support to the education sector as they attach great importance to education.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

Restaurant backs nearby school to help improve conditions

One day five years ago, pupils of Kim Song Ju Primary School in Pyongyang, who were busy preparing for sports and amusement games on the occasion of the founding anniversary of the Korean Children's Union saw some people entering the playground with sporting goods in their hands.

They were officials of the Okryu Restaurant.

"They gave us footballs, volleyballs and other sporting goods, saying they just wanted to offer some help to our school and promising further assistance," said headmistress Ri Yong Ryol.

Since then, they became sponsors of the school by themselves.

They came to the school on several occasions including the school-supporting months of March and October and discussed with the school staff the matters related to education.

They mainly donated materials and modern teaching facilities needed for improving educational

conditions and environment of the school.

The desks and chairs and over 20 computers in the natural experiment room and TV sets and broadcasting facilities in multifunctional classrooms are said to have been provided by them.

Last year, they helped the school change the entrance door so as to improve its looks.

Recently, they also helped the school furnish the foreign

language study room to meet the psychological needs of pupils.

"Education of the rising generation is an undertaking for the future of the country and supporting schools is a patriotic work which all of us should do for our children and the new generations before it is a material aid," said Ri Yong Sim, a section chief of the restaurant.

By Pang Un Ju PT



Employees of the Okryu Restaurant donate stuffed animals to Kim Song Ju Primary School.

CHAE MYONG RIM

Like real parents of students



RYU KWANG HYOK

Ryu Hyon Sun, mother of a student, tells her impression of her son's new school.

I saw how my son's school underwent renovation every day on my way to and from work.

Even on my way back home late at night, I could see officials from the district people's committee observing the blueprint of the school and shovelling mortar and doing other work together with builders.

Thanks to their devotion, the construction project proceeded apace with each passing day. External walls were covered with tiles and a nice school building rose up along with a football ground laid with artificial turf.

And all the classrooms turned into multifunctional ones, and all the fixtures like desk and chair were replaced with new ones. The school has been furnished with splendid labs, practice rooms, an art studio, dance hall and music room.

I've heard that the district officials took more pains to complete the school before other projects since lots of children of the employees of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill attend it.

Though we are their parents, it is the officials who are actually doing the duty of their parents.

Our socialist system is best, which gives all the children schooling free and works constantly to provide them with better educational conditions.

Ryu Hyon Sun, mother of a student at Ri Kwang Su Senior Middle School in Songyo District, Pyongyang

New school buildings constructed

"Eighty-seven school buildings have newly been built in the province this year, 22 more than the plan," said Kim Chol Nam, department director of the North Phyongan Provincial People's Committee.

Early this year, the province made detailed survey of schools and planned to replace old buildings with new ones.

School construction headquarters were organized in the province, cities and counties and leading officials of Party and government organs undertook the project.

The designing team of the urban planning institute in the province came up with the standard school design and completed each design for schools in line with the specific features of relevant areas including farm village and mountain area.

Sinbi Junior Middle School in Sinuiju sprang up for the first time as a model in the province, followed by two- or three-storey primary and middle school buildings in counties and ris.

"School buildings are furnished with not only labs, practice rooms, music rooms and playgrounds but also TVs, computers and diverse kinds of experimental apparatuses," said Kim Chol Nam.

"Our village is situated in the deepest mountain valley in the province, and there are not so many students. Nevertheless, the county built a new, wonderful school building. A cosy new school building, which blends in well with mountain mood, looks like a piece of picture," said Ri Kyong Chol, resident of Hoedok-ri, Changsong County.

"A new stylish school building has been built in our village. My daughter is now waiting anxiously to attend school," said Paek Kyong Hui, mother with a daughter attending Yonha Primary School in Nyongbyon County.

North Phyongan Province has so far built 170 new school buildings over the past five years.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

COMMENT

Unethical bid threatening safety and existence of mankind

Despite strong opposition of Japanese people and the international community, the Japanese authorities are going to discharge at least 1.2 million tons of contaminated water kept in the Fukushima nuclear power plant.

According to the local media, the Japanese government is about to officially decide on the discharge into the sea of water contaminated by radioactivity from the nuclear power plant in a Cabinet meeting within October.

The gravity of the issue is that more than 70 percent of the contaminated water still contains radioactive materials like cesium and tritium beyond the tolerable limits.

In case Japan discharges the contaminated water into the sea, it will reportedly pollute the waters near Jeju Island within a few months and the whole East Sea of Korea within a year, and turn the whole Pacific into the "sea of death" at last.

Japan has already done a great deal of harm to humankind by failing to prevent the accident at

Fukushima nuclear disaster

In March 2011, a great earthquake and tidal wave hit Fukushima nuclear power plant No. 1.

With the freezing function of the nuclear reactor paralysed at the power plant, there was a hydrogen explosion and huge quantities of radioactive substances were discharged to the atmosphere and sea.

According to a report issued by the Tokyo electric power company in 2015, 29 400Bq of radioactive cesium was detected in the rainwater per litre which was collected on the roof of the building of nuclear reactor No. 2. The numerical value of radioactive substance emitting beta rays like strontium reached 52 000Bq. And the ditch water in the compound of the power plant also contained 7 230Bq of radioactive substances per litre.

A maximum of 760Bq

of radioactive cesium was discovered in each kilogram of the rice harvested from different farms in Fukushima a few years after the disaster, while the element which is 5 100 times higher than the tolerance limit was found in the fish caught in the waters around the port near the power plant.

The examination of workers of the power plant showed that those who were confirmed to be in danger of contracting carcinoma of thyroid amounted to thousands.

At present, over 100 tons of contaminated water are being generated in the power plant on a daily average. More than 1.2 million tons of contaminated water are stored in about 1 000 large tanks and it needs to install more tanks as it has continued to store contaminated water for nearly 10 years.

Japan thinks it is more

profitable to make the contaminated water flow down to the sea than to increase the number of large tanks, which require more labour and much money.

The government's plan has run into strong opposition from the association of the national fishermen's unions and other organizations and local residents.

The current Suga Cabinet is now ready to enforce the discharge plan, which the Abe regime came up with during their term of office, contrary to the concern of locals and neighbouring countries and international convention and demand.

Japan should immediately stop the dangerous attempt that might destroy human lives and safety and ecological environment of the sea.

the Fukushima nuclear power plant in 2011, which caused massive leakage of

radioactive materials into the sea.

At that time, *Tokyo Shimbun*

reported that the leakage of radioactive materials in the accident at the nuclear power

plant was 140 000 to 190 000 times greater than the one in the nuclear crisis at Three Mile Island in the US in 1979.

The Japanese media said that though the government says that all problems "have been solved" regarding the disaster of the Fukushima nuclear power plant, tens of thousands of people are still suffering hardship in places of refuge due to the damaged ecological environment and the number of cancer cases is on the increase among those who returned home owing to radiation.

Japan is going to unhesitatingly discharge a large amount of radioactive waste into the sea. It is an open challenge to international convention and an unethical crime posing a grave threat to the existence and safety of humankind.

This brings to light the true colours of Japan, which makes no scruples to destroy the environment of the earth and endanger mankind in a bid to attain its egoistic goals.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

ISRAEL

Anti-Israel sentiment pervades globe

The international community is raising voices of denunciation against Israel as it gets more undisguised in its bid for territorial expansion.

This year, Israel has constantly been expanding settlements in the occupied territories of Palestine and made no attempt to disguise its bid to annex the West Bank.

The Israeli authorities brought a bill on annexation of the Jordan

valley in the occupied West Bank before the parliament and approved the "Jerusalem development plan".

Analysts asserted that such behaviour of Israel is a revelation of its evil intention to seize the land of Palestinians by force.

The Israeli authorities' Zionist moves fuelled seething anger among the Middle East nations as well as Palestine.

The Palestinian prime minister

in the statements released on several occasions said that all acts of Israel are geared to completely eliminating Palestine's possibility of founding an independent state, adding they are wrecking the prospects of securing peace on the basis of the "two states solution".

The secretary general of the League of Arab States noted on August 22 that Arab-Israel peace can only be brought about when

the Palestinian people achieve freedom and liberation, adding the Arab nations should counter the Israeli bid for territorial annexation.

Meanwhile, Cuba, Turkey, Belgium, France, Germany, Poland and many other countries issued statements to denounce Israel's annexation plan as a violation of international law.

The UN Secretary-General in a letter to the Arab League general secretary warned that the Israeli government's decision on annexing eastern Jerusalem and other settlements and some parts of the West Bank is a grave

violation of international law.

The international community does not admit any slight change in the boundary lines fixed before the 1967 Six-Day War but strongly calls upon Israel to scrap the unilateral annexation plan.

It is not only the desire of the Palestinian people but also the urge of the international community to put an end to Israel's rule over the occupied territories of Palestine and other Arab nations and to establish an independent state with East Quds as its capital.

By Song Jong Ho PT

ENVIRONMENT

Global warming dramatically affects Antarctica

Antarctica is also greatly affected by global warming.

The snow-covered coasts of the Antarctic Peninsula are turning green due to the proliferation of algae.

Algae generally are the lower plant community that photosynthesizes with chlorophyll on damp surfaces.

Though each alga is so small that it can be seen only through a microscope, the light green

carpet on the Antarctic coasts is said to be observed even from outer space.

Most recently, researchers of a European country made the first-ever large-scale map of the coasts of the Antarctic Peninsula showing the distribution of algae that began to appear three years ago.

The map proves that the "green snow" is spreading widely due to global warming.

Researchers are seriously concerned over the "marked

change" caused by global warming to the natural scenery and ecology of Antarctica.

Global warming is now the greatest substantial challenge facing the world.

The rapid melting of ice in Antarctica is leading to a sea-level rise.

A German research institute announced last February that sea level rose by about 19 centimetres in the last century and forecasted that the range of the sea-level rise in the present

century would be three times the figure.

Especially, if ice continues to melt in the continent, sea level is said to be 58 centimetres higher than at present towards the close of this century.

The increasing sea level is posing a serious threat to some island nations and the countries with low altitude.

The island country of Tuvalu which consists of nine coral islands in the South Pacific with an average elevation of 1-2 metres is in danger of total submersion in the sea.

A research finding indicated that unless carbon dioxide emissions causing global warming are reduced

drastically and breakwaters are reinforced, 300 million people will suffer at least one round of flood damage every year from 2050.

The figure is far higher than the earlier estimate of 80 million.

Asia where more than half of the world population live is expected to be the biggest victim.

Indonesia has long been under such threat.

The international community is of the opinion that all the countries should dedicate themselves to preventing global warming in order to avert global catastrophe.

By Om Ryong PT

Q&A

DPRK's weightlifting ready for another glory days?

Weightlifting is one of the DPRK's most successful sports on the international stage.

Can it possibly maintain such good records in future?

Recently, *The Pyongyang Times* reporter Han Kwi Hun interviewed Kim Kwang Dok, People's Athlete and secretary general of the weightlifting association of the DPRK to find the answer to it.

Q: Are there any young players who can take over from international stars?

A: We have enough reserves who can follow in the footsteps of such top-notch weightlifters as Olympic gold medallist and five-time world champion Om Yun Chol and two-time Olympic gold medal winner Rim Jong Sim.

Our players beat 34 records and snatched 55 gold medals at the 2019 Asian Youth and Junior Weightlifting Championships in Pyongyang, promising a rosy future for the DPRK's weightlifting.



There is a well-ordered training system in place across the country and all its units are applying scientific methods to training reserve players.

Then, they are selected into sports clubs according to exacting standards and go through intensive training courses.

Q: The growing interest of the state and society in weightlifting offers great encouragement to young players, I think.

A: Weightlifting suits the physical constitution and characteristics of Koreans.

Many people love weightlifting and it draws a great social interest.

The State Sports Guidance Commission and the Ministry of Physical Culture and Sports pay close attention to it and make considerable investments.

Weightlifters also enjoy support from ministries, national agencies and other institutions, enterprises and organizations and individuals.

Q: There might be some challenges, too.

A: Some international events were called off or postponed due to the world health crisis and the International Olympic Committee has cut the share of weightlifting in the number of participants in the next Olympic Games, thereby lessening the chance of our players.

However, they are working harder to turn the challenges into opportunities.

RESERVE



Migratory bird reserve attracts global attention

The Mundok Migratory Bird (wetland) Reserve in Mundok County, South Phyongan Province, is located at the mouth of Chongchon and Taeryong rivers which flow into the north of the West Sea of Korea.

The reserve is the most typical migratory bird (wetland) reserve among those on the west coast of the country.

It was established in 1995 in an area covering more than 3 700 hectares.

It has become an important habitat of migratory birds since it is placed at the East Asian-Australasian Flyway in geography. But more convincing data shows that it has diverse wetland types and animal species and is rich in feed resources.

It consists of a vast water area covering the mouth of rivers, tidal flats, marshes, paddy fields and depression land. It is inhabited by more than 280 species of birds, over 20 sorts of mammals, some 20 kinds of amphibians and reptiles, 60-odd fish species, seven kinds of annelids, at least 20 kinds of crustaceans and dozens of kinds of epifauna. It serves as a feeding and breeding place and

home of birds.

At present, more than 80 000 aquatic birds in over 120 kinds including ducks in the transition period of spring and autumn, wild geese and snipes flock to alluvial islets and tidal flats in the reserve.

So far, 76 000 water-birds of 22 leading species have been observed in the reserve area.

A wetland which is inhabited by different aquatic birds accounting for more than one percent of global and regional numbers, the reserve was listed as internationally important

wetland (Ramsar site) in January 2018 and selected as the EAAF site in April the same year.

Under the close concern of the Ministry of Land and Environment Protection, the Nature Conservation Union of the DPRK and other relevant units, proactive measures have been taken to ascertain the number of species and individual migratory birds that pass through the reserve and to protect them.

By Ri Sung Ik PT



A flock of birds fly over the Mundok Migratory Bird Reserve in South Phyongan Province.

HERITAGE

Cultural heritage, natural monuments list renewed

The National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage has put two wells on the cultural heritage list and registered a mineral water as a natural monument.

The wells were unearthened in Taesong District of Pyongyang and named Rimhungdong Koguryo Wells Nos. 1 and 2 as they date back to the Koguryo Kingdom.

At the time of discovery, the wells maintained their original appearances from the bottom up to a certain height and red roofing tiles and pieces of earthenware bowls from the Koguryo Kingdom were found

in the wells filled with earth and sand.

The water registered as a natural monument is Pothonggang Mineral Water in Pyongyang.

The water is slightly alkaline and rich in various minerals that are essential to human body. The daily gush of the mineral water is 72 °C and its temperature is 12 to 14 °C in all seasons.

The water is said to be effective for curing chronic gastritis hypoacida and skin diseases.

KCNA

FOLK GAME

Four-stick game of antiquity

Yut, or four-stick game, is one of typical folk games the Koreans had liked to play since before the period of the Three Kingdoms, and is still played, especially on such holidays as lunar New Year's Day.

The board game is played by throwing up four sticks in the air and moving markers according to the points obtained with the casting. It was much in vogue in the period from before lunar New Year's Day to *Jongwoldaeborum*, or the fifteenth day of the first month by the lunar calendar.

The game can be played either

indoors or outdoors by covering the floor or ground with a rug or straw mat.

The players get excited as they see one of them throw the sticks a little higher than the one's sitting height and move one's markers to catch the opponent's or far ahead of them according to the points.

The game can be played by two persons or teams.

The long-standing game is still encouraged widely among the Koreans.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

HERITAGE

Temple dates back to mid-8th century

There is the Anbyon Pohyon Temple on Mt Hwangryong in Ryongsin-ri of Anbyon County, Kangwon Province.

It was built in the mid-8th century and rebuilt in the 16th century.

Originally, it consisted of the Pogwang Hall, the main building, and over 10 other buildings.

The Pogwang Hall stands on a two-metre-high platform of well-trimmed granites with a six-step stone stair at the centre. Stone lions stand on both sides of the stair with their forelegs set upright and their heads raised, enhancing the image of lion as an intrepid animal.

The hall has three partitions at the façade and two on the flank, and tapering pillars on

the foundation stone support the building. The pillars at the four corners are thicker and 5 centimetres higher than those in the middle and their lower parts are set outwards a bit to make the pillars incline inwards.

It is one of the unique architectural styles of wooden buildings of Korea. Lifelike lotus patterns inscribed on the headspace seem as if a flower is on the palm. The headspace supports the gable roof and there is a Buddhist altar at the centre of the wooden floor in the hall.

Other buildings also evince their own architectural beauty.

There are also Ilju Gate and Hongye Bridge at the temple.

By Pang Un Ju PT

