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Kim Jong Un directs enlarged meeting of Political Bureau of WPK Central Committee

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea convened an enlarged meeting at the office building of the Party Central Committee on June 29 to roundly deal with some leading officials' dereliction of duty in implementing the major policy tasks of the Party and the state and provide a fresh turning point in the personnel administration within the Party.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, conducted the meeting.

Attending the meeting were members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, officials of the Party Central Committee, senior Party and administrative officials of ministries and national agencies, chief secretaries of the provincial Party committees, chairpersons of the provincial people's committees, chief secretaries of the city, county and industrial complex Party committees and relevant officials of the armed forces organs and the state emergency

infectious disease prevention sector.

Prior to the discussion of agenda items, the General Secretary referred to the purpose of calling the enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau just after the plenary meeting of the Party Central Committee.

He said that senior officials in charge of important state affairs neglected the implementation of the important decisions of the Party on taking organizational, institutional, material, scientific and technological measures as required by the prolonged state emergency infectious disease prevention

campaign against the worldwide health crisis, thereby causing a serious incident jeopardizing the security of the state and safety of the people which entailed grave consequences.

He analysed in strict terms that the major factor in braking and hindering the implementation of the important tasks discussed and decided at the Party congress and plenary meetings is lack of ability and irresponsibility of cadres, referring to the need to conduct a more fierce Party-wide campaign against ideological faults and all sorts of negative elements discovered among

the cadres.

He presented agenda items to be discussed at the meeting, saying that the real aim of the meeting was to disclose all the main obstacles and stumbling blocks to the advance of the Party and the revolution, sound a warning alarm to the real state of the ranks of cadres and launch an intensive and continued Party-wide campaign.

The Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee unanimously approved the presented agenda items.

The enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau discussed as a major agenda item the issue of drawing a serious lesson from the acts detrimental to the Party revealed among leading officials of the Party and the state in implementing the decisions of the Party.

A data report was delivered at the meeting.

The report informed in detail about the dereliction of duty by some leading officials who defaulted on the implementation of the Party's decisions

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and priority state tasks, betraying the great trust and expectation of all the Party members and other people and abandoning the noble responsibilities and missions they assumed before the Party and the revolution.

And it sharply analysed the gravity of their failure to make strenuous efforts for the implementation of the decisions and instructions of the Party Central Committee, which are organizational intentions of the whole Party and its supreme orders, with maximum

circumspection, and their fault of hampering the execution of the Party's strategic plan, being seized with self-protectionism and passivism, and of wielding negative influence on the stabilization of the people's living and overall economic construction.

At the meeting sharp criticism was made of the cadres who revealed ignorance, incompetence and irresponsibility in performing the major tasks discussed and decided on at the plenary meetings of the Party Central Committee.

Members of the Party central leadership body who made speeches analysed and criticized with sharp political awareness and on the Party principle the ideological root that brought about harmful consequences in realizing the plan and leadership of the Party Central Committee manifested by the senior cadres, who are obliged to unconditionally, thoroughly and devotedly implement the decisions made at the two Party plenary meetings which have key significance in firmly defending the authority of the historic Party congress and opening a sure prospect for carrying out the five-year plan.

They unanimously and severely pointed out that the senior cadres holding major posts of the Party and the state thanks to the political trust and expectation from the Party Central Committee caused grave obstructions to the sustained consolidation of the state emergency infectious disease prevention system on which hinges the security and future of the country and the people at present, economic affairs of the country and stability of the people's living.

They strongly denounced the incompetence and irresponsible work attitude of the said cadres, who implemented the state policies decided on and issued at the Party plenary meeting in a distorted manner, as not simply technical faults, but extreme negligence and deliberate idleness stemming from lack of awareness and



determination to throw themselves into resolving the afflictions of the Party and the state.

Learning a severe lesson that self-protectionism, passivism, subjectivity and arbitrariness of officials are the main stumbling blocks hindering our advance and harming the interests of the Party and people, the participants keenly felt once again the necessity to further strengthen self-improvement and training in the Party's spirit irrespective of positions.

At the meeting the data was informed about some officials in Pyongyang and the provinces who showed non-committal attitude and viewpoint on the Party's decisions and did not conduct the work assigned to them in a revolutionary way, being steeped in defeatism. And a decision was approved on subjecting them to thorough Party and legal examination and inspection and on taking relevant measures.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un made an important conclusion.

Saying that the importance of the responsibility and role of cadres including members of the Party central leadership body and officials of units at all levels has become further salient after the Eighth Congress of the Party, he referred to the necessity to put primary efforts into turning the ranks of cadres into an elite force as the revolution advances and the situation gets grave, and to the major orientation of improving the policy on personnel management of the Party.

He expressed the opinion of the Party Central Committee on the seriousness of the acts alien to the Party revealed by the senior officials of the Party and the state.

He seriously pointed out that chronic irresponsibility and incompetence of the cadres at present act as a major brake that creates artificial difficulties in the implementation of Party's policies and becomes a great hindrance to the development of the revolutionary work, stressing that the cadres should make increasingly exact

demands on themselves and fulfil their duty with an exceptionally high sense of responsibility and great practical ability.

He severely criticized the attitude of working like a flash in the pan, empiricism and old way of thinking generally revealed among the cadres.

He said that if cadres do not make constant efforts to improve their political and practical qualifications and possess the revolutionary style of work and traits and if the Party organizations fail to intensify the organizational control and education of cadres, it will result in weakening the traction power in implementing the decisions of the Party, to say nothing of the correct implementation of the major policy tasks of the Party.

He said that benevolent politics and embracing policy the WPK has held fast to since its foundation are not for cadres but for the ordinary working masses. He expressed the will to wage an offensive, persistent and fierce struggle to rid the cadres of non-revolutionary fighting attitude, viewpoint and acts, making it clear that the Party has no right to cover those cadres who just pretend to work and are only keen on maintaining their positions, without being sincerely solicitous of the country and the people.

He referred to the need to study and examine the Party's cadre policy once again on the basis of the spirit of the current enlarged meeting of the Political Bureau and the important points at issue.

It is time to bring about a revolution in personnel administration before solving the acute economic problems, he said. The revolution in personnel management the WPK has always attached importance to and pushed ahead with in the whole course of its development is an important Party-wide task that has to be further intensified and strengthened on a priority basis to suit the current situation of the Korean revolution, he noted.

He stressed the need to improve

the system and method of personnel affairs as required by the developing reality and called on the cadres to continuously cultivate and train themselves in a revolutionary way.

It is especially important for cadres to heighten their political awareness purposefully and consciously, he said, noting that they have to be well versed in their Party's line and policies, correctly see through the reality and pending problems from the viewpoint of the Party and

state and adopt the standpoint and work attitude of finding and doing their part and striving for their implementation.

Saying that in order to enhance the political awareness of the cadres it is important to strengthen their education and training through Party life, he noted that they have to honestly take part in the Party's organizational and ideological life and cultivate and train themselves in a revolutionary way, not just because they are supervised and asked to do by others, but for the Party and the revolution, for the buildup of fighting efficiency of their Party organizations and for their own political integrity.

Party's decisions are the organizational intentions and fighting programmes which illuminate the direction of advance of the Korean revolution and cadres shoulder responsibility for their implementation, he said, calling on them to embody the revolutionary spirit of thoroughly implementing the Party's decisions at any cost and without fail.

Saying that the Party pays particular attention to the work style and moral traits in bringing about a revolution in the personnel affairs, he pointed out that all the cadres should always bear in mind that the Party's prestige and image are mirrored in their work style and moral traits.

He put special stress on building up the ranks of cadres into an elite force with those who are fully prepared in terms of loyalty, revolutionary spirit, allegiance to the people and competency in the Party organizations at all levels.

The meeting then dealt with an organizational issue.

It recalled and by-elected a member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, members and alternate members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, recalled and elected a secretary of the Party Central Committee and transferred and appointed the cadres of the state organs.

BLESSING

Greetings sent to Chinese leader on CPC anniv

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, on Thursday sent a congratulatory message to Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, to mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the CPC.

Describing the founding of the CPC as a historic event of epochal significance in carving out the destiny of the Chinese nation and accomplishing the socialist cause of China, he in the message said that the CPC achieved the victory of the revolution through a bloody struggle, built a new China and brought about the prosperity of the state and the people's happiness.

He noted that the 100-year history of the CPC proved that the Party's leadership and socialism with the Chinese characteristics are the most correct option and guarantee for achieving the prosperity of the Chinese nation.

Noting that the CPC and the Chinese people have entered a new historic course of comprehensively building a modern socialist state under the uplifted banner of the socialist idea peculiar to China in the new era, he said that hostile forces' vicious slander and all-round pressure upon the CPC are no more than a last-ditch attempt and they can never stop

the Chinese people advancing vigorously toward a fresh victory, rallying closely around General Secretary Xi Jinping.

The WPK and the Korean people firmly support the cause of the CPC for stepping up socialist construction, protecting the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity and defending global peace, and firmly believe that the Chinese people would continue to achieve good successes in the struggle for realizing the China dream under the leadership of the CPC General Secretary, he said.

He stressed that the WPK and the CPC are the true comrades and comrades-in-arms that have shared life and death in the protracted struggle against imperialism and for building socialism.

He said that the WPK would develop the DPRK-China friendship onto a new strategic point and powerfully encourage socialist construction, the cause common to the two parties.

He sincerely wished General Secretary Xi Jinping good health and greater success in his responsible work and the PRC and the Chinese people prosperity and happiness under the leadership of the CPC.

Kim Jong Un sent a basket of flowers to Xi Jinping on the occasion of the 100th founding anniversary of the CPC.

KCNA

INSPECTION

Choe Ryong Hae visits North Hwanghae's Koksan County

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, inspected farms and local industrial factories in Koksan County, North Hwanghae Province.

Looking round Phyongam and Ryulli cooperative farms and Phyongam Reservoir, he took measures for radically increasing the grain production in the main granary of the country by doing the urgent farming work at the right time and qualitatively, enhancing the proportion of mechanization and making full preparations for tackling the disastrous weather, in particular.

After learning in detail about the production in the local industry sector including the

foodstuff factory, essential plastic goods factory and garment factory in the county, he underscored the need to boost the production at local industrial factories by tapping all production potential and promoting recycling in keeping with the regional characteristics.

The field consultative meeting discussed the practical issues arising in taking legal measures to ensure the stability and sustainable growth of the overall agricultural production of the country and promote independent and diversified development of cities and counties on the basis of the scientific analysis of the situation of the farming and local industrial factories in Koksan County. It also stressed the need to enhance the role of law explainers and establish a strong atmosphere of law observance.

KCNA

LEAD

Finding himself among the people all his life

President Kim Il Sung wrote in his reminiscences *With the Century*:

“Go among the people!”
“From that time on this became my motto throughout my life.”

“I started my revolutionary activities by going among the people and today, too, I am continuing to make the revolution by mixing with the people. I am also reviewing my life by going among the people. If I had neglected contact with the people just once and forgotten the existence of the people even for a moment, I would not have been able to maintain the pure and genuine love for the people which I formed in my teens and become a true servant of the people.”

Kim Il Sung grew up at the time when Korea was under Japanese military occupation.

He made the 1 000-ri Journey for Learning at the age of 11 to know his country and people and experienced the grim realities in his homeland.

In the course of this, he hardened the faith that the Korean nation would be able to drive out the Japanese imperialist aggressors and achieve independence only through the struggle, and was convinced that the country could be liberated by the Korean people's own efforts when they were organized and mobilized effectively.

He was always among the people throughout the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and organized and waged the armed struggle by relying on their strength and wisdom.

After liberating Korea in 1945, he continued to find himself among them as he led the revolution and construction.

He formulated every line and policy and drafted every law not in his office, but on his field inspection tours in order to learn the intentions of the people and reflect their demands, interests and desires in them.

Before promulgating the Law on Agrarian Reform just after Korea's liberation from Japanese military rule, he visited different farm villages including those in Taedong County in South Phyongan Province to talk with peasants and get familiar with their long-cherished desire. And he also inspected factories, enterprises and fishing and agrarian villages across the country before specifying the orientation and ways to implement the line of building an independent national economy and the basic line of socialist economic construction.

He visited wherever the people lived, following his maxim that “Believe in the people and rely on them at all times and you shall always emerge victorious”.

On the liberated homeland, he

went to meet workers for nation building before visiting his native home. And immediately after the Pyongyang city mass rally in celebration of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, he first went to meet the workers of the then Kangnam ceramic factory for the production of bricks needed for postwar rehabilitation.

When obstacles and difficulties stood in the way of carrying out the five-year plan, he discussed the solution with workers of the then Kangson steel works. And at the time when the country was faced with the uphill tasks of fulfilling the first seven-year national economic plan and completing socialist industrialization while directing big efforts to defence buildup, he inspected many units including the then Ryongsong machine factory to kindle the flames of a new revolutionary upsurge.

He continued to visit workplaces of people, schools of their children, army posts and elsewhere to chat with old persons and children to know their inmost thoughts.

In the period between immediately after Korea's liberation and the last moments of his life, he inspected more than 20 600 units in over 8 650 days, covering a total distance of more than 578 000 kilometres.

By Yom Song Hui PT

MEETING

Supreme People's Assembly meets for 15th plenum of its 14th Standing Committee



The 15th Plenary Session of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK is held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on Thursday.

The 15th Plenary Session of the 14th Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK took place at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang on Thursday.

Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, first vice-president of the State Affairs

Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the SPA Standing Committee, presided over the meeting.

Present there were Vice-Chairman Pak Yong Il, Secretary General Ko Kil Son and other members of the SPA Standing Committee.

Present there as observers were relevant officials of the SPA Standing Committee,

the Secretariat of the Cabinet, ministries, national agencies and judicial, procuratorial and public security organs.

Placed on the agenda were the issue of the adoption of the DPRK laws on metallurgical, chemical and machine-building industries and on the prevention of drug-related crimes and the issue of the amendment and supplementation of the law on *insam*.

The plenary session, based on the study and discussion of the agenda items, adopted with unanimous approval the decrees of the SPA Standing Committee “On adoption of the Law of the DPRK on Metallurgical Industry”, “On adoption of the Law of the DPRK on Chemical industry”, “On adoption of the Law of the DPRK on Machine-building Industry” and “On adoption of the Law of the DPRK on the Prevention of Drug-related Crimes” and “On amendment and supplementation of the Law of the DPRK on *Insam*”.

KCNA

SERVICE

Exhibition gives customers buzz with specific service

The Rangnang Kumgang Equipment Exhibition on Thongil Street in Pyongyang is creating a buzz among customers for the distinctive mode of business.

“Unlike other service providers, we make sure that each production unit conducts service activities without mediation. That’s why customers can keep abreast of newly-developed products and get service promptly,” said staffer Yun Myong Jin.

The exhibition consists of the three-storey main building and open-air exhibition section. Various goods are provided there, including machinery, equipment, foodstuff, textile goods, footwear and other light industry products.

On sale at the open-air exhibition section and the ground floor are a variety of facilities, tools and machines such as different kinds of pumps manufactured by the Anju Pump Factory and rock-drills, welding machine, compressor and air hammer from the Kim Chack Rock-drill Factory.

Among them is an automatic dry disinfecter developed by the Korea Kumsan Mining Corporation.

According to saleswoman Ri Jong Hyang, the disinfecter which is equipped with the sound

signal function automatically senses and controls temperature, diagnoses trouble and displays the results.

The first and second floors are dedicated to various kinds of foodstuff, footwear, garments, household articles, meat and processed marine products made by domestic factories.

Seen at trim service sections are saleswomen offering customers detailed and kind explanations of goods.

At the booth of the Korea Daesong Trading Corporation there are Kaesong Koryo *insam*, a speciality of Korea, its processed goods and the

brassware which the Koreans have liked to use since olden times, such as *sinsollo*, a cooking brazier, noodle vessel, rice bowl, spoon and chopsticks.

“Our products are in great demand as they are good for health and long life. Brassware is sought-after especially by newlyweds,” said saleswoman Jon Su Ok at the booth.

According to its manager, it is not long since it launched service, but dozens of production units have already put up their booths and the number of such units is on the steady increase.

By Jong Hwa Sun PT



Two customers have a look at kitchen utensils at the Rangnang Kumgang Equipment Exhibition.

PAK KWANG HUN

Nationwide

Birthday spread sent to a centenarian

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un sent a birthday spread to Sin Jang Ryol living in neighbourhood unit No. 29, Tongsong-dong, Central District, Pyongyang, on her 100th birthday.

As she received the birthday spread amid the congratulations by family members, relatives and neighbours, she expressed her gratitude to Kim Jong Un with swelling emotion.

Blessed with many descendants, she keeps working in good health.

Forest science institute inaugurated in North Hamgyong



The North Hamgyong provincial forest science institute was built and inaugurated with a due ceremony on June 27.

The institute has several research and testing laboratories including the forest composition

and forest protection labs and is fully equipped with full sets of facilities and experimental apparatuses.

Coal industry sector fulfils H1 plan

The coal industry sector fulfilled the first half-yearly economic plan.

The Suncheon Area Youth Coal-mining Complex achieved its first half-yearly targets till June 22 by securing hundreds of reserve coal pits.

Coal mines under the Pukchang Area Youth Coal-mining Complex and Tukjang, Kaecheon and Kujang area coal-mining complexes exceeded their monthly and quarterly targets by applying rational working methods and increasing the operational rate of such machines as compressors.

The Tokchon, Anju, Hamnam and Kangdong area coal-mining complexes also drastically boosted daily production.

Efforts directed to coping with extreme weather in Kaesong

A mass drive is being conducted in Kaesong to cope with calamitous abnormal climate conditions.

The city authorities surveyed all elements vulnerable to flood

and typhoon in all sectors.

They have already carried out the repair of dozens of kilometres of retaining walls and sections vulnerable to rockslide, as well as culverts, while taking measures for maintaining and protecting communications facilities.

They also carefully checked and repaired the electric power system and are pushing preparations for protecting electric transmission and transformation equipment from humidity and strong wind.

Factories in rail transport effect upsurge in production

Workers of the rail transport sector are channelling efforts into modernizing the sector while improving repair capacity and adjusting and reinforcing production processes.

The Pyongyang rolling-stock repair factory has overfulfilled their repair assignment by contriving and making a variety of jigs needed for the repair of freight cars.

The Sungho concrete sleeper factory overfulfills its sleeper production plan by over 20 percent every day, and the Kilju sleeper antiseptic factory increases the production of railway fixing products.

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PROFILE

Service worker wins respect of residents



Pak Myong Hwa (pictured), manager of the vegetable and food procurement shop in Ryongsong District, Pyongyang, is always busy.

“My mother has not always enough time. She often comes late at night after supplying fruits and vegetables to every household and when she goes to nearby farms and local areas to receive supplies. So I felt reproachful toward my mother when I was young,” said Jo Mok Ran, Pak’s daughter who attends Kim Il Sung University.

Since she set foot in the service sector, she has been out for decades to get vegetables and fruits to be supplied to residents.

She would feel unusual pride

in her job as she saw the happy smile of residents, especially working married couples, after supplying them with fruits and vegetables.

Though she was busy, she regarded it as mandatory routine to take care of war veterans and disabled soldiers in the district.

Ri Yu Il, war veteran who is living in Ryonggung-dong No. 1, said that she reminded him of his true daughter when she visited his home carrying tonics and foodstuffs on major holidays.

And when his children grew up and got married to create new families, she sent them daily necessities and souvenirs with sisterly affection.

She often receives phone calls and letters of greetings from residents.

“The work of mine is not so big. I only worked with the consciousness that we are the same members of our society where everyone helps and leads one another forward,” said Pak Myong Hwa.

She was honoured with the title of meritorious person of socialist patriotism in 2019.

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

PRODUCT

Company recycles plastic waste to produce plasticizer

The Pyongyang Tungryong Economic JV Co. LTD has established a plasticizer production technology by relying on plastic waste.

The plastic waste is spring water or oil bottles whose main component is PET plastic which is used in the production of plasticizer.

In the past, it was impossible to recycle products for the characteristic feature of PET plastic. For that reason, they had been put aside from the kinds of plastic waste which are used in recycling.

Technicians of the company, however, turn out plasticizers needed for the production of plastic products by using waste plastic or oil bottles that were thrown away.

“We apply a transesterification method to production and the yield is 95-98 percent,” said director Pak Hyong Il.

Reactors with air-tight lids give no harm to environment.

Their characteristic is that there is no stirring process. Therefore, the production process is very simple and can produce equipment with low cost.

The production time has

been reduced by ten hours as compared to the previous mode, from the beginning of reaction to the finish of products, saving a great deal of electricity.

The company’s plasticizer is highly resistant to heat and cold and has good flexibility and insulativity, satisfying all quality indexes. It is light yellow transparent liquid.

“This kind of plasticizer fully ensures physical, chemical and electrical properties of high- and low-temperature cables,” said Chae Hyon Ok, technical process controller of the Pyongyang General Electric Cable Factory 326.

Since its additive amount is relatively small, its tensile strength and elongation are superior and it does not break even in midwinter, it is used to produce quality plastic pipes, boots and shoe soles.

Last year, the Hamhung Disabled Soldiers’ Essential Plastic Goods Factory produced linoleum, wallpaper and others with this plasticizer to send them to dwelling house reconstruction sites including Taechong-ri, Unpha County, North Hwanghae Province.

By Ri Myong Jun PT

ALTRUISM

Good samaritans

Medical workers donate skins for patients

On June 16, a thanatosis patient was taken to Pyongyang Municipal People's Hospital No. 2.

She was Choe Sun Hui living in Ryongsong District, Pyongyang.

At that time, the 64-year-old needed lots of skins for operation.

"After hearing the news, 15 young men and women in the hospital gathered in front

of the operation room as if prearranged. Nobody demanded skins from us," said U Jin Hyok, official of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League committee of the hospital.

Doctor Ri Ju Il, aged 32 who dedicated his skin to the patient, said that it is a bounden duty of a medical worker to do everything for patients and it is a moral trait in this society to help and lead one another forward. He added that it was natural for young men to take the lead in carrying on such trait.

In October last year, 37 young doctors and nurses of the Kangdong County People's Hospital donated their skins for a coalminer who was hospitalized for third-degree burns.

"Beautiful deeds displayed among youths are on the rise day after day, but such facts are not timely known. This shows that they think it quite natural," said Kim Ryong Il, official of the Pyongyang municipal committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League.



Young medical workers at Pyongyang Municipal People's Hospital No. 2 take good care of an old woman who underwent skin grafts with their donated skins.

Teacher rescues three lives from fire

Cha Hyo Song (pictured) is a 29-year-old teacher at Songbuk Junior Middle School in Moranbong District, Pyongyang.

He saved three lives in a flat which was on fire by accident last March.

On the morning of one March day, when it was still cold, Cha Hyo Song rushed toward an apartment block standing opposite his school as he saw clouds of black smoke rising.

When he approached the



flat, he heard someone's voice from the inside.

"When I opened the door, flames burst from the anteroom with the contact of air and I choked," recalled Cha.

It was a big fire.

When he rushed into the flat, an old woman was seen lying unconscious on the kitchen floor, apparently due to brain contusion she got as she fell in surprise at the fire, and there was a sign of

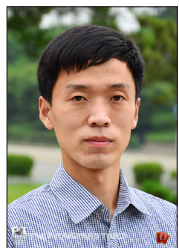
presence of children inside a room.

He brought the woman to a safe place and then forced his way into the room through blazing flames to take two boys of about ten through the window to the next-door neighbour's.

Then the fire brigade arrived and started to extinguish fire.

"As the saying goes, a drop of water mirrors the whole universe. It took less than ten minutes for Cha Hyo Song to jump into the fire so as to save three lives from fire. Despite short time we could know the character of the good man," said a resident.

Young man saves a drowning boy



Stories about the people of good deeds, who devote themselves to others and help and lead one another forward, are constantly woven in the DPRK.

Jon Chon Il (pictured) living in Ansan-dong No. 2, Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, happened to see three children playing at the Pothong riverside on his way to work at 3 pm on March 25.

As he passed by them, he persuaded them to go back home, saying it was dangerous to play by the river.

"However, the children did not go, but seemed to look for something there," Chon Il said about the reason why a doubt arose in his mind.

When he approached the river together with them, he saw a

piece of clothing floating on it.

So he asked them, "Do you want to pick out that clothes?" Then a child stammered that a boy named Wi Song didn't come out of the water.

As soon as he heard that, he jumped into the water in no time and caught the clothing, but there was no Wi Song.

After diving into the water several times, he could finally bring unconscious Wi Song.

"In March, the river water is too cold. I thought that something happened when a young man suddenly jumped into the river. After a while, when the wet, young man ran abstractedly holding a boy in his arms, I could know the whole story," said old witness Kim Hui Ryon.

Wi Song's mother Ri Ok Song ran toward the Pyongyang University of Medical Sciences Hospital after she received the news about his son.

"He was fortunate to survive, Wi Song's mother. If it was even a bit late, we would have been unable to save him," said

Ri Kwang Il, a paediatricist at an intensive care room.

Only then did she collect her mind and look for the saviour of his son, but he was not there and even doctors didn't know who he was.

The following day, when a strange young man called the child to inquire after his health, she could meet the rescuer.

"I could not find the right words to express my gratitude, when the saviour visited him as I had failed to find him," said Ri Ok Song.

"In such a situation, everyone would act like me," Jon Chon Il said when Wi Song's mother asked him his name and occupation.

"So far, I've heard many stories about such commendable deeds, but when I actually experienced it, I realize afresh the meaning of 'We are all brothers'," she added.

At present, Wi Song attends a kindergarten in good health.

By Ri Sung Ik PT

APP

New programs help raise educational level



RYU KWANG HYOK

A lecturer explains how the AR technology is applied to students at Kim Il Sung University

The educational programs developed and introduced at Kim Il Sung University are attracting the attention of educational circles these days.

"The educational program developed by applying the decision-making theory of AI technology helps lecturers identify the intellectual levels of students and set the direction of lectures accordingly," said Choe Kwang Min, lecturer of the university.

This app is run through the interlocking of the intelligent teaching guide installed in the lecturer's computer and the intelligent learner in students' computers.

Students receive an intelligent Q&A card related to a lecture and submit answers through the thinking model before the lecture. Then the intelligent teaching guide visually shows students' levels of understanding of basic, adjacent and major

subjects.

Based on the data, the lecturer gets a student, who has a more correct understanding of problems in an easy part for all the students, to present answers and other students to discuss them.

In the lecture, the lecturer gives students a detailed explanation of the part which they found it most difficult to understand.

After the lecture, the lecturer gets familiar with their levels of understanding again with the help of the app and gives them relevant homework.

According to their understanding levels, it provides necessary study materials.

The university also developed a system that ensures interaction between real and virtual objects by using VR and AR technologies.

By Kim Rye Yong PT

RAPPORT

Schoolchildren's letters encourage builders

The construction of 10 000 flats in Pyongyang progresses at a fast pace.

The appearance of schools, which are being built along with the fast pace of dwelling construction, gives pleasure to schoolchildren.

So many schoolchildren write encouraging letters to builders.

Among them are children of Sadong Primary School in Sadong District, Pyongyang.

Jong Yong Gyong, pupil of 5-4 class, said in a letter that she was determined to study hard as she saw builders work day and night to build an excellent school. She added that she would show builders her notebook with full marks on the inaugural day of the school.

Kang Hyon Ung of the same class wrote in his letter that his family members would receive a new house free of charge when a new street is built. He hoped

that the day of moving into a new home and studying in a new school would come early.

Ri Phyo Yong, pupil in 1-1 class, wrote that he recently received a new uniform, shoes, various school things and Sonamu(pine)-brand satchel the government gave gratis to new pupils throughout the country and sent a picture showing himself attending the new school.

"As the stirring atmosphere of the construction site has been transferred to the school, unbelievable results that have never been seen before are achieved in the study of pupils. They write letters by reflecting their mind, and the builders, send reply letters saying that they gave them great encouragement. This is a scene peculiar to our school," said headmistress Kil Yong Ok.

By Han Kwi Hun PT

EDUCATION

Joint discussion, review bridge gap between urban and rural schools



JON KWANG HUN

Teachers from different departments gather to share teaching methods and contents at the Rangnang District teachers in-service training centre.

Efforts to reduce difference in educational levels between urban and rural schools produce amazing results through a joint panel discussion and meeting for a joint review of teaching.

Teachers from urban and rural schools take part in them at the same time.

This method was introduced for the first time into Rangnang District, Pyongyang, as it has urban and rural areas.

“Among 32 schools in the district, 13 schools are placed in rural areas. In the past, we were only satisfied to diffuse educational successes achieved in urban schools to

rural ones, but the schools in both areas are now connected with a computer network so that they can constantly share experiences and solve problems,” said Ri Song II, head of the Rangnang District teachers’ in-service training centre.

On the basis of grasping detailed conditions of schools, the training centre formed groups so that each of them could effectively acquire necessary information and ensures that the joint panel discussions and meetings for joint review are conducted on a regular basis.

As each of schools in rural areas generally incorporates primary, junior and senior courses, each group has one or two rural schools and senior and junior middle schools and primary schools in urban areas equally.

The problems to be dealt with at these meetings are raised by rural schools and their contents and width are so diverse, detailed and practical.

Teachers of rural schools take charge of various subjects since the number of students are smaller than urban ones. And they are faced with lots of problems during their teaching and such problems are satisfactorily answered in the meetings.

As they take charge of lessons of adjacent subjects and teaching environment there is significantly different from that in urban areas, they raise unique problems and present a wide scope of example data. In order to give correct answers to their unusual questions, teachers of urban schools have to redouble their efforts and intensify their study.

Each group holds a workshop on teaching experience once a week.

By Ri Sang II PT

bones are required, I will devote mine to cure you without fail.’ During my hospitalization spanning one and a half years, he frequented the hospital to give me smile and good remedy,” said Ri Song Kwang.

When he began to pick up, the teacher buckled down to guidance for his study. He visited his ward and later his home on rest days and late at night to explain in detail the contents of textbooks, with the result that Song Gwang could finish the junior middle school course with good marks.

By Han Kwi Hun PT



RA PHYONG RYOL / KOREA TODAY

Ri Jong Jun (right), mathematics section chief at Phyongchon Junior Middle School in Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, guides Ri Song Gwang with his study.

TRAIT

Teacher keeps student’s dream alive

Everyone is full of dreams in childhood.

The same is true of Ri Song Gwang, first year student of Haeun Technical Senior Middle School in Phyongchon District attached to Kim Chol Ju University of Education in Pyongyang.

He was fond of swimming and Taekwon-Do in his primary school days and blew the trumpet solo at his junior middle school, and he now takes a great interest in math.

Back in 2019, he had been diagnosed with a bone tissue damage by tumour, so doctors said his right arm should be amputated.

“I was careless with my son’s complaint about the sore arm first. But I was flabbergasted after seeing a doctor with my son on the advice of his class teacher,” recalled Song Gwang’s mother.

Ri Jong Jun, who was his class teacher and is now section chief of Phyongchon Junior Middle School in Phyongchon District, was as anxious as his parents about his condition.

But the teacher did not give up hope. Busy as he was with

teaching and the compilation of textbooks, he visited lots of medical institutions and research institutes to see specialists for Song Gwang’s recovery without cutting his arm.

Finally, he found a research institute that was successful in treating such a disease and brought him there to be hospitalized.

“I still remember my teacher saying, ‘I’m behind you. If

COMPOSER

‘You need real confidence to live your own life’

When it comes to figure skating, people might bring to mind elegant and lilting tunes along with charming technical moves of players.

Music is to figure skating like wings are to a bird, as experts put it.

Therefore, background music takes an important part in arranging moves and defining themes in figure skating.

Choe Ri Bong (pictured) at the Taesongsan Sports Club has composed hundreds of music pieces for figure skating for dozens of years.

He decided to become a composer for figure skating over 30 years ago when he graduated from then Pyongyang university of music and dance after seeing a fascinating performance of figure skaters who made various rhythmic moves on the ice.

According to him, the work of writing music for figure skating was very difficult for him at first. However, he renewed his confidence and passion as he shared the joy of players who won a trophy with his music.

Red Chol Pass, Ballad of Bellows and other pieces arranged by him were highly praised by experts and figure skaters.

Not just the players but also figure skating fans say that his works are products of his enthusiasm.

His sports music albums are enjoying a growing popularity



“You need real confidence to go the long way of life toward the finishing line.”

Choe Ri Bong at the Taesongsan Sports Club

among local people.

“The happiest moments of my life are when I see skaters dancing to the tune of my music and spectators absorbed in it,” said Choe. “You need real confidence to go the long way of life toward the finishing line.”

The 62-year-old is still dedicated to writing music with youthful enthusiasm.

By Min Chol PT

INSTITUTE

Centre eyes university’s flagship in R&D

Two years have passed since the Mirae science and technology centre under Kim Chaek University of Technology was inaugurated.

“Important findings have been made in our centre, which are of great significance in solving sci-tech problems arising in high-tech sectors and practice. And they are helpful in improving the quality of education at the university,” said Choe Yong Nam, PhD and director of the centre.

Typical of them are ceramic tool material for CNC cutting tools, high-voltage cable outlet, flat-plate solar water heater, the technology for designing and manufacturing different analysers, large-capacity ozone generator, high-purity rare-earth oxide elements separating process, software products and cloud computing system.

Characteristic of them all is that they are unique in the way of research and can be introduced at a low cost.

For instance, the researchers applied a new method to the

designing of high-purity rare-earth elements separation process by which to increase the productivity and separate high-purity rare-earth oxide elements, making it possible to extract 16 kinds of rare-earth elements from the mineral ore.

They also introduced the nano-compound technology into making ozone generating pipesto generate more ozone.

Carbon-sulphur analyser, emission spectrum analyser and electronic sensing and measuring device for measuring pH, salinity, cyanogen, ozone and other indices they developed are reportedly winning popularity in practice.

While concentrating on the development of AI program, they are challenging the world’s advanced IT products in the domain of machine designing and device designing programs.

“Our centre plays an important part in integrating education with scientific research and production. We will spur R&D on,” said Choe.

By Kim Kum Myong PT

AFRICA

Countries work towards building independent economy

African countries are devoting a great deal of effort to the development of the national economy to free themselves from the backwardness of the times and achieve prosperity.

Most of the countries in the region are paying primary attention to reducing dependence on imports and developing the national economy.

Nigeria is actively supporting invention and manufacturing efforts of local businesses geared to nationwide economic growth. Recently, an exhibition of home products and cultural equipment was held in Abuja.

On the other hand, the country has confirmed large natural gas deposits and started the construction of the seventh series of liquefied gas production bases in mid-June. According to

experts, the construction project will create tens of thousands of new jobs and Nigeria will turn into an industrial state since it will be able to meet the needs for industrial fuel with gas in the main.

Nigeria has also set up a business that can annually turn out 12 900 tons of organic chemical materials.

The Democratic Republic of Congo is concentrating on restricting imports and achieving growth in the production of domestic goods.

According to information available, the country imported goods worth \$7 billion in the period between 2015 and 2019.

To solve this problem, the government and economic institutions are taking various measures to protect national businesses and encourage

domestic production.

Meanwhile, many African nations are building up contacts and enhancing cooperation with each other.

Uganda and Liberia exchanged sincere opinions on the matter of developing their steel industries and the commercial development of agriculture. They also agreed on mutual cooperation in economic and trade relations as they discussed the matter of opening a direct sea route between them.

A groundbreaking ceremony for a road network linking Uganda and the DR Congo was held in a border area in mid-June in the presence of the presidents of the two countries. They have already entered into major agreements on promoting cross-border trade and economic development

and ensuring regional security. When complete, the network consisting of three roads with the total length of 223 kilometres will further develop economic and cultural exchanges between the two countries, according to experts.

Gambia and Guinea discussed practical matters for promoting cooperation in different fields such as diplomatic and political negotiations and tourism in June.

An effort for electrification of 432 rural communities in Niger is being pushed ahead, as part of the region's international electric power programme.

The efforts of African nations for achieving prosperity by developing the national economy will surely come to fruition.

By Om Ryong PT

SINO-JAPANESE

Japan exacerbates friction with China

Some Japanese bigwigs have recently made remarks recognizing Taiwan's statehood to get on China's nerves.

A spokesman for the Taiwan affairs office of China's State Council, in a regular news briefing on June 16, resolutely denounced Japan's House of Councillors for adopting a resolution in support of Taiwan's participation in the World Health Assembly, and asserted that the Taiwan-related issue of the WHO should surely be dealt with on the one China principle.

Contending that Taiwan is part of China, he said the Japanese militarists had illegally occupied Taiwan for 50 years, started a war of aggression against the country

and brought severe calamities to its people including those in Taiwan. He urged the Japanese side to take a proper approach toward their disgraceful history of aggression, do soul-searching and refrain from meddling in the Taiwan issue in strict observance of the spirit of the four political documents adopted between China and Japan.

The following day, however, the Japanese defence minister, in an online meeting of the committee for diplomatic, security and defence policies of the European Parliament, claimed that a stable situation around Taiwan is important also for the international community.

Earlier on June 10, a spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry protested to

the Japanese side, saying that for the Japanese leader to openly describe Taiwan as a "state" was in serious breach of the four political documents including "China-Japan joint statement" and also the commitment Japan made on several occasions not to recognize Taiwan as a state.

Discord between China and Japan is gradually assuming a serious aspect also in the economic sector.

Referring to the Chinese government's programme for inviting researchers with great expertise, an insider of the Japanese ministry of economy and industry on June 10 made an offensive remark against China that researchers of different countries argue that technology and information might be leaked

to China.

A spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry on June 18 stated that the Japanese government is pursuing or studying a series of policies by keeping pace with the West in its bid to stunt the Chinese economy and trying to break the connection between China and the so-called industrial and supply chains, thereby creating an obstacle to regular economic and trade cooperation between the two countries. This will endanger the reciprocal cooperation between the businesses of the two countries, he warned.

Analysts commented that this time Japan fully revealed its intention to restrain China's influence in Asia-Pacific and make profits from the competition between China and the West.

By Song Jong Ho PT

NATURAL DISASTER

Calamitous weather poses growing threat to humanity

The world has suffered severe damage from high temperature, heat wave and drought in recent years.

There has been a long spell of high temperature in Japan, with 1 830 people suffering from heatstroke in one week until June 13 and some of them dead. Hundreds of other heatstroke patients were also registered the week before.

In Islamabad, Pakistan, 20 students lost their consciousness due to heatstroke during lessons and were rushed to hospital.

High temperatures of over

40°C were observed in June in many parts of the country, which is expected to lead to a big drop in crop yield this year.

Syria has been affected by a prolonged drought, with the water level of the reservoirs rapidly falling and agriculture bearing the brunt of it.

Over 116 000 people are suffering from severe water shortage due to the ongoing drought in Somalia. And as water resources have rapidly decreased, about 2.1 million people are in such a plight that they have to receive emergency aid in a province of Ethiopia.

Recently, the World Meteorological Organization announced that the temperature between June and August would go up beyond the average, especially in the northern hemisphere.

Torrential rain and flood also inflict serious damage on the people.

Heavy rain hit Hunan province, China, 13 times till early June this year, causing floods in many areas and producing over 2.24 million flood victims.

In Nepal, eight people were killed and over a dozen others went missing due to a flood and

landslide.

As heavy rain continued for several days in Sri Lanka, 18 people were killed and over 23 000 evacuated in emergency, and more than 3 000 people became flood victims in northern Laos.

In Rostov-on-Don, Russia, 43 districts were inundated, dozens of trees fell down and over 100 accidents occurred due to heavy rain.

Australia, New Zealand, Afghanistan, Tanzania and many other countries also suffered tremendous human and material losses from heavy rain and flood.

Experts say that the main cause of the extreme calamitous weather is that global warming is proceeding at a rampant rate, calling for urgent countermeasures.

KCNA

Briefly

China

Art performance celebrates centenary of CPC

An art performance was given in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China in Beijing on June 28.

It was seen by President Xi Jinping, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPC, senior officials and other people of all social strata.

The performance consisting of four scenes represented the 100-year history of the CPC.

Ghana

President calls for collective efforts for continental economic development

Ghanaian President Nana Aakufo-Addo, in a videoconferencing annual meeting of the African development bank on June 23, said that African countries should take practical measures to tackle famine, unemployment and other serious challenges. The correct solution to it is to find a way to achieve independent economic growth and strengthen mutual cooperative ties, he noted.

Belarus

FM repudiates history distortion

A Belarus Foreign Ministry official at an international forum on June 20 exposed the recent dangerous tendency toward and blatant attempt at distorting the legitimate result of the Great Patriotic War and questioning the judgment of the international military tribunal in Nuremberg.

It is important to stick to historical facts in the face of the West's policy of pressure and to hand them down to posterity, he said.

Chile

Efforts for exploitation of renewable resources

The Chilean government on June 24 announced a new strategy aiming at reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 65 percent by encouraging the use of renewable energies.

The strategy is to push ahead with a project to ensure the generation of 80 percent of energy needed for cooling and heating of households with solar and biomass-based energies by 2050.

Cooperation

Countries join hands in different fields

Kazakh and Belarus presidents on June 26 agreed to boost economic and trade cooperation in telephone talks.

Earlier on June 22, Russia and Uzbekistan signed documents on mutual cooperation in the field of customs.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES

STRUCTURE

Barrage runs across wild sea

“The West Sea of Korea is a type of the sea with enormous disparities between high and low tides in the world. It was an unprecedented event in the world history of barrage construction at the time that the 8-km-long barrage was constructed across the rough sea,” said Ryo Sok Chol, chief of the technical department of the West Sea Barrage Company.

A sea barrage crossing the sea between Kkutsalppuri, Phi Island and the Kwangryang Bay at the mouth of the Taedong River, the West Sea Barrage was completed in June 1986 after its groundbreaking in May 1981.

The builders removed more than 15 million cubic metres of earth, collected and transported over 16 million cubic metres of stones and aggregate and placed over 2 million cubic metres of concrete to erect the huge dam.

The barrage has three lock chambers. The first one can accommodate 2 000-ton ships, the second one those of 50 000

tons and the third one those of 20 000 tons.

It takes 42 minutes for a round of operation on average at the first lock chamber, 60 minutes at the second one and 45 minutes at the third.

There are 100-metre-long approach walls built along the side walls between the second and third lock chambers up and down the river to ensure ships safely approach and go in and out of them.

Over the lock chamber there is a swing bridge with a railway track, roadway and walkway.

Its dam consists of a main spillway with dozens of sluice gates, an auxiliary spillway and a thousands-of-metre-long section with no spillway gates.

The Monument to the West Sea Barrage depicting a great anchor made of granite is on Phi Island, with a lighthouse on top.

Beside the barrage, there is a monument inscribed with President Kim Il Sung's signature, which says: “The

West Sea Barrage is a great structure our people built in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude. Glory to the barrage builders! Kim Il Sung May 22 1986.”

Also seen there are the hanging board of the West Sea Barrage written by the President and group sculptures depicting its builders as the gateposts.

As the barrage was built, a large artificial lake with a storage capacity of billions of cubic metres of water was created at the mouth of the Taedong River, making it possible to solve the water problem in the lower reaches of the Taedong River and the tideland with its abundant water and to prevent drought and flood damage. It also increased the depth of water of the Taedong and Jaeryong rivers and improved transport in the west coastal areas, transforming the scenery along the Taedong River into a more beautiful one,” said Ryo.

By Han Kwi Hun PT



Photographed in June 2016

The West Sea Barrage plays a pivotal role in marine transport in the west coastal area. The barrage built in June 1986 runs 8 kilometres.

FOOD

Delicate flavour of corn pasty

The Othan Corn Restaurant in Central District, Pyongyang, is renowned for various corn foods including noodles.

The restaurant serves over ten kinds of corn foods and corn pasty has been added to its menu since last year.

According to waitress Ri Kyong Mi, the pasty draws a growing number of customers to the restaurant.

The corn pasty is similar to ordinary pasty made with wheat flour. A large, thin pancake is made with cornflour and folded up with savoury filling inside.

“Corn is good for health as it is rich in substances that enhance kidney functions and inhibit senile arteriosclerosis. I wanted to make a unique corn food with maize, our main grain crop which grows everywhere in the country,” said Kim Kuk Chol, a cook specializing in the



Othan Corn Restaurant serves a special dish, corn pasty.

pasty.

It is important to properly make the pancake, the major component of the dish, he added.

The recipe of the corn pasty is as follows:

Make dough with one kilogram of cornflour, three eggs and water and season it with salt.

And prepare filling by panbroiling minced pork, parboiled bok choy leaves,

soaked starch noodles and grated carrot with cooking oil. Then, season it with sesame oil, ground pepper, sliced Welsh onion and onion, crushed garlic and monosodium glutamate.

The stuffing is also made with other materials at the request of customers.

The pancake is cooked over mild fire.

About 80 pieces of pancake 20 cm in diameter can be made with one kilogram of cornflour.

After all preparations are complete, the pancake is folded up with the filling inside before they cool down. The finished food is served hot on a plate.

The corn pasty is really toothsome for the good blend of the lovely flavour of corn and filling.

By Yun Ki Song PT

EXCAVATION

Ancient tombs, relics unearthed



Some relics recently unearthed in the Wolji-ri area of Anak County, South Hwanghae Province.

Archaeologists of the DPRK continue to excavate historical remains and relics in Wolji-ri of Anak County, South Hwanghae Province.

According to Cha Tal Man, PhD and head of an excavating party of the Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences, recently discovered there were nine tombs with stone chamber and earth mound and lots of such relics as gold bell, silver bracelet, silver ring, coffin nails and pieces of earthenware dating back to the Koguryo Kingdom (277 BC-AD 668).

Tombs are distributed in a wide area centring around Wolji-ri seat. Each tomb with earth mound has one stone chamber and the size of the chambers is

2.3-3.24 metres long and 1.4-2.15 metres wide.

Each tomb consists of a passage and a stone chamber. The passages lie in the centre of the south walls or to the east and the floor of the chamber is covered with clay and charcoal and plastered. The walls are piled up with trimmed stones and their surface is covered with a 1-2 centimetre layer of plaster. On the floor of each chamber is a big bier standing in the east-west or south-north direction. The ceiling is finished in a parallel triangular moulding style.

The tombs and relics are of weighty significance in studying the history and culture of the Koguryo Kingdom.

KCNA

LIVING MONUMENT

Sweetbriar community of Wonjong-ri

There are sand dunes piled up by wind on the banks of the Tuman River meandering round Wonjong-dong in Sonbong District of Rason, a northeastern city of the DPRK.

The dunes 20 to 30 metres high remind viewers of a desert. And there grows a group of sweetbriars.

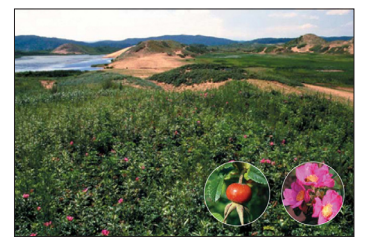
It is called the sweetbriar community of Wonjong-ri.

Belonging to Rosaceae, the deciduous broadleaf shrub produces fragrant and beautiful flowers to add beauty to the surrounding scenery.

Now the sweetbriars are in flower, so that the dune is a riot of colour.

As compared to the sweetbriars of other areas, the shrub of the area has greater vitality and propagating power, a longer flowering period and bigger flowers and fruits. It is in flower until August and its fruits ripen between July and September.

It is 1.8 metres tall on



Wonjong-ri sweetbriar community attracts tourists to Sonbong District in Rason City.

average.

The sweetbriar of Wonjong-ri contains about 0.2 percent of essential oil with geraniol and citronellol as main components, which are extracted to produce different kinds of cosmetics and soap.

Its fruits rich in vitamin C and flavonoid are used in making medicines and health food.

The sweetbriar community of Wonjong-ri is under good protection and care as it adds charms to the landscape and is of academic significance.

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

