

The Pyongyang Times

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No. 45 (3 133) weekly <http://www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp> e-mail: flph@star-co.net.kp Sat, November 7, Juche 109(2020)

CAMPAIGN

October targets hit amid 80-day campaign

All the people of the DPRK have notched up good successes in the ongoing 80-day campaign through a 24-7 march under the slogan of "Let us advance vigorously towards the Eighth Party Congress by making the flames of the 80-day campaign flare up!"

In October, the first month of the campaign, more than 2 000 modern dwelling houses were built across the country as the might of the great army-people unity and coordinated operations was demonstrated in every reconstruction site.

Wonderful dwelling houses appeared one after another in Hongwon and Riwon counties in South Hamgyong Province, Kim Chaek City in North Hamgyong Province and many counties in Kangwon Province, and house moving took place in Taechong-ri of Unpha County in North Hwanghae Province which turned into a model village of socialist rural community.

The projects for restoring railways, iron bridges and facilities were pushed ahead successfully, and more than 30 bridges were restored, over 70 sections of rivers improved and at least 10 reservoirs and some 50 irrigation waterways and structures rebuilt. The sectors of construction and building-materials industry and forestry ensured the timely supply of materials and equipment needed in the reconstruction campaign.

The agricultural sector is all alive for the successful conclusion of this year's farming and preparations for the next year's farming.

Thanks to the devoted efforts of agricultural workers across the country, rice and corn were all gathered and threshing reached a 74 percent level.

Everyone is afire with enthusiasm for innovation on all sites of economic construction.

Kumyagang Power Station Unit 2 was inaugurated as a model of minor hydroelectric power station of the country and the lead refining system of the Munphyong Smelter upgraded as a labour- and energy-saving, cost-effective and land-saving one.

The modernization project of the Kumsong Tractor Factory and the building of the low-temperature brown coal carbonization furnace of the Myonggan Chemical Factory and the rayon pulp production

process of the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill are being pushed in earnest. Projects for expanding production capacity are also being pressed ahead at such large industrial establishments as the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex and the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex.

Modern production processes conducive to improving the people's health and living standards are nearing completion at the Unjong Tea Drink Factory and the Sinuiju Textile Mill.

The targets for the first month of the 80-day campaign were achieved on such major indices as electricity, iron ore, steel, coal and cement in the industrial sector.

Plans were also carried out on major indices at the Chollima Steel Complex, Kim Chaek and Hwanghae iron and steel

complexes, Jaeryong and Unnyul mines and other establishments in the metallurgical industry.

And in the chemical industry, the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex, Namhung Youth Chemical Complex, February 8 Vinalon Complex and others attained good results in the production of such chemical goods as nitrogen fertilizer, polyvinyl chloride and caustic soda.

The power industry attained its target at 102 percent.

The Pukchang and Pyongyang thermal power complexes and East Pyongyang, Sunchon and Chongchongang thermal power stations ensured the steady operation of boilers and boosted the output per generator to overfulfil their daily plans every day. The Suphung, Jangjingang and Pujongang power stations, Kanggye Youth Power Station and other hydropower plants

supplied a great deal of electricity to major sites of socialist construction.

Coal miners expanded their tunnelling achievements and increased mining and transport capacities to boost coal production at such establishments as the Pukchang and Sunchon area youth coal-mining complexes and the Tokchon, Kaechon and Anju area coal-mining complexes.

The Sijung Mine exceeded its mineral production target for the first month and the Phungnyon, Jungsan and Yongyu mines are producing remarkable results every day.

The machine-building industry also achieved its target.

The Ryongsong Machine Complex and Jonchon Rock-drill Factory carried out daily plans over 1.4 times every day in

the manufacture of equipment, while the Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326 made innovations in the production of various cables.

The Ministry of Railways reached the freight transport target for the first month as it ensured the timely transport of materials needed for the rehabilitation of afflicted areas and in different economic sectors.

The light industry sector implemented plans for the production of cotton yarn, ordinary cloth, hosiery, knitwear, footwear and others on all indices.

In particular, the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill, Kumya Silk Mill and other silk mills overfulfilled their daily production plans by over 20 percent on average.

KCNA



A hospital, dwelling houses and a hydroelectric power station inaugurated during the first month of the 80-day campaign in the DPRK. Different economic sectors register good records in the period.

LEAD

Work articulates scientific accuracy of socialism

November 1 marked the 26th anniversary of the publication of work *Socialism Is a Science* by Chairman Kim Jong Il.

In those days, serious problems were arising in implementing the cause of socialism.

Taking advantage of the collapse of socialism in different countries, the imperialists raised a clamour about the "end of socialism", while renegades of revolution claimed that the socialist ideal itself was wrong in an attempt to justify their treachery.

This upheaval drove the international community into a heated argument on and suspicion of socialism.

At that juncture, the Chairman made public the work to demonstrate the truthfulness of socialism and the inevitability of its victory in a scientific way.

In the work, he conducted an overall analysis and review of the socialist ideal and the course of historical development of the socialist movement and clearly defined man-centred, people-centred socialism as a genuine, most advantageous and vital socialism.

He proved that a society based on individualism unavoidably

generates class antagonism and inequality, is accompanied by exploitation and oppression and cannot realize the independence of the people, that it is only realized in a society based on collectivism and that the transition of a society based on individualism to a society based on collectivism is an inevitable course of historical development.

The exposition constitutes the formulation of a new theory on socialism based on the Juche idea, a man-centred revolutionary idea, by completely overcoming the limitations of the preceding socialist theory based on the materialist outlook on history.

Kim Jong Il also clarified the intrinsic advantage of Korean-style socialism in his work.

Korean socialism is advantageous in that it is based on the Juche idea.

The Juche idea established a new view that man, as a social being, is the only master of the world and the most precious and powerful being by explaining that independence, creativity and consciousness are man's intrinsic attributes.

Starting from such Juche-based viewpoint on man, Korean

socialism makes everything serve the people and solves every problem by enhancing their creative role.

The masses of the people hold the position of masters of the state and society and, as their masters, exercise the rights, fulfil their responsibilities and role and lead a worthwhile and happy life. Herein lies the reason why Korean-style socialism becomes an invincible one which enjoys the absolute support and trust of all the people.

The Chairman declared that although socialism was temporarily experiencing a heart-rending setback due to opportunism, people-centred socialism would undoubtedly revive and win ultimate victory for its scientific accuracy and truthfulness.

The validity and vitality of the scientific socialist ideas and theories clarified in the work are being substantiated in practice.

The Korean people grow in confidence in victory of socialism as they carry on revolution under the leadership of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

INSPECTION

Premier Kim visits various units

Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, inspected several sectors of the national economy.

On the cooperative farms in Paechon, Yonan and Chongdan counties of South Hwanghae Province, Kim learned about threshing and stressed the need to finish threshing in time, secure more sources of manure and plough the fields at the right time and in a qualitative way.

The field consultative meetings discussed the issues arising in improving the living of farmers and enhancing the proportion of

mechanization of farming work, as well as those in concluding this year's farming well and making steady preparations for next year's farming.

At the Chollima Steel Complex he familiarized himself with its production and called on officials and technicians to introduce rational working methods.

The Premier also visited the Yonbaek Salt Works and acquainted himself with the production at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill and the modernization project of the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

KCNA



Premier Kim Tok Hun familiarizes himself with the grain yield in Yonan County, South Hwanghae Province.

Nationwide



Scientists move into new flats in Jagang Province

According to *Rodong Sinmun*, there has been a group house-moving in a scenic place of the Hungju area in Jagang Province.

Scientists of the provincial agricultural science institute moved into the newly built low-storey blocks of flats whose living rooms and kitchens have comfortably been furnished with an electric heating system.

Kim Jong Su, PhD and associate professor, said that it seemed like a dream to him as he entered his new flat, adding his family members stayed up all night as they were overwhelmed by the joy of having such a wonderful home.

"Science has no frontiers but we have the loving care of the socialist motherland and the motherly Party," he continued, adding he would devote himself to scientific research in order to return the love and

favour.

Apricot trees add more beauty to mine city

Many fruit trees have taken roots in the flood-stricken Komdok area.

Hundreds of apricot trees which have been planted on the road in front of Kumgol Youth Railway Station, where multi-storey apartment houses stand, add more beauty to the mine city.

Soldier builders secured Hoeryong white apricot trees that are highly adaptable and resistant to cold and planted lawns in an area of over 1 200 square metres, before securing a great deal of manure and humus soil needed for tree planting.

Limestone mine conducts huge blasting

The Suncheon Limestone Mine carried out a 150 000-cubic-metre blasting on October 30.

The successful blasting has opened up a prospect for carrying out the mine's annual mineral production plan ahead of schedule and increasing cement output during the 80-day campaign, thereby ensuring timely supply of cement for the rehabilitation sites in afflicted areas and for leading construction projects.

Production of farm machines sees 1.5 times growth

The Haeju Farm Machine Factory in South Hwanghae Province has increased the production of farm machines 1.5 times more than the same period of last year by introducing new technical innovation plans and rational production methods.

It applied efficient processing methods to process hundreds of kinds of parts in a short time and is now overfulfilling its daily plan by 30 percent.

Sci-tech achievements in rail transport sector

The rail transport sector of the country has notched up valuable scientific and technological successes this year.

Researchers of the Academy of Railways solved many sci-tech problems. They established production processes of the concrete sleeper for increasing the intensity of railway tracks and the plastic-insulated press plate and came up with an execution scheme capable of protecting railway bed.

The Rahung Railway Factory has turned out detents with the pelletized graphite cast iron using a modifying agent to enhance the safety of

transport, and the Humhung Rolling Stock Parts Factory has developed a thermosetting plastic with materials lying idle.

The Pyongyang Railway Bureau completed a plan for saving 50 percent of reinforcing bars for sleepers by recycling waste.

Coal-mining complex speeds up tunnelling

The Kaechon Area Coal-mining Complex is registering 1.2 times of tunnelling records on a daily average as compared to last month.

The Samnok Coal Mine created advanced blasting methods and generalized them. The Jagang provincial supply coal mine has increased tunnelling speed 1.5 times as against last month, thereby opening up a bright prospect for normalizing production.

The Mujindae Youth Coal Mine secures more coal based on preparatory tunnelling.

Steel complex exceeds monthly quotas



According to *Rodong*

Sinmun, the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex overfulfilled its pig iron and steel production plans for October.

Amid an intensive production campaign going on across the complex, the smelters of the steel workshop raised steel output by introducing rational working methods continuously to shorten the melting time of the UHP electric arc furnace and increase the molten iron production per charge.

Factory overfulfils daily production goal

The Pyongyang Dental Hygiene Supplies Factory has carried out its daily production plan at over 120 percent every day.

It finished the manufacture of washing and drying machines needed for the recycling of waste ahead of schedule, and taps every possible reserve.

It has given primary attention to improving the quality of products, with the result that a dozen kinds of its products have won the certificates of February 2 Products since the beginning of the 80-day campaign, including Kaesong Koryo insam toothpaste and active nutrition toothpaste.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

FARM

Chongsan introduces innovations into agricultural production

Scientific farming methods widely applied

The Chongsan Cooperative Farm is a model of scientific farming in the country.

Science-based farming has become an all farmers' affair at the farm.

Everyone learns advanced farming techniques in the agricultural science and technology diffusion room to do scientific farming and many farmers are enrolled in the study-while-you-work system at Chongsan College of Agriculture.

The farm holds a consultative meeting of technical personnel every 10 days to discuss issues that arise in each farming season and in each stage of growth of agricultural crops and often organizes experience sharing, technical course and technical classes.

It managed to select a high-yielding variety of rice most suitable for the climate and soil conditions of Chongsan-ri in close collaboration with the scientists of the Academy of Agricultural Science and constantly upgraded the growing of rice seedlings, rice transplantation, manuring and other cultivation processes

to raise per-hectare crop yield to a high level.

Double cropping is widely encouraged to suit the specific conditions by focusing on raising two grain crops a year.

Humic acid fertilizer, phosphorite and other resources have been exploited to turn all fields into fertile ones and improve soil fertility in many low-yielding fields including the ones in farming workteam No. 9. A Pongsang river counter-current project was undertaken to build a new waterway through dozens of hectares of paddies in order to turn them into the right soil for double cropping while saving much electric power and water.

As a result, the farm has increased the per-hectare yield by producing full yield in the first and second crop farming and is doing triple cropping a year in some fields.

It also pays great attention to the mechanization of farming processes to ensure the rate of mechanization of farm work at a high level.

"In recent years we have remodelled various farm

machines to meet the needs for the introduction of a new paddy rice cultivation system, including nutritive cold-bed rice seedling transplanter, tall seedling transplanter, tall seedling seeding machine, wheat and barley sowing machine and thresher," said Han Song Gwon, a technician at the mechanization workteam.

According to him, the acreage into which the system of rice intensification has been introduced has increased and as the system demands young seedlings to be transplanted, planting had to be done by hands. But the workteam developed a new rice transplanting machine and introduced it this year, he added.

Farm machines made in the farm are now introduced into other farms and they were highly appreciated at several national farm machine exhibitions.

Chongsan-ri has established an integrated production system to digitize agricultural production and business management.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Farm turns into a livable place



all across the country, and only when Chongsan-ri has a bumper crop, can the whole country have a great bumper crop" and famous music piece of the times *A Bumper Harvest in the Chongsan Plain* was produced.

We arranged farming work scientifically and scrupulously from the outset of this year in the spirit we had displayed to exceed the peak year level last year.

We make it a rule to analyse in detail the condition of the field that produces the highest yield in the farm and the cultivation method adopted for the field, at the time of rounding off a year's farming and to draw on the experience. We also assess the growth conditions of crops every five days and take necessary steps on the spot. It can be said to be a characteristic of our management of the farm.

This year, by drawing on the experience obtained at the field that yielded 13 tons of rice per hectare, we produced and spread 50 tons of organic fertilizer over the fields per hectare to increase soil fertility and introduced the system of rice intensification into 40 percent of our paddy fields. Consequently, the number of grains per ear increased by dozens as against last year and the number of stems also went up.

In raising wheat as an earlier crop, we ensured the prescribed number of bunches of plants per *phyong* and applied fertilizers in a scientific manner to boost the output per hectare. We also raised the rate of land utilization 1.5-2 times through the double cultivation of potato and maize.

At present, we are channelling our efforts into wrapping up the year's farming. After completing the harvest in a week, we are concentrating on taking in rice sheaves and threshing.

We are also pushing the preparations for next year's farming to finish them by the year end.

We will further demonstrate the vitality of the Chongsanri spirit and method to turn our farm into a place good to work and live in.

Yun Chun Hwa,
chairwoman of the
Management Board of the
Chongsan Cooperative Farm

Improved fertility key to sustainable grain output

"Our workteam has produced more grain than others in the farm this year after last year. In the period we have come to realize that improving soil fertility is the key to increased grain output and sustainable development of agriculture," said Kim Kwang Hyok, leader of workteam No. 11 of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm in Nampho.

According to him, most of the

workteam's paddy fields lie along the course of the river and so they are low in soil depth and of sandy loam in soil composition.

Therefore, it is the most important thing for the workteam to enhance the soil fertility.

The workteam directs a great deal of energies to turning all fields into fertile ones every year.

In particular, it has established a food production cycle combining

cereal and livestock farming to produce much liquid manure, *hukposan* fertilizer, "Sinyang 2" fermented compost and other organic fertilizers.

Its livestock farming sub-workteam raises a large stock of pigs, rabbits, chickens, ducks, goats and cows a year to collect as much fowl manure and other excrement as possible every year.

The workteam also secures slag fertilizers from a nearby iron works.

It applies organic fertilizers according to the information about the analysis of soil composition of each field.

This year the workteam applied the system of rice intensification (SRI) to a large area of paddies and focused on supplementing the nutrition of rice in the latter half of its growth in the application of fertilizers.

It resulted in a fine crop yield in the workteam despite the unfavourable weather conditions of high rainfall and low sunshine.



PAK KWANG HUN

Farmers at the Chongsan Cooperative Farm in Kangso District, Nampho, talk about ways to improve threshing.

By Kim Il Jin PT

LAND MANAGEMENT

Nation out for land administration in autumn

The autumn campaign of general mobilization for land administration is underway in the DPRK.

Road construction and technical updating and river improvement are gaining momentum.

Jagang Province and Kaesong City successfully rounded off the repair of roads.

Ryokpho District in Pyongyang conducted 1 200 square metres of revetment for the Pyongyang-Wonsan tourist motorway to ensure the modernity of road and the safety of motorcar service.

Unsan County of North Phyongan Province and Onchon County of Nampho City removed hundreds of thousands of cubic metres of earth and manufactured and installed well over ten thousand road safety protective posts.

South Phyongan, Kangwon and South Hamgyong provinces completed stone covering and river dredging in a qualitative way in conformity with geographical characteristics.

Working people across the country are sprucing up streets and villages.

South Phyongan and South

Hwanghae provinces are pushing the layout of tens of parks and recreation grounds, while Jangjin County of South Hamgyong Province carries on the painting of coating material for dozens of blocks of buildings and 14 000 cubic metres of dredging of the Jangjin River.

Nampho City and North Hwanghae Province took thorough measures for the prevention of river pollution and are making positive efforts to protect historic relics and create herb gardens.

By Yun Kyong Il PT

SHOE

Factory cuts shoemaking costs

“Ours is a comprehensive production base of leather shoes, as well as trainers and injection-moulded footwear. We attach importance to ensuring the domestic production of raw and other materials in producing quality footwear,” said Kim

Ik Chol, chief engineer of the Sunchon Leather Shoes Factory in South Phyongan Province.

In particular, it has introduced recycling technology to ensure the domestic production of raw and other materials.

Rubber waste is recycled to be

used in the production of soles.

Technicians developed a technique of enhancing the tensile strength and elongation of rubber waste by using ore waste in order to improve the physico-mechanical character of rubber.

As a result, they opened up a good prospect of annually using dozens of tons of rubber waste in shoes production.

The technology of making adhesive from rubber waste saves 50 percent of raw rubber. The adhesive is popular with footwear factories across the country for its high quality. In addition, a glue feeder has been remodelled to prevent the loss of adhesive.

Eighty percent of resin needed for the production of injection-moulded boots and soles are obtained from idle materials.

The factory also separates fabrics from the by-products from the process of cutting synthetic leather and recycles them to use them in the production of soles.

The products of the factory are diverse in kind, shape and colour.

By Kim Kum Myong PT



CHAE MYONG RIM

The Sunchon Leather Shoes Factory turns out a variety of fashionable shoes.

TILE

Ulmildae tile designs updated

The Pyongyang Building-Materials Factory has recently created the designs of tiles with various patterns.

It has introduced a computer-controlled printing technology into design since last year.

Its tiles have flower patterns, polka dots and marbling. Those depicting beauty spots are eye-catching.

“We portrayed in our designs seascapes, the scenes of celebrated mountains and the views of such structures as the Sci-Tech Complex, Mirae Scientists Street and Masikryong

Ski Resort,” said section chief Pak Jong Chol.

The factory established a

large database and upgrades tile designs constantly to meet the feelings and tastes of people.

Not only designers but other employees take deep interest in creating tile designs.

Well over a hundred tile designs have been introduced into production at the factory.

By Choe Yong Nam PT



CHOE YONG NAM

The Pyongyang Building-Materials Factory brings out new designs of tiles.

DISPOSABLES

Company carves a niche in disposables



KIM YONG CHAN

The Mangyongdae plastic goods processing company produces eco-friendly disposable vessels.

Disposable vessels made by the Mangyongdae plastic goods processing company are enjoying a burgeoning demand among Pyongyang citizens.

The vessel does not contain any plastics and therefore completely degrades in three months in nature.

It can also be fed to domestic animals rather than throwing away after use.

The environment-friendly vessels are made by mixing organic materials like starch cellulose with some kinds of inorganic substances and additives. They are already in use at restaurants, shops and other amenities.

Ri Un Hye, a saleswoman at the Pyongyang Kwanghung Shop, said that the vessels are much sought after by customers, adding they seem to like them especially for they are pollution-

free.

With a deep insight into the effects of pollution by plastics on humans, the Mangyongdae plastic goods processing company launched a research project for developing eco-friendly vessels several years ago. It extracted starch from by-products of potato processing plants and used them as the main ingredient for their products.

It presently has an annual production capacity of 20 million vessels in 16 kinds.

It also recycles waste plastics to make sacks, vinyl sheets, pipes and others.

“The company aims to offer a wider variety of disposable vessels and turn all other products into environment-friendly ones,” said senior engineer Pak Tong Ho.

By Song Jong Ho PT

DEVICE

Digital soil penetrometer developed

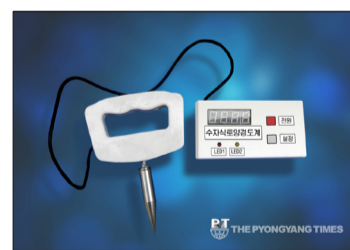
“We refashioned the previous manual soil penetrometer into a digital one to be used by farmers,” said Pak Song Chol, section chief of Sunan College of Agriculture in Pyongyang.

Soil penetrometers were used at research institutes only in the past.

But the recently developed handy penetrometer can be used by farmers.

When the carburized rod of the instrument penetrates the soil, the elastic body of the sensor is pushed up and changed in shape and then the relevant value of soil hardness is calculated to be transmitted to the outlet. According to the figure displayed on the screen, the hardness of the soil can be assessed.

The user of the device can size up the corrosiveness and hardness of soil without the help



of experts and then rationally distribute and cultivate crops.

It is winning favour with users for the high accuracy in analysis and simple operation.

“Based on the measurement of soil hardness, we carried out deep and bumping tillage. As a result, we could harvest corn 6-10 percent more per hectare,” said Pang Kum Ok, chairwoman of the Management Board of the Tongsan Cooperative Farm in Sunan District, Pyongyang.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

HOUSING

Flood-afflicted Taechong-ri undergoes a sea change

Rural community given a complete facelift

A torrential rain poured down for several days last August and the Unpha and Sohung rivers swelled to breach an embankment at their joining place, with the result that a 1 000-cubic-metre flux per hour of water swept through Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province.

The whole ri was inundated and many houses collapsed.

When the residents evacuated the submerged area, a motorcade entered such a dreary place.

"I couldn't even dream of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un coming to such a dangerous place," said Ryang Yong Jin, farmer at workteam No. 5 of the Taechong Cooperative Farm. According to him, the Supreme Leader, after acquainting himself with the degree of damage in detail, suggested building new houses for the farmers in the afflicted area to be the envy of the whole country and completing them before the 75th founding anniversary of the Party so that they could celebrate the holiday in their new homes. "His words moved me to tears and I even forgot to give our thanks to him," he added.



A bird's eye view of the new houses in Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province.

Since then, a 24-7 construction campaign took place in Taechong-ri and it became the focus of national attention.

Soldiers of the Korean People's Army came to build houses for not only those who lost their homes in the flood but also all farmers in the area. Encouraged by the soldier builders who were working day and night at the construction site, the farmers turned out to minimize the damage to crops.

Thanks to the joint efforts of the service personnel and people to build the ri as an excellent model of the country, the locality underwent a complete facelift in two months and the farmers moved into new houses.

More than 100 detached houses with a couple's room, living room, child's room,

kitchen, bathroom and other facilities needed for farm life were built in every workteam village, unfolding a picturesque sight of houses with red tiled roofs in clusters on the vast plain.

A 10-year-old schoolboy surnamed Ryang bragged that his new house has 12 doors.

Travellers who pass by Taechong-ri cannot easily take their eyes off it but admire its completely changed looks.

"I cannot believe what I see here," said Choe Chol Hun from Unpha county town. "This really is what they call a change beyond recognition. We are never afraid of any disaster as long as we have the respected Supreme Leader."

By Ri Sung Ik PT

New homes capture fancy of all

Lovely house

When they return home from a day's work, a happy smile spreads over the faces of farmers of the Taechong Cooperative Farm

"I look at my nameplate on the door for a while whenever I am back home. It seems as if I am dreaming. I cannot yet believe it is my home," said Jang Chol Ryong, a farmer of workteam No. 7.

Such a feeling is experienced by all other farmers, he added.

Every farmer there says the mere sight of their new house makes them happy.

Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un, on his visit to Taechong-ri under reconstruction on September 11, estimated the height of the ceiling and window sill of a room in a house, told officials to fit the window of the bathroom lower in consideration of the average height of farmers since it was fitted too high, and assessed the height of the range in the kitchen as he opened a pot.

The house he inspected that day is now inhabited by the family of Kang Myong Gun, leader of sub-workteam No. 2 of workteam No. 5 of the farm.

"Everything of our new house is gratifying, especially the kitchen. I think every woman of our farm feels the same," said Kim Pong Sil, 62-year-old mother of Kang. "It seems to be a tailor-made house."

Houses will stand even if sky falls

Natural disaster is inevitable. Nobody can assure that natural disaster will not hit Taechong-ri again like this year. But the Taechong-ri residents are not afraid of natural disaster

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

What locals say



As an old saying goes, even ash is left after fire, but nothing after flood.

But after a flood swept our village, many stories of affection were left behind, and wonderful houses sprang up.

This is the reality in our country where all the people form a large harmonious family.

As I look back on the past two months, I harden my resolve to work harder so as to return the favour bestowed by the state.

Pak Cha Suk, farmer of workteam No. 7 of the Taechong Cooperative Farm



I've never imagined, even in dream, that my family would live in the house Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un visited.

It is against moral obligation to repay favour, only receiving it.

At present Taechong-ri has been known to people throughout the country as a land that underwent a sea change thanks to the state.

We will do farming properly next year to make it become known as a land that reaps bumper crop.

Kang Myong Gun, leader of workteam No. 2 of the Taechong Cooperative Farm



My room is the best one in my home as sunlight streams in from morning to sunset.

"M a r s h a l Kim Jong Un named it the room for children," my father often says.

I study and sleep here in this room.

I will become an excellent Children's Union member by studying hard and doing lots of good things, always keeping in my mind the warm affection of the respected Marshal.

Ryang Rim Chong, daughter of Ryang Yong Jin, farmer of workteam No. 5 of the Taechong Cooperative Farm



RA PHYONG RYOL / KOREA TODAY

Bright light comes out from newly constructed houses.

RELIEF

Whole-hearted support rendered to relief effort

Disaster relief efforts are going on in earnest across the DPRK.

In his speech at the military parade in celebration of the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea, Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un extended a greeting of thanks to the soldiers of the Korean People's Army and Party members from the capital city who are battling at the rehabilitation project sites far away from this glorious Kim Il Sung Square, filling their hearts with great inspiration.

Therefore, they are making such eye-opening achievements as building over a hundred houses in dozens of days in many reconstruction sites.

The whole country is supporting their struggle so that they can overcome trying ordeals with willpower.

They are receiving letters of encouragement from all parts of the country including their families and workplaces.

The parents of KPA officer Sin Chol Min wrote in a letter to him:

"My son, you must be working day and night to build socialist fairyland brimming over with happy laughter. The most valuable treasure of our family is you, a faithful son of the Party. The greatest filial devotion to parents is loyalty to the Party."

A worker from the Rungrado Trade Bureau working in a division of Party members from the capital city received a letter from his mother who earnestly requested him to make a triumphant return, while a worker from the Namgang Hydroelectric Power Station Construction Company received an SMS from his wife asking him to

become a labour innovator to live up to the expectations of the villagers who are taking good care of his family as he is a member of the capital Party member division.

Letters from university and middle school students are arousing great fervour at the reconstruction sites.

In the meantime, service teams made up of family members of officers visited construction sites to take care of the soldiers with parental affections and many unnamed people went to help soldiers and Party members from the capital city with their rehabilitation work and sent aid materials.

Members of the women's union are conducting artistic motivational activities to inject vitality into the disaster relief efforts.

By Kil Chung Il PT

R&D

Scientific research gains momentum

"The main task facing the science and technology sector during the ongoing 80-day campaign is to finish key national projects for the development of science and technology for 2020 by the year end, while solving sci-tech problems arising at the campaign sites," said Jang Ryong Hyok, vice-chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology.

Scientists and technicians are pressing on with research projects for solving problems

arising in developing the key industries. Among them are those undertakings geared to speeding up the establishment of an energy-saving iron-making process and the C1 chemical industry, giving full play to all power stations across the country and upgrading railways.

They are also working on the breeding of a new paddy rice variety that is highly resistant to salinity to be cultivated on reclaimed tideland and the

establishment of its cultivation technique.

Those in the public health sector are directing big efforts to consolidating its material and technical foundations, ensuring the domestic production of essential medicines and setting up an emergency management system on a national scale.

"Science and technology are the key to victory in the 80-day campaign. That is why officials of our commission work hard to scrupulously arrange sci-tech administration to make sure that all the scientists and technicians play their part," said Choe Chi Myong, department director of the State Commission of Science and Technology.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

Autumn tinge



RYANG KUM CHOL

Roadside ginkgoes put on autumn tint attracting the eyes of pedestrians in Pyongyang.

NURSING

Practical nurse serves as role model for health workers

People often think of doctors and nurses whenever they refer to health workers.

However, there will be no inpatients who do not consider the troubles of practical nurses.

Because practical nurses need to take all "heavy works" upon themselves. They should not only take care of paralysed and other patients but also wash dirty clothes and bedding for inpatients and clean toilets.

Pyon Myong Hui, practical nurse at the surgical department of the Kaecheon City People's Hospital in South Phyongan Province, has been carrying on this job for 30 years.

"The benefits of the socialist public health system, which enables everybody to receive treatment free of charge, directly reach patients through practical nurses like me. I cannot wish for anything better if I contributed even in a minor way to supporting the health policy of the Party and state," said 56-year-old Pyon Myong Hui.

Though her hair now turns grey and she is a simple woman with no particular point drawing the attention of others, she reportedly spent her youthful days attracting the gaze of all.

In her maidenhood, she engaged in the youth league work while bringing hundreds of young people under her thumb in a large enterprise and she was a well-known innovator and treasure of workplace with enterprising mind and warm affection.

When she came to Kaecheon in South Phyongan Province following her husband after getting married, she preferred to become a practical nurse.

"Originally, I was not satisfied

with usual work. While working in the hospital, I came to realize that it was not an easy job to attend invalids," recalled Pyon.

When there were serious cases, she worked day and night, irrespective of midnight and early morning, and could not go home for a few days. Sometimes, she got timorous at the thought of her child and husband who would be waiting for her at home.

The consciousness of being a member of the Workers' Party of Korea and the thought of patients waiting for her warm pep talks and care made her brace herself up and invigorated her, she said.

She put her heart and soul into treatment as she inspired patients with warm affection for decades. During the period, tens of thousands of patients recovered their health and left the hospital and a parentless child and a grandmother with no caretaker, who received hospital treatment, had close ties with her family.

She was honoured to deliver a speech solely as a practical nurse at the 15th national workshop of health workers on experiences of devotion last year and participate in the celebrations of the 75th founding anniversary of the WPK which were held splendidly last October on behalf of medical workers in Kaecheon City.

"Today, I have covered myself with glory since there are beloved husband and children who have always supported and given a boost to me, hospital officials who have thought over my troubles and put forward me and many patients who have loved me and given credit to me," said Pyon Myong Hui.

By Yun Ki Song PT

WELFARE

Service centre favoured by citizens

The Undok Health Complex in Sariwon, North Hwanghae Province, is well known to the city for the efficient and friendly service.

It underwent renovation to become a comprehensive service base.

It carried out a construction project for using the high quality water of Mt Kyongam in service, completed a water-heating and steam-generating furnace and introduced a medicinal sauna.

The establishment also directs big efforts to improving the service and technical knowledge and skills of its employees.

It runs the day of technical study every Tuesday and its specialists attend the national hairdressing and beauty treatment workshop

which is held annually at the Changgwang Health Complex in Pyongyang to enhance their technical abilities.

"We also visit special-class honoured disabled soldiers and war veterans to provide them with service," said manager Jang Hye Yong.

The health complex set a target of improving its business activities during the ongoing 80-day campaign.

"As the area of our building is limited, we are going to build a catfish-farming pond in the roof to make effective use of the heat of saunas, and raise pigs, chickens and other domestic animals underground," Jang added.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

DPRK-CUBA

Ties of friendship, unity and cooperation flourish on



Pyongyang summit

There was a meeting between DPRK Supreme Leader Kim Jong Un and Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez, who was president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba at the time, in Pyongyang in November 2018.

At the meeting and talks, both the leaders informed each other of the successes and experiences gained by the Parties and states of their countries, and expressed full support to and solidarity with them. They discussed the issue of further expanding and developing cooperation and exchanges in all fields including the economy, culture, public health, and science and technology in the common interests of both sides.

They also expressed the firm stand and will of the Parties and governments of their countries to further expand and develop the strategic and comradely ties of friendship and cooperation as required by the new era.

Though the DPRK and Cuba are geographically far away, the people of the two countries have forged close fraternal ties on the basis of socialist ideology and ideal.

The relations of friendship and solidarity between the two Parties and two countries have a

long history and traditions.

The Korean people rendered positive material aid and moral support and encouragement to their Cuban counterpart, who were fighting against imperialism in the Western Hemisphere of the earth under the slogan "Socialism

or death? We will emerge victorious".

Such fraternal ties became more solid when President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il had a meaningful meeting with Fidel Castro Ruz in Pyongyang in 1986.

The two countries have defended socialism while supporting and cooperating with each other in the face of worldwide political turmoil in the 1990s.

Cuba has strived to give positive support to the principled stand of the DPRK in the international arena, defend socialism and fight for international justice and truth.

The friendship and unity between the two Parties and peoples of the two countries have become the most truthful and sound ones of the class brothers working for the victory of the socialist cause and a model of comradely relationship between the peoples of revolutionary countries.

The history and tradition of

friendship between the two countries are steadily being carried on and developed thanks to the joint efforts of both sides despite current new situations and environment.

It is the invariable stand of the Korean Party and government to further expand and develop the traditional ties of friendship and cooperation with the Cuban people in line with the requirements of the new times.

The Korean people rejoice at all successes the fraternal Cuban people have achieved in the revolution and construction like their own.

The people of the DPRK and Cuba, who have been committed to their common ideal of socialism, will invariably maintain comradely bonds while carrying forward the tradition of fraternal friendship under the leadership of top leaders of the two countries.

By Song Jong Ho PT

JAPAN

Moves to wreck peace and stability in Asia

The Ministry of Defence of Japan is examining and pushing ahead with the plan for operating a maritime Aegis system by introducing a new-type Aegis ship and equipping large warships with a ground Aegis system in a bid to make up for the withdrawal of the plan for deploying the ground-based MD system Aegis Ashore.

This shows that Japan remains unchanged in its wild ambition to turn into a military giant even after the advent of the Suga

regime.

The matter the Japanese ruling quarters are interested in the most is the establishment of the maritime MD system.

They are taking pains to establish the system, as clearly evidenced by the fact that the prime minister insists on its early establishment and that the expense relating to the plan replacing the one for Aegis Ashore is vague in the written estimate of defence budget for 2021, which means that they left room for increasing the

expense to their heart's content during the year-end budget compilation.

The intention of their full-scale launch into the establishment of the system is obvious.

They are going to further expand the sphere of missile-based operations.

If they had deployed a missile base on the ground, the sphere of operations would have been limited and the building of the ground base might have provoked great discontent and reaction of the residents.

But the installation of the missile system in large vessels would remarkably increase the sphere of operations.

What then is the target of their ship-launched missiles?

Japan's bellicose forces are now loudly talking about "threats" from the DPRK, China and Russia and openly say that their arms buildup aims at gaining military upper hand over its neighbouring countries.

Moreover, its shameless defence of its past crimes of aggression clearly reveals once again the belligerent and aggressive nature of the reckless arms buildup.

Japan is just the vicious wrecker of regional and global peace and stability.

KCNA

ENVIRONMENT

Biodiversity conservation subject of primary attention

This year is the last one of the "decade of biodiversity" put forward by the United Nations. The meeting of signatories to the UN convention on biodiversity in 2010 set the period until 2020 as the "decade of biodiversity" and advanced detailed targets for biodiversity conservation.

According to a recent report of the UN, however, the ten years' effort for biodiversity conservation failed to produce favourable results.

None of the 20 goals discussed

at the 2010 meeting has been completely achieved.

At present, the global ecosystem is losing balance due to population growth, excessive mining of natural resources, climate change, natural disasters and others.

Recently, an international joint research group reported that the electromagnetic radiation emitted from mobile phones might have been a contributor to the rapid decrease in the number of insects. According to their findings, the increase

in electromagnetic radiation as well as the use of vermicide and habitat destruction may have a negative impact on them.

The research also found that the radiation has adverse effects on bees such as impairment of mobility and loss of genetic materials.

Forest fires have also inflicted great damage upon biodiversity.

Human activities are closely intertwined with biodiversity. People get most of their daily necessities from other living

things.

Therefore, the decrease in biodiversity poses a serious menace to human life.

The five problems of population, food, resources, energy and environment the world faces are directly or indirectly connected to biodiversity.

The reality calls on everyone to take an active part in biodiversity conservation for the existence and sustainable development of humankind.

The world is planning to discuss and decide the "biodiversity framework since 2020" next year.

Biodiversity conservation should become a primary concern for all nations.

By Choe Yong Nam PT

Briefly

Zambia

President calls for improving road

The Zambian President stressed the need to improve road conditions of the country as he addressed an opening ceremony of a newly-built flyover on Oct 30.

The government decided to conduct a huge road construction project on a nationwide scale, he said.

He announced that he would push road and other infrastructure construction projects in the future to spruce up the country.

Kenya

Effort for agricultural development

A digital weather information system for agricultural development was put into operation in Nairobi, Kenya, on Oct 31.

The system is geared to coping with the serious aftermath of climate change.

It can promptly obtain weather forecasts and other meteorological information and provide them to the agricultural sector and farmers in real time.

Turkey

Quake damage gets heavier

Damage is expanding in Izmir in west Turkey after an earthquake measuring 7 on the Richter scale hit the province on October 30.

The quake killed 62 people and injured 940 and 218 have been hospitalized as of November 1.

World

Nations promote cross-border trade

A memorandum of understanding was signed on Oct 28 between Singapore and Malaysia on enhancing bilateral cooperation in the field of energy development.

Earlier on Oct 27, Cuba and Fiji signed a similar document on applying a visa-free travel system.

Accordingly, diplomatic and official passport holders can now stay in either country for 90 days without a visa.

Japan

Aged people subject to abuses

According to information available, maltreatment of old people by staff members of old people's rest homes in Japan reached 621 cases in 2018 to set a record high. It shows that the number has increased by 21.8 percent more than the year before.

The Japanese Ministry of Welfare and Labour said that the number of maltreatment cases has continued to rise for 12 years.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

AVIATION

Club opens to offer chances to aviation enthusiasts

The Pyongyang municipal aviation club has newly been built in East Pyongyang.

With East Pyongyang Stadium newly reconstructed on the occasion of the 75th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea and Pyongyang Municipal Football School and Aviation Club newly built around it, the area reminds visitors of a small sports village.

The club has the general office building, mass air sports technique dissemination agency, an air strip for model planes and an auxiliary building in an area of

14 729 square metres.

The three-storey general office building is divided into sections of a model plane-making hall, training hall and players' life and office rooms.

It is provided with welfare service facilities for coaches and players and a spacious resting place on the rooftop.

The mass aviation sports technique dissemination agency is equipped with a wireless control simulation training room and parachuting simulation training room into which modern science and technology have been introduced, an indoor

training room provided with apparatuses needed for training parachuting and an aerial sports exhibition hall.

Outside there is a 130-metre airstrip for model planes which enables the club to ensure the practical training like wireless control simulation training.

"Players like the training conditions and living environment of the aviation club very much. Now they have set a higher goal and undergone an intensive training," said coach Kim Sok Yong.

By Pang Un Ju PT



RYU KWANG HYOK

Coaches and players are engaged in training at the Pyongyang municipal aviation club.

SILK

Light and colourful Korean silk

Korean silk with time-honoured history is widely known throughout the world for its light and elegant colour, beautiful patterns and soft touch.

Earthenware objects representing silkworm were discovered at Neolithic and Bronze Age sites including the one in Jithap-ri, Pongsan County, North Hwanghae Province, which show that silkworms have been reared since the end of primitive society.

Korean ancestors had bred three molt silkworms and woven silk fabrics with cocoon thread. Soft and light silk fabrics can be woven from the thread and they are easy to dye and the dyed fabrics present very beautiful

colours.

The ancestors produced various kinds of silk fabrics by employing different processing methods to make cloths with different textures, patterns and colours.

Sericulture flourished in the period of the Three Kingdoms which existed between the 3rd century BC and the mid-7th century AD.

Silk production technology attained a high level in the period of Koryo (918-1392). The kinds of silk increased markedly and it made inroads into the Middle and Near East to be known as the "silk of Koryo".

During the feudal Joseon dynasty which existed between 1392 and 1910, silk production

bases were built in every place with good water quality and mulberry trees were planted on a large scale.

Korean silk fabrics are not only durable, light and beautiful but also give cool and warm feeling in summer and winter.

They have been used as high-class materials as they are hardly crumpled for their high elasticity and give soft feelings.

Today, Nyongbyon in North Phyongan Province is well known as the place of quality silk production.

The traditional silk production technology of the DPRK is listed as the national intangible cultural heritage.

By Jong Chol PT

WEIGHTLIFTING

Coach has his eye on another world glory

Ro Hyon Chol (pictured) has worked as a weightlifting coach at the Amnokgang Sports Club since 1995. During his coaching career, he trained several weightlifting stars.

Especially, the amazing achievements of Om Yun Chol, an Olympic gold medallist and five-time world champion who renewed the world record six times, are attributable to Ro's painstaking work.

Ro saw extraordinary enthusiasm for training and great passion in Om when he was just a small, ordinary newcomer, selected him into the club and trained him in a scientific way to become a world weightlifting star.

He has a special skill in organizing training sessions and taking the mental states of players well in hand.

"He never forces players to adopt his training scheme, but makes them do it by themselves with his wit. This can be possible only when the coach commands great respect and trust from the players," said Kim Yong Rim, a coach at the Amnokgang Sports Club.

He works up a sweat in the training ground together with the players and takes care of their daily life in his spare time. He gives them advice on their personal problems and sometimes severely tells them off for misconduct.

The coach's selfless devotion and wisdom, coupled with the players' enthusiasm, helped constantly update the training records and some of them could become emerging stars like Om.

"Our coach Ro Hyon Chol knows how to read our minds and how to rouse us. His trustworthy looks, touching words and behaviour always give us great inspiration," said Om.

"The 2014 World Weightlifting Championships were the most strenuous time



in my sporting career," he recalled, adding he found it very difficult to control his form as the championship was held only some days after the 17th Asian Games.

"I was perplexed when I failed in the first try," he continued. "To be frank, I could not be sure of my physical condition. At that time, my coach Ro encouraged me, saying I still had two more chances and I could really do that. The glitter of his eyes and his passionate words cheered me up and, finally, I could make it."

Having vast experience and great competence as a coach, Ro is still working hard to enrich his knowledge about the worldwide trend of weightlifting and international refereeing.

"Some people recommend that now that I've done meritorious deeds, I might start a new career as an international referee or an official in the sports sector. But my goal is to train another world weightlifting star. It is my only goal for the moment," said Ro Hyon Chol, Labour Hero of the DPRK and one of the country's top ten coaches for 2019.

Ro has a son who is studying at Korea University of Physical Education to become a weightlifting coach like him.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

NATURAL MONUMENT

Fossil tree in Moran Hill

There is a fossil tree on Chongnyu Cliff at the foot of Moran Hill in Pyongyang.

A pagoda tree, which was growing by a lake in the area about 180 million-140 million years ago, was buried in the ground due to crustal movement and fossilized as silicon contained in ground water and earth got into the tree's cellular space to harden.

The tree fossil stands upright on the bedding plane of the stratum and the annual rings are distinct.

It is 1.58 metres high and 3.4 metres round at the root collar.

The tree's cellular space is mainly filled with silicon and there is clay rich in iron oxide on the cell wall.

The cell structure can clearly be seen through a microscope.

Several tree fossils have been discovered in the area.

The fossil of the pagoda tree of Moran Hill was designated as a natural monument of the DPRK in June 1989 as it is of great significance in the scientific study of geological age and global climate change.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

