

Report on Third Enlarged Meeting of Eighth Central Military Commission of WPK



Meeting discusses important tasks for further enhancing functions and role of military commissions, issues of carrying out WPK's military line and major defence policies

KCNA

The Third Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea was held at the office building of the WPK Central Committee from June 21 to 23 to review the overall military and political activities of the Korean People's Army and determine its important and heavy duty for the times and history.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, guided the meeting.

Attending it were Vice-Chairman Pak

Jong Chon and members of the WPK Central Military Commission.

Present there as observers were officials of relevant departments of the WPK Central Committee, members of the executive committee of the KPA Committee of the WPK, commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence and military and political commanding officers of the KPA large combined units.

The meeting decided to increase the number of vice-chairmanship of the WPK Central Military Commission after examining a proposal for it, and elected Ri Pyong Chol, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, as vice-chairman of the Party Central Military Commission.

Placed on its agenda were the crucial issues arising in rapidly increasing the national defence capabilities to put them on the level appropriate to a new stage of the developing revolution by thoroughly implementing the military line and key defence policies of the Party.

The WPK Central Military Commission analyzed its work system and order and the performance of the military commissions of the provincial, city and county Party committees, discussed the important issues of enhancing the functions and role of the military commissions at all levels as required by Party building and the principles specified in the Party Rules and adopted a relevant decision with unanimous approval.

The meeting also reviewed the work of the Ministry of National Defence, the KPA General Staff, the KPA Committee of the WPK and the KPA General Political Bureau and the military and political activities of the commanding officers and staffs of the KPA units at all levels and the Party political organizations of the armed forces organs in the first half of the year 2022.

The WPK Central Military Commission confirmed the issue of further strengthening the Party's guidance over the overall armed forces of the DPRK in an all-round way and bringing about a radical turn in training the army to be

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strong in ideology and faith by letting the entire army hold fast to the Party's orientation and general line of army building. It also confirmed the strategic and tactical tasks for pushing ahead with the development of the KPA into the one strong in military technology and the immediate duties for building up national defence, and decided on the organizational and political measures to ensure the thorough execution of the defence policy of the WPK.

Guided by the vice-chairmen of the Central Military Commission of the WPK, the meeting additionally confirmed the operation duties of the KPA frontline units, had an in-depth study and discussion on the military measures for

enhancing the capabilities to carry out operations, modified operation plans and reported their results to the WPK Central Military Commission.

After hearing the results of study and discussion and the preparation of an important document, the WPK Central Military Commission decided to supplement the operation duties of KPA frontline units with an important military action plan. It also examined and approved an important issue of providing a military guarantee for further strengthening the country's war deterrent, true to the strategic plan of the Party Central Committee, and ratified the plan for reorganization of military organizational posts to this end.

The meeting emphasized the tasks for different sectors to carry through the

Party's revolutionary army-building line and strategic policy and clarified all the principles to be adhered to in the overall work for national defence.

Guiding the meeting, the General Secretary said that today's struggle, in which the stern trials facing the revolution should be braved with a strong will and resolute decision, essentially calls for surely maintaining and constantly improving the absolute power and the military and technical edge of the KPA, the strong bulwark for defending the revolution and the country.

He stressed the need for the entire army to go all out for implementing the army-building idea and military strategic plan of the Party Central Committee with the enlarged meeting that set forth the clear-cut practical action guidelines

for bolstering the military muscle as an occasion, and consolidate in every way the powerful self-defence capabilities to overwhelm any enemies, and thus reliably protect the dignity of the great country and the security of its great people.

Then he made a conclusion on the important principles to be adhered to in all military and political activities of the KPA.

The meeting, convened at a very important time in the advance of the Korean revolution, will be significantly recorded in the history of the WPK's struggle as a historic discussion of great significance in further intensifying the Party's guidance over the military affairs and drastically increasing the fighting efficiency of the revolutionary army, true to the outstanding army-building idea and strategic plan of the Party Central Committee.



Anti-epidemic effort intensified in dynamic way

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The DPRK is coping with ever-changing anti-epidemic situation in an offensive and efficient way.

The central emergency anti-epidemic sector dispatched relevant officials together with the rapid diagnosis and treatment team of the Central Hygienic and Anti-epidemic Centre to the spot in connection with the outbreak of an acute enteric disease in South Hwanghae Province to conduct an epidemiological survey of residents and the examination of bacterial culture among those with fever while organizing and commanding treatment.

After dispatching competent medical workers from central-level hospitals to the areas where the disease broke out, the Ministry of Public Health took measures for the timely supply of medicines and the urgent curb of its spread

in collaboration with local medical workers.

While conducting the intensive disease control and medical check-ups of all the residents to perfectly stamp out the malignant virus, the emergency anti-epidemic units and curative and preventive institutions at all levels work scrupulously to get familiar with fever cases in real time, make medical observation for children, old people and patients with primary and chronic diseases and take active treatment measures by heightening the sense of responsibility of household doctors.

Health institutions across the country solve problems arising in the treatment of cases with fever including those who do not react properly to antifebrile, while maintaining constant contact with rapid consultation and diagnosis teams of central-level hospitals, and push the work of sharing and transferring good experiences

among them.

The urban management sector readjusts and reinforces sewage treatment facilities and strictly conducts sterilization and disposal of domestic sewage, thus thoroughly guaranteeing the hygienic safety of drinking and sanitation water.

An undertaking to draw up and issue a guide to the treatment of the sequelae of COVID-19 is being pushed at the final stage and the research into improving the quality of an antibody diagnosing reagent and rapid test paper is further being deepened.

Clinical symptoms of infected people, correlations of the virus discharge period, recovery time and standard of recovery indices have been deliberated according to treatment methods submitted by treatment research teams and treatment plans for increasing the rate of Koryo medicines are introduced in clinical treatment.

Civil servants help epidemic-afflicted areas of South Hwanghae

KCNA

Officials and employees of the Cabinet, ministries and national agencies of the DPRK turned out in the effort for supporting the South Hwanghae provincial population who are suffering from an epidemic.

In the hope of helping the infected people recover their health as soon as possible, the officials and employees provided them with medicines and materials needed for treating the patients and stabilizing their life.

Officials in the judicial, prosecutorial and public and state security sectors also sent them a large amount of medicines, foodstuffs and daily necessities.

The aid materials associated with their sincerity are being transported to disease-stricken areas of South Hwanghae Province in succession.



Trucks carrying aid materials are on their way to epidemic-stricken areas in South Hwanghae Province. RI KYONG MI / RODONG SINMUN

New model local-industry factories appear in Kangwon

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New model local-industry factories were inaugurated in Kimhwa County, Kangwon Province, namely a foodstuff factory, a garment factory, a daily necessities factory and a paper mill.

The factories built in accordance with the decisions of the Eighth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the plenary meetings of the WPK Central Committee

show a new leap forward in the development of local industry.

As modern factories depending on raw and other materials available in the barren mountainous county, they will serve as a foundation for satisfying the material and cultural needs of the county people by themselves.

General Secretary Kim Jong Un mapped out a plan to turn all areas of the country into developed areas

with their own characteristics and led the county to create the relevant criterion.

A ceremony for the inauguration of the modernized local-industry factories took place on June 21.

It was attended by Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-chairman of the DPRK State Affairs Commission who is also premier of the DPRK Cabinet, vice-

premier Ri Song Hak, Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the WPK, Chae Il Ryong, chairman of the Kangwon Provincial People's Committee, officials of the Cabinet and ministries, those of the Party and power organs in the province, working people in the county and builders.

In the speech delivered in the ceremony, Kim Tok Hun said that the General Secretary proposed

flawlessly refurbishing local-industry factories in the county with the poorest living conditions and weak economic foundations and putting them forward as models at the Second Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee for deciding tasks for the first-year in implementing the five-year plan and that their inauguration is a proud success made in the efforts to implement the Party's policy on bringing about a radical

turn in the development of local industries and a brilliant fruition of a noble will to make the county people, who faithfully support the Party in the area along the demarcation line, become the first to enjoy the benefit of socialism, that of overall development and prosperity, most greatly.

He was followed by speeches. After the ceremony, the participants looked around the factories.



People gather to celebrate the inauguration of facelifted locally-run factories in Kimhwa County.



June 24
Top emergency anti-epidemic system in operation
44 days

COVID-19 situation in DPRK

Over 11 010 people contracted fever and more than 13 890 fully recovered in the DPRK from 18:00 on June 22 to 18:00 on June 23.

A total of more than 4 696 580 people caught fever nationwide between late April and 18:00 on June 23. Of them, over 4 676 760 (99.578%) were fully recovered and at least 19 740 (0.42%) were undergoing treatment.

Retired medical worker volunteers for neighbours

Kim is assigned a task to perform medical examination and treatment of over 60 families. Kwon Hyo Song follows Kim's samaritan activities.



Kim Chon Ho (right), elderly resident of neighbourhood unit No. 45 of Kansong-dong, Phyongchon District, volunteers to offer medical check-ups.

JON JI SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kwon Hyo Song PT
As soon as the state infectious disease prevention effort was switched over to the top emergency anti-epidemic system, thousands of retired medical workers volunteered for service in the anti-epidemic campaign, said Kim Hyong Hun, vice-minister of Public Health. "They gave strength and courage to residents and health workers as well." Kim Chon Ho, an ex-doctor living in neighbourhood unit No. 45 of Kansong-dong, Phyongchon District, Pyongyang, hurriedly picked up his physician's bag as he heard the news about the meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. It was an old bag he had used for a long time. His children were all surprised. But he left home, saying that when the country was faced with a grave crisis, he could not stay idle at home and that it would need his helping hand, though old. And he directly went to the Kansong Polyclinic of

Phyongchon District and asked its officials to involve him in medical examinations and treatment. "At the time we were terribly short of medical workers. The number of patients with fever increased day by day and residents asked doctors for sick calls here and there, anxiously waiting for them. To make matters worse, doctors and

nurses were infected with the virus and the remaining ones had to do the work of two to three others," said Hwang Kum Chol, director of the Kansong Polyclinic. At such time, Kim Chon Ho requested permission to join the medical service and it was just like a rain after the drought and as he had rich clinical experience, his request gave great encouragement to the doctors and nurses, he added. His earnest request was granted and Old Kim was assigned a task to perform medical examination and treatment of over 60 families in two neighbourhood units. It was difficult for an old man to make the tour of medical examinations of those families that even young people felt hard to do. But he did it more than four times a day without showing any sign of fatigue and showed great devotion to the treatment of patients. One day, he happened to hear that many serious cases were reported in the area under a woman doctor's charge. After finishing his tour of medical examination, he volunteered to go to the area every day and helped the woman doctor with medical treatment of serious cases. "His extensive clinical experience and good medical skills really helped many residents recover their health. They repeatedly thanked the old man for his sincere devotion," said Pyon Kum Suk, a household doctor of the polyclinic. She was impressed by his spiritual strength and self-sacrificing spirit, but did not know he was an honoured disabled soldier at the time, she noted. "Later, we came to know the fact and all health workers and residents of Kansong-dong admired him for his self-sacrificing spirit." Though retired, Kim still assumes it as his duty to work hard for the health and safety of the people.

Virtue, affection further displayed in anti-epidemic campaign

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT
Helping and caring for one another in difficult situation is a traditional noble trait of the Korean people. The noble virtues and traits of caring for neighborhoods and people in difficulties have been displayed more than ever since the top emergency anti-epidemic system was put into operation. "I cannot still forget the affectionate images of the dong officials and our neighbours who brought me medicines and subsidiary foodstuffs and warmly consoled me when I was alone at home suffering from high fever. Then I realized I had been living without knowing the benefit of the blessed socialist system just as we can't recognize the size of the mountain in it," said Pak Ok Sun living in Phyonghwa-dong of Wonsan City. Pak Kyong Ae, a doctor at the clinic of Sopho Youth Railway Station under the Phyongyang Railway Bureau, said that as a doctor who should spend much time conducting medical examination and treatment of residents, she had been full of cares about her family, but the neighbours of her neighborhood unit had taken care of her family like their own. She is a wife of a special-class honoured disabled soldier and

War veteran and her granddaughter

By Pang Un Ju PT
On May 23, an admirable trait was exhibited in Tongsong-dong, Central District of Pyongyang, touching the heart of its residents. War veteran Ryom Kum Sun and her granddaughter Ro Un Hye, who are living in neighborhood unit No. 37 of Tongsong-dong, donated lots of medicines and foodstuffs to the dong office and neighborhood unit for medical treatment of residents and use by needy families. "Ryom showed our younger generations in practice the noble spirit of sacrificing herself for the country and people she had displayed during the Fatherland Liberation War," said Mun Jong Suk, head of the neighborhood unit. One day, a few days after the state epidemic prevention effort was switched over to the top emergency anti-epidemic system, Ryom Kum Sun sat together with her granddaughter Ro Un Hye. She told Un Hye that the household doctor rushes to her home if she feels ill even a little and residents visit her family first if they have any special foods, calling her war veteran and that she wanted to do something for such society and neighbours now when all of them are having a hard time. And she bought medicines and foodstuffs with money her children sent her to spend for the rest of her life. But she felt lack of her sincerity and asked her granddaughter to prepare some more in the family and send them to families of the neighborhood unit. Ro was deeply impressed and said that though she had received her grandmother's love and education quite a lot, she came to have a better understanding of the spiritual world of her grandmother's generation who think of state affairs before family affairs at that time. As a result, many residents of Tongsong-dong received medicines and foodstuffs they prepared with sincerity. "Seeing their kind deed, the residents keenly realized once again how they have to lead a life in hard times," said Mun Jong Suk.

War veteran Ryom Kum Sun (right) and her granddaughter Ro Un Hye (middle) hand over medicines and other materials to their neighbourhood unit head.

PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



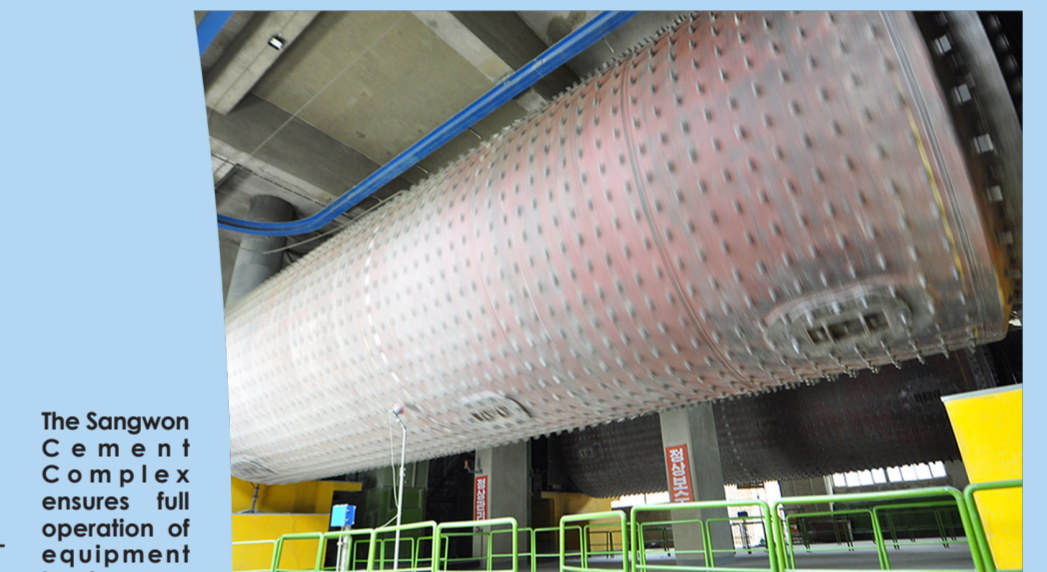
Complex bubbles with increased production

Foundation laid down for increased cement production

By Chae Hyang Ok PT
Yun Song Chol, chief engineer of the Sangwon Cement Complex, said, "Recently, the complex has modernized all processes for cement production and kept equipment in full operation and at full capacity to ensure the normalization of production." According to him, though it was commonplace for a load trial after modernization to generally take months, the complex succeeded in carrying out such a trial in a single week and thus ensured normal production. He attributed the success to the fact that the complex had taken measures in advance after carefully calculating the schedule for the modernization project, the condition for the load trial and the work to raise the technical knowledge and skills of operators and fix defective elements of equipment. While putting in primary efforts for raising the capacity to pulverize clinker, the complex produced in time hundreds of tons of pipes, parts and steel frame structures for different processes and construction projects. Technicians developed a distributed control system for clinker pulverization and transport process as a whole and finished in a short period of time the construction of a roller mill field for the clinker pulverization process to be newly installed and the assembly of the dust collection system. The complex went on to finish the project for connecting the grinding field with clinker, admixture and gypsum tanks, the reconstruction of tempering tower No. 2 for dust collection and the installation of a conveyor belt. And it finished the assembly of the upper and lower bodies of the roller press, its main drive and the equipment of the reducer and lubrication system and the transport system. The general overhaul of the kiln was also done well. The forwarding control room is producing benefits after being renovated to ensure promptness and accuracy in cement forwarding.

Mass technical innovation drive in full swing

By Yun Ki Song PT
Mass technical innovation drive gets brisk. Amid the dynamic mass technical innovation movement, the Sangwon Cement Complex established a technique of producing high-quality cement by relying on its own efforts, the complex solved many technical problems including the selection of suitable raw materials and the fixing of proper mixing ratios and grain component in order to establish the technique of making high-quality cement for various uses, which conforms to international standards and technical requirements, with the existing equipment. It also provided itself with a large quantity of reserves for increased production by applying a low-heat cement production method based on the previously dumped slate. As it upgraded some processes on an expansion basis, it developed a control program for them by relying on its own technical force. "Previously, we used to ask professional scientific research and educational institutions to solve key scientific and technological problems arising in production. This time, however, it was impossible to ensure the period of production, so we decided to solve them by our own efforts," said technician Pyon Wan Ju. The complex pays attention to enhancing the functions and role of its central control room. The mission of the room is to monitor and control all the processes ranging from the pulverizing and baking of raw materials to the crushing and carrying in and out of cement and coal. According to its chief Jon Myong Il, given that all the meters, machines and automation elements are operated according to the command of the room, if controllers have no full understanding of the processes in charge, it will be impossible to maximize the quality and quantity of overall cement production. He added that the room gives priority to the improvement of their technical knowledge and skills. They make positive efforts to find out an operation method for fixing the numerical values in controlling processes, thus ensuring their full capacity. It fixed a reasonable mixing ratio of clinker, gypsum and additions to prevent cement from setting too fast.



The Sangwon Cement Complex ensures full operation of equipment to increase production.

HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Taedonggang Brewery, 20 years on

By To Kyong Chol PT

Taedonggang beer is one of the most popular beverages among the Korean people. They say whenever they drink the beer that is cool and refreshing with distinctive flavour and aroma, they feel relieved of fatigue after day's work and exhilarated.

Every product of the Taedonggang Brewery including Taedonggang beer, which is a favourite of the locals and also world-famous drink, is closely associated with the great love for and devotion to the people and painstaking efforts of Chairman Kim Jong Il.

In August 2000, he proposed building a factory to produce the first-rate beer for the people. And he selected the site of brewery and paid close attention to its construction including the formation of manpower and technical force and named it "Taedonggang Brewery".

Thanks to his noble love for the people and energetic leadership, the brewery was wonderfully built in a year after the ground-breaking in January 2001 and started to supply beer to the people on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of the birth of President Kim Il Sung (April 15 2002).

After seeing the sample of Taedonggang beer and specifying

the direction and ways to increase its production, he visited the newly-built factory on June 17 2002.

At the brewery he clarified the issues of producing a large amount of bottled beer and supplying it to the families of Pyongyang evenly, of expanding its beer production capacity and making various kinds of drinks from by-products, of improving the technical knowledge and skills of its technicians and skilled workers and of putting its management and operation on a scientific basis and modernizing them.

The brewery now focuses on producing more and tastier beer with unique flavour and aroma.

It gives top priority to improving the quality of beer. To this end, it introduced a series of effective production methods by strengthening its technical force and ranks of skilled workers and set up a production process of filtering materials relying on local raw materials.

Its research group succeeded in establishing various beer production methods according to the mixing ratio of raw materials by conducting laboratory analyses and trial production hundreds of times and brewed a wheat beer which is winning favour in the world.

The brewery also invented and



Bottled beers roll off the production line at the Taedonggang Brewery.

JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

made many pieces of equipment and devices including weighing machine of raw materials, blower of malt, water and air, measuring instrument of heating value of fuel and intelligent motor protector by paying close attention to domestic production of equipment and recycling.

Today it produces 21.4 times more bottled beer and 2.2 times more keg beer than the early years of its operation in annual output

and supplies quality bottled and draft beer to households and service facilities in Pyongyang.

In the course of it, Taedonggang beer won the December 15 Medal of Quality, an award to local products of top quality, and was highly appreciated at several achievement exhibitions, sci-tech festivals and tastings. And all of its production lines have been certified by the food safety management system.

Taedonggang beer, which was

the only exhibit from Asia at an international beer festival in May 2019, enjoyed considerable popularity among the beer lovers.

The brewery is widely known as a model factory in the country as it planted tens of thousands of trees around it and beautifully landscaped itself.

The Taedonggang Brewery, a modern beverage production base, celebrated its 20th anniversary recently.

Production of school supplies well underway



An employee examines cloth for school uniforms at the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill.

AN CHOL RYONG / PICTORIAL KOREA

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The workers in the light industry sector step up the production of school uniforms, bags and school things on a full scale.

The Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill and other textile mills and the Pyongyang Rayon Yarn Factory are conducting an increased production drive to keep the supply of materials for the production of school uniforms and bags ahead of others.

The workers of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill overfulfil production plan every day to supply materials needed for it in a responsible manner.

The garment factories across the country carefully organize

the production processes and widely introduce advanced working methods, while pushing ahead with the production as planned, to obtain good results in the production of summer school uniforms of a new style.

Technicians and needle workers of those under the Unha Trading Bureau pooled collective wisdom to increase the processing speed and make smart uniforms at the same time. As a result, they finished their production tasks ahead of schedule.

Almost all bag factories are now making elaborate preparations for the production of bags for children of junior middle schools.

Production also picks up at

the production units of school things.

The employees of the Ryongbong, Sonamu and Pyongyang school things factories are waging a vigorous campaign to produce more school things for children. The Taedonggang Ironware Factory and others concentrate on improving the quality of attachments needed for bag and belt production.

According to an official of the Ministry of Light Industry, producers in all parts of the country put their heart and soul into the production with motherly affection, bearing in mind the noble intention of Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Technique for diagnosing vibration established

By Ri Sang Il PT

Scientists of the high-tech products exchange centre of Pyongyang University of Mechanical Engineering have recently developed a technique for diagnosing the vibration of rotary machines.

According to Kim Su Gwan, lead developer, PhD and associate professor, compressors, electric generators, motors and different kinds of rotary machines in operation generally vibrate due to the effect of temperature change, voltage variation, axial transformation and wear.

Such vibration lowers the performance of machinery and equipment, causes many hindrances to production and forms a cause of trouble. Therefore, to correctly analyze and assess the change of running rotary machines in real time arises as an important matter in preventing troubles and ensuring their performance and lifespan.

That is why many countries are interested in the research into it. Especially, cutting-edge technologies are actively being developed and applied to diagnose the operational features of equipment and take necessary steps by promptly analyzing and assessing the vibration of machines.

Kim Su Gwan and other scientists completed a new analysis and assessment method that can find

out in time and take a measure for abnormal conditions of rotary machines in operation by means of a diagnosing method based on mathematic modelling.

When the new technique is applied, operators can swiftly and correctly diagnose and predict trouble factors by measuring and analyzing in real time the vibrations caused by imbalance of the body of revolution, discord of shaft centre and wear of slide bearing revealed in operating high-speed rotary machines including steam-power generators, motors, compressors, blowers and exhausters and high-speed machine tools.

According to the introduction of the technique into the East Pyongyang and Chongchongang thermal power stations and other units, the repair cycle of high-speed rotary machines including generating equipment and compressors has been increased over five times as against before and the stability of operating equipment has been ensured on a high level, thus showing huge utility in production and business activities.

Scientists also developed a portable vibration measuring instrument which is light and simple in use and ensures high precision. Workers of several units that have applied the instrument to production say that abnormal phenomena can be prevented and much electricity can be saved while ensuring the normal operation of facilities.

Roof greening adds to joy of life

Different trees, ornamental grass, rocks of fantastic shape and falls are arranged harmoniously on the garden so that once on the garden you can feel as if you were in nature

By Ri Myong Jun PT

Interest in roof greening is growing.

The Pyongyang Electronic Medical Appliances Factory has created a flower garden on the roof of its building. The garden is planted with rose, dahlia, zinnia and other flowers as well as turf. Different trees such as Prunus mume and red maple, ornamental grass like eulalia, rocks of fantastic shape and falls are arranged harmoniously on the garden so that once on the garden you can feel as if you were in nature.

The garden also has a path, chairs and other elements arranged in a formative artistic manner,

reminding you of a park. During a break, employees of the factory rest on the garden, having a chat.

The Songyong Delicacy House in Central District, Pyongyang, turned the roof of its building into a field-like garden planted with leaf and fruit vegetables from which the restaurant is benefiting.

More than two tons of such vegetables are gathered from the garden every year. Jang Hwa Suk, head of the restaurant, said the field-like roof greening benefits them a lot without needing to have another area under cultivation, and that it is good as it causes no dust and harmful gas

that pollute air and helps reduce noise.

The mixed greening of the roof of the Miradong Weekly Nursery on Mirac Scientists Street also proves effective.

Eye-catching of the roof of over 1 000 square metres is an artificial pond on it. Fish from the pond are fed to children of the nursery.

Water used in a paddling pool of the nursery is pumped into the pond.

The employees of the nursery said that the roof greening makes it possible to save a lot of energy by helping prevent the rise in the temperature in the building in summer and the fall in the temperature in winter.



Roof gardening is in fashion in the capital city of Pyongyang.

AN YONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



Cyclic pollack farming set up

By Ju Kyong Jin PT

The Komalsan Atlantic Salmon Offshore Fish Farm succeeded in collecting eggs from artificially bred walleye pollack.

"It was no easy job to do walleye pollack farming," said the manager of the

farm. "It was hard to build new breeding grounds and breeding the hatchlings of walleye pollack which is a cold-water fish was no less difficult."

Low temperature is essentially required to breed walleye pollack.

So the farm created a condition for consuming

several tons of ice everyday so as to maintain a proper temperature for the growth of fry.

While monitoring the growth processes of the fry in real time, it took rational measures for the treatment and prevention of diseases.

The farm completed scientific insemination and

hatching methods after repeating experiments for dozens of times.

As a result, it raised hundreds of thousands of fry which were collected from artificially grown walleye pollack.

Now it is working to further complete the cyclic walleye pollack farming system.



Technicians discuss to improve a cyclic walleye pollack farming system.

RI UN NAM / RODONG SINMUN

Efficient nutritive feed additive developed

By Kim Il Jin PT

The feed additive institute under the Pyongyang Poultry Production Bureau has recently developed a nutritive feed additive, which is winning popularity among poultry production units.

Kim Won Chol, director of the institute, said that the new additive was a high-concentration one that can effectively increase the egg-laying rate of hens with only a small amount. After setting it as a research goal to ensure domestic production of most of the vitamins, amino acids and enzymes which had to be imported previously, the institute succeeded in making compound amino acids by decomposing chicken feathers, which used to go to waste as a by-product of poultry farming, by employing several microbiological methods.

According to the experience of the units which have introduced the additive into production, it is a "green additive" that increases the rate of growth of domestic animals and promotes egg-laying.



Lectures are given online at Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry.

RI RYON SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

University gives impetus to online education

The online education adds more brilliance to advantages of study-while-you-work system by helping everyone acquire profound knowledge

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Many universities in Pyongyang are making positive efforts to promote online education.

A typical example is Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry. Its online education

faculty offers scientific and technological exchanges and lectures to officials and working people in the light industry sector to teach them advanced sci-tech knowledge and inform them of several successes achieved in various factories and enterprises so that they can generalize them. Those, who are enrolled at

the online courses, acquire common sense and new technologies for sci-tech problems arising in their practice.

What is noticeable in the faculty education is a sci-tech workshop given every Friday. It is very efficient as it closely combines education with scientific research and

production practice. Industrial establishments bring together essential sci-tech problems and other problems which are helpful for those who attend online courses and send them to the university. Then, the online faculty forms a group embracing competent teachers and researchers to

answer their questions and inform them of cutting-edge scientific and technological data and some successes and experience gained in production sites.

The workshop wins popularity among students and arouses social interest as it helps them make an innovation and come up with new ideas through a brisk Q&A session and technical exchanges between lecturers and students and learning new technologies.

While improving qualities and abilities of lecturers and researchers, the faculty puts steady efforts into making teaching contents highly

practical, comprehensive and modernized. It also tries to upgrade educational environment and teaching plans as required by the developing reality. It is the intention of lecturers and researchers to contribute to attaining a high goal of making all the people well-versed in science and technology by training working people into intelligent workers.

The online education adds more brilliance to the advantages of the study-while-you-work system since it helps everyone acquire profound knowledge even in production sites by involving ordinary working people.

To become world-class university department

By Kim Kang Ju PT

The Physics Faculty of Kim Il Sung University strives to turn the modern physics department into a first-rate one.

"We have taken the first step to this end by enhancing its educational capacity," said faculty dean Kim Chol Hak.

First of all, the faculty built up the educational staff of the department with excellent lecturers and researchers to meet its specific educational conditions and follow the worldwide trend.

As a result, it has been staffed with world-recognized scholars, winners of February 16 science and technology prize and PhDs in their twenties and thirties.

They play a core and leading role in education and scientific research, presenting important research findings and contributing many papers to prestigious international academic journals.

To strengthen educational force is not an undertaking which ends in one period, but needs to replenish talented personnel continuously with the change of generations, Kim said. "So the faculty pushes ahead with the

selection of excellent students and training of them to be lecturers and researchers systematically in a planned manner."

The faculty has planned a new curriculum for continuous study from undergraduate to graduate courses to suit its specific conditions in comparison with those of the world first-rate universities and introduced educational methods for the implementation of the curriculum to meet the level of first-rate department.

It also paid attention to improving its educational conditions and environment, newly building over a dozen rooms for experiments and practical training and equipping them with over 100 pieces of experimental apparatuses in some 20 kinds needed for advanced experiments and practical training to ensure high-level experiments.

In the course of it, extra-hard material and other intellectual property products production bases have been built and at present students do production practice in these facilities.

Lecturers and researchers at the faculty continue to direct efforts to making the modern physics department to be the first-rate one.

By improving teaching qualifications



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Teachers hold a discussion for applying new teaching methods at Kaeson Senior Middle School in Moranbong District.

By Kil Chung Il PT

Kaeson Senior Middle School in Moranbong District, Pyongyang, ranks first in the district's list of the best schools in terms of students' ability.

What is notable in its education work is its teachers' high qualification.

The school arranges the work to improve the qualification of teachers on a regular basis, including weekly video-conferencing department

seminars, exchange of experience between aged and young teachers, assessment of their ability, inspection of a class at work and preparation of teaching plans based on new teaching methods.

It builds up advanced data in close contact with the Grand People's Study House and Sci-Tech Complex and constantly develops and introduces the latest teaching methods into educational practice.

Its teachers invent educational programs and new teaching aids by employing technology of virtual reality to raise efficiency

of cognition among students. During lessons, teachers, instead of explaining, encourage students to raise many problems and find answers to them by themselves through discussion so that they can develop creative and positive thinking ability.

In the course of this students observe in organic relation of various matters and phenomena and relevant subjects while learning and making even a single thing and fully display their self-study ability and personal creative ability.

Academic contests are held every month to widely introduce excellent students and arouse the zeal of poor students.

The school finds out potential aptitudes of students to positively develop them.

It actively runs different groups including those for mathematics, physics, chemistry, music and sports.

As a result, the ability of its students as a whole has improved along with the rate of its students' entering schools of higher grade.

It is the intention and goal of its teachers to train their students into all-round talents with a sense of responsibility for training reserve talents who will shoulder the future of the country.

For establishing combustion modelling casting process

Im developed shell vibration casting technology which is widely being used in the world to meet the actual condition of the country, improving the quality of castings.



By Chae Myong Rim PT

Im Wan Bin, director of the cutting-edge sci-tech exchange centre under Kim Il Sung University, played a pivotal role in establishing the homemade combustion modelling casting process for the first time in the country.

In fact, he majored in a subject quite different from casting technology.

It was some ten years ago that he set to the research into and introduction of advanced casting technology in line with the specific conditions of the country.

He had worked in a university at that time and came to realize that the wear resistant part of crusher was imported from abroad in a mine.

Its volume was not so small.

He buckled down to ensuring its domestic production by himself.

Through repeated experiments, he drew a conclusion that traditional casting methods could not satisfactorily provide the

qualitative indexes of parts and that the solution lies in the combustion modelling casting method.

Reading documents, he learned the fact that the technology is the first process in manufacturing machines beyond the mine and it is an advanced technology for developing the casting process, which takes the majority of workpiece production, onto a new higher stage. It was called an energy-saving green casting technology in the world as it helped reduce the production cost of castings as compared to the traditional method of sand casting, improve quality and ensure clean production environment.

But it was yet an untrodden path in the country at that time.

"It was an undertaking badly needed by the country and so anybody should do it without fail and no one

could ignore it even though they were not specialized researchers in the field," Im recalled.

While following the road of unfamiliar study, he did not waver even once.

Finding a solution to technical requirements arising in establishing each process of combustion modelling casting one by one, he realized its industrialization and localized necessary facilities and fire-proof plant.

And he solved sci-tech problems conducive to introducing homemade combustion modelling casting process into all casting-steel and casting production units throughout the country.

Also, he developed the shell vibration casting technology which is widely being used in the world to meet the actual condition of the country, making progress in improving the quality of castings.

Sewage dredger finds her work worthwhile

By Pang Un Ju PT

In Pyongyang, there is a woman who has worked unassumingly at a most unattractive job for decades.

Kim Chon Hui has been a sewage dredger at the Phyongchon District Water Supply and Sewerage Management Station for nearly 30 years.

As she joined the station in 1993, she voluntarily became a sewage dredger.

"My father who was a war veteran also worked at a demanding job for a long time. He took pride in devoting himself to the people and society. So, he enjoyed public respect and appreciation. I also wanted to live like my father," said Kim when asked what inspired her to choose such a labour-consuming job as a woman.

Though she was a married woman who had to take care of parents-in-law and children, she worked hard to acquaint herself with the sewer network of the area in her charge.

In the course of this, she became a skilled worker who got fully familiar with the condition of the sewers assigned to her workteam.

She always carries around a rough sketch of the sewers which shows in detail the parts that are defective and need to be maintained properly or repaired immediately.

One spring, her work-team was charged with an urgent task of repairing defective sewers in an area.

It was a difficult work which had to be carried out at dawn when the residents are fast asleep.

At that time, Kim asked to give her the task and flawlessly completed it by dint of good workmanship along with other members of her workteam.

It was one early rainy morning that her teammates saw a dripping figure coming out of a manhole as they rushed to a crossroads section which used to cause troubles whenever it rained heavily.

"She was Chon Hui, of

course," said Kim To Yon, a long-time workmate of hers. "She calmed us down saying there was nothing to worry about any more. She has always lived and worked like this."

Every time a challenging job was assigned to the team, she would do the work of two or three. That is why she is called the treasure of the workteam.

Her workplace is under the ground and her work is invisible to others.

However, all the residents of her district know her and respect her.

"Whenever they acknowledge me calling me 'mother', I feel happy and contented. It pleases me to think that people need me and I relieve them of their worries even a little," said Kim Chon Hui.

In recognition of her devoted work at the demanding job, she was honoured with high degrees of state decorations.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Kim Chon Hui (middle) on a circuit with her teammates at the Phyongchon District Water Supply and Sewerage Management Station.



'I'll invariably follow road of devotion'

I cannot forget it even now.

The memory of the day when I had a photograph taken with General Secretary Kim Jong Un of the Workers' Party of Korea on the first morning of the new year often floods back to me as if it were yesterday's occurrence and at that moment of glory I felt as if I was dreaming.

Whenever I think of the moment, I keenly realize how great the love and trust of the state is.

Born as the youngest son of seven brothers and sisters in the family of an honoured disabled soldier in Pyongyang, I earned all the love of family and spent my childhood while learning to my heart's content without any worries as I received new school uniforms and other school supplies every season.

Until then, not only my brothers and sisters but also all the children of the country thought that the benefits of the country were quite natural.

However, the days of my growth made me understand the meaning of love and devotion.

After my demob, I majored in machine engineering at Pyongyang Han Tok Su University of Light Industry as I wished.

The government provided me with school supplies including uniform and stipend, and made sure that I could use my knowledge to the full at the Pyongyang Condiment Factory after graduation.

I have devoted my whole mental energy and enthusiasm to technical research for ensuring normal production at the factory after becoming the chief of the designing office in May 2007.

During the days, I invented and introduced over twenty items of equipment and production processes and contributed greatly to the revitalized production of the factory and the improved quality of products. But it was not so great as compared to the love and trust I was given.

However, the country valued and appreciated highly the successes which I achieved and awarded me high state commendations on several occasions.

The establishment of the production process of fermented soybeans was highly appreciated at the 33rd National Festival of Science and Technology in May 2018, which earned me the certificate of sci-tech merit.

I obtained eleven certificates of invention and contrivance in this way.

Last year, too, I established a new production process of a Korean style which is of significance in improving the quality of taste-improver and soybean paste.

Though I devoted myself to the assigned work, I have become a man of merit and labour innovator known to the whole country.

As a saying goes, "Love is returned with loyalty and trust with devotion", and this is my motto in life as well.

I will invariably follow the road of devotion in the future out of a desire to repay the benevolence of the country.

Son Tok Chol, head of a laboratory at the Pyongyang Condiments Factory

DPRK-Laos relationship strengthened in joint struggle for socialist cause

June 24 is the 48th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the DPRK and the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

The friendship between the DPRK and Laos began 57 years ago when Premier Kim Il Sung met Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, in Pyongyang for the first time.

On October 28 1965, Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed Kaysone Phomvihane, on his first visit to the DPRK, and his party at the airport and gave him valuable advice which would serve as guidelines in the anti-US national-salvation struggle of the Laotian people.

In the course of it, he established personal relations with the LPRP General Secretary and created a new history and tradition of the DPRK-Laos friendship developing under the banner of anti-imperialist independence and socialism.

Afterwards, he met him several times and offered active material and moral support to the Laotian people in their struggle for national liberation and the building of a

new society, adding lustre to the relations between the two countries as a noble history of comradesly friendship.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il accorded warm hospitality to Kaysone Phomvihane, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, on his fourth visit to the DPRK in April 1992.

His official goodwill visit to the DPRK leading a large party and state delegation at the time when the 80th birthday of President Kim Il Sung was celebrated splendidly was an expression of his boundless respect for the President and great encouragement to the Workers' Party of Korea and people of the DPRK in their struggle to maintain and vigorously advance people-centred Korean-style socialism.

During his stay in Pyongyang, Kaysone Phomvihane decorated the President and the Chairman with the top orders of Laos, presented them with gifts he had prepared with sincerity and took part in the

celebrations of the 80th birthday of the President and the 60th anniversary of the Korean People's Army

True to the noble intention of the President, Chairman Kim Jong Il put his heart and soul into further deepening the bond of friendship between the two countries.

He met Choummaly Saygnasone, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, on a visit to the DPRK with the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in September 2011, the last year of his life, and greatly contributed to bolstering up the bilateral ties of friendship and cooperation.

Therefore, when Chairman Kim Jong Il passed away too unexpectedly and regrettably, officials of the Laotian party, state and national assembly including the president of the Laotian National Assembly visited the DPRK embassy to Laos and mourned the death of the Chairman who had devoted his all to the development of bilateral relationship.

Friendly and cooperative relations between the DPRK and Laos that continue to be strengthened and developed in the new century have entered a new stage of its development under the close concern of the top leaders of the two parties and the two countries.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un directs a great deal of energies to improving the bilateral ties, valuable wealth bequeathed by the President and the Chairman, onto a higher stage.

The bilateral friendship grows stronger steadily with the passage of time despite the storm and stress in international situations, supported by the unshakable will of the top leaders of the two parties and the two countries to firmly defend and carry on the exploits of the preceding leaders.

The peoples of the two countries work hard to widely expand bilateral relations while overcoming obstacles and difficulties and strengthening mutual support and cooperation in their common interests.

In recent years visits, contacts and exchanges have been conducted actively between the party and state delegations of the two countries. Friendship parliamentary groups

have also been organized in the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and the National Assembly of Laos to promote exchange of opinions and cooperation between the legislative bodies of the two countries.

It is the firm will of the WPK and the Korean people to continue to consolidate and develop the traditional ties of friendship and cooperation between the two parties and peoples of the two countries based on comradesly obligation.

Our people are confident that the fraternal Laotian party and people will overcome all the challenges and difficulties and certainly achieve their fighting goals set forth by the 11th LPRP Congress to victoriously advance socialist construction.

Close friendship between the DPRK and Laos will steadily grow stronger in future, too, in the struggle of the peoples of the two countries for socialist cause.

Kim Sung Chan, chairman of the DPRK-Laos Friendship Parliamentary Group of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK

CHINA RELEASES REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

KCNA-THE PYONGYANG TIMES

The information office of the State Council of China published "Report on human rights violation in the United States of America in 2021".

It revealed that human rights situation worsened in the country last year.

1. Dreadful cost of fabrication in anti-epidemic work

The United States topped the world in the number of COVID-19 casualties. Far from taking anti-epidemic measures, however, its administration was engrossed in political frame-up as it clamoured for an "investigation into the source of the virus" and was given to "passing the buck".

The number of deaths caused by COVID-19 due to confrontations seeking political power rapidly increased.

More than 34 million Americans were confirmed positive to the malignant epidemic and nearly 500 000 died, thereby showing a higher increase than the previous year. The average life expectancy of Americans shortened 1.13 years, showing the greatest fall since World War II.

While pursuing "America First", the United States snatched anti-epidemic materials belonging to other country and threatened the World Health Organization several times, hampering international cooperation in the anti-epidemic field.

The website of the American magazine *Foreign Affairs* reported that the Biden administration pursues its own interests by sticking to the way of encroaching on the interests of other countries.

2. Personal safety threatened by violent way of thinking

With no proper measures taken to control firearms, gun-related violence often takes place. Policemen enforce the law discriminatively and kill innocent people at random, arousing public indignation.

Law enforcement officers do not punish criminals and judicial organs fail to maintain impartiality, only to provoke fierce criticism from the public.

Prisoners suffer inhumane treatment at the hands of prison officers.

Acts of family and teenage violence markedly increase, with people living in environment where security is not ensured.

The US is the country where individuals own the largest number of guns in the world. Those who have no confidence in the government's protection of social security feel extremely uneasy and purchase guns in large numbers for self-protection.

According to official statistics, at

present Americans own 393 million firearms, about 46 percent of 857 million guns for civilian use across the world.

The US is a country with the deadliest gun-related violence in the world.

Last year, a total of 1 229 young people, aged from 12 to 17, were killed and 3 373 others injured by shooting incidents in the US.

According to a poll conducted by Pew Research Center in April 2021, 48 percent of Americans agreed that gun violence is a serious problem that should be solved by the US.

Statistical data posted on an American website said that at least 1 124 people were killed by police in 2021 in the country.

The US also has the highest rate of imprisonment and largest number of prisoners in the world. During a survey, AP discovered that the US federal prison is the hotbed of embezzlement, corruption and maltreatment.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the US Department of Justice released statistics, which revealed that about 116 000 prisoners were detained in private facilities at home in 2019.

According to statistical data published on January 11 2022 in the country, 2 933 people had wrongly been found guilty of crimes since 1989 and their prison terms totalled 25 600 years. And in 14 states legal provisions are not adequate to compensate for the wrongly judged and falsely charged cases.

3. Political rights trampled by false democracy

American democracy has turned into play by which interests are obtained by fraud.

According to a report by the website of British newspaper *The Guardian* released on January 7 2021, candidates of two political parties in the US spent US\$ 14 billion as outlay for advertisement during the presidential election in 2020.

During the presidential election, drug manufacturers of the country contributed huge sums of political funds to both the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

After taking power, the Democratic Party invested a great deal of money in the relevant businesses in "return" for the political funds from them and the federal government purchased COVID-19 vaccine a lot, benefiting the businesses.

The US administration left the drug manufacturers to themselves in fixing the price of the vaccine, resulting in a continuous sharp rise in the price.

Confusion of election in the US further aggravates political polarization and continues to divide the society.

On January 6 2021, large numbers of Americans, who had refused to accept the result of the 2020 presidential election at the

instigation of extreme politicians, rushed to Washington DC and many demonstrators dashed into the building of Congress, leading to a clash between police and them. As a result, five persons died and over 140 were injured and the procedure for legal certification of the result of the presidential election was interrupted.

Confrontation between political parties suppresses and infringes electors' right to vote.

In 2021 49 states of the US presented over 420 proposals on limiting voting of voters. The proposals made voting by mail and advance voting more difficult and caused all sorts of obstacles to the exercise of the right to vote by the elderly, the disabled and the descendants of ethnic minorities.

Though their "democratic practice" and international image have been completely tarnished, the US administration sponsored a "democratic summit" and separates the countries into opposite sides and forms a party by politicizing democracy and using it as a tool in order to divide the world.

The "democratic summit" was denounced by the international community as it was, in essence, the one that undermines democracy of the world.

4. Social inequalities intensified by leaving racial discrimination to itself

In the United States, racial discrimination against Asian-Americans and Islamic natives still exists, the economic gulf between races widens ceaselessly and racial inequalities grow day by day.

According to the report issued by an organization on November 18 2021, a total of 10 370 racial assault cases were committed against people of Asian origin between March 19 2020 and September 30 2021.

The New York City police agency clarified that the hate crimes against the Asians increased by 261 percent in the city in 2021 as compared to that in 2020.

On September 9 2021, the Bloomberg news agency of the US reported that the cases of racial discrimination against Muslims had kept increasing in the US for 20 years since the September 11 terrorist attack.

The United States has a long history of having infringed on the rights of the natives and the natives like Indians have suffered from bloody massacre, barbarous banishment and culture obliteration.

Though Indians are suffering from all manner of pains caused by diseases and poverty during the spread of COVID-19, they have internally conditions are terrible.

British newspaper *The Guardian* reported on April 24 2020 that the death and infection rates of the Indians were the more serious as compared to others in view of

population percentage. Systematic economic inequalities have long existed between ethnic minorities and the white in the US, and this has been revealed in such aspects as employment, income and financial loaning.

According to the website of *USA Today* on July 30 in 2021, the Gallup poll reported that 59 percent of Americans admitted that descendants of ethnic minorities found it hard to get equal job opportunities.

CNN reported on July 15 last year that 17 percent of African-American families could not access the essential financial service and their number is nearly 16 times that of white families.

5. Creation of migrant crisis that goes against humanitarianism

While the US administration wields the "human rights stick" whenever it interferes in other countries' internal affairs, its migrant policy which separates blood relatives is seriously infringing several human rights of migrants, including their life, dignity and freedom.

The problem of migrants and refugees is used as a tool of political strife for finding fault with and criticizing each other among political groups, and immigrant groups are detained for more than the fixed term or forced to suffer severe punishments and slave labour owing to the government's capricious and violent law enforcement.

Those who require protection are subjected to violence by law enforcement officers.

The UN Human Rights Council in a joint statement issued on October 25 2021 criticized the US' systematic, large-scale deportation of Haitian refugees and migrants, asserting that it runs counter to international law and that "the large-scale deportation extended the history of racial exclusion against them rife in the border areas of the US".

American newspaper *USA Today* in a website article posted on November 29 2021 reported that the US administration drove off all the refugees and migrants who attempted to cross the border during the spread of the pandemic, with the result that many underage children were parted from their parents.

In the US, most of the facilities for detaining immigrants are built and run by private companies.

However, these companies resort to any means possible to lower the management cost in pursuit of maximum profits. The detention facilities built on the lowest standard are shabby and their internal conditions are terrible.

The US' migrant policy is the main factor that causes the crisis in the border areas—this shows that the policy is affected by extreme exclusivism.

Briefly

Russia

Combat strength of military forces boosted

On June 15, combined and other units in the eastern military district of Russia began a live firing drill in Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands.

On the same day, a patrol ship under Russia's Pacific Fleet conducted an anti-submarine drill on the Pacific Ocean.

Earlier, on June 14, guided missile cruisers of the Russian Northern Fleet and Pacific Fleet jointly formed a striking group on the Mediterranean Sea to wage an exercise to annihilate an "enemy" warship group by dint of a missile attack.

Cuba

President calls for striving to solve electricity problem

Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez recently called for making efforts to solve the serious electricity problem of the country.

He said that the primary task in solving the serious electricity problem of the country is to ensure the stability of the national electric power system.

He stressed the need to solve the problem as soon as possible by repairing and improving power stations of large output and increasing investment.

Iran

President rejects interference of foreign forces in regional issues

Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi said at a diplomatic meeting on June 16 that the presence and interference of big powers in the region have not solved problems, but rather created complexities, asserting that dialogue between regional countries is the only way to solve them.

It is the principled stand of Iran to ensure territorial integrity and national sovereignty of all countries in the region, and it supports any mutual contact and dialogue aimed at keeping the peace in the region, he noted.

WHO

Regional classification as to monkey smallpox virus spread removed

The World Health Organization decided to remove regional classification regarding the monkey smallpox virus infection on June 17.

It used to distinguish the spread of the virus in Africa where it is an endemic disease from its outbreak in non-endemic regions like Europe and America, but it removed such a classification in order to cope with the spread in a unified way, it noted.

Strenuous efforts should continuously be invested in farming



Choe Song Jin
Deputy department director of the Agricultural Commission

The Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea put forward farming as the most urgent one of economic tasks for this year.

In view of the importance

of agricultural production in solving the problem of food for the people, the Party and state always give top priority to farming and intensify state investment in and assistance for it.

The Fourth Plenary

Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK raised the immediate tasks for the correct solution of the socialist rural question in the country as one agenda item and clarified the directions and ways to open up a new era of Korean-style

socialist rural development.

Now a vigorous struggle is under way in rural areas across the country to increase agricultural production.

True to the will of the Party Central Committee to change the country's grain production structure into a rice- and wheat-oriented one and powerfully propel it, farmers across the country are striving to finish the harvesting of wheat and barley planted

much more than before in good season and do rice farming properly according to farming processes.

The Agricultural Commission is intensifying guidance over farming with emphasis put on making agricultural guidance organs of provinces, cities and counties invent and apply effective management methods.

Accepting it as a fait accompli that disastrous abnormal climate will affect the country, it continues to speed up the endeavour to minimize relevant damage and increase grain production by one ton per hectare on all fields.

In close contact with the State Hydro-Meteorological Administration and the Academy of Agricultural Science, the commission sends necessary data

to each provincial agricultural guidance organ in advance.

Meanwhile, in an effort to improve the work to diffuse agricultural science and technology, it makes multimedia that deal with nationwide experience in reaping rich harvests and spreads them according to different farming processes and intensifies measures to raise the informatization level of agricultural production, including forecast of crop growth and online question and answer service for spreading farming techniques.

Though faced with manifold challenges including drought, unfavourable differences in temperature and spread of the malignant epidemic, we have no right to shrink back from or give up agricultural production.

The task of modelling rural communities on the Juche idea was advanced at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

BYWORD

Modelling rural communities on Juche idea

Activities are vigorously conducted to model rural communities throughout the DPRK on the Juche idea.

The country, which has built and developed everything in conformity with its demand and interests by its own efforts without depending on others, is conducting the work of turning the countryside into an ideal socialist land, which is rich and civilized, as required by the Juche idea.

The Juche idea is an idea

that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and they are also the motive force of them.

In order to make rural communities progress and change, the ideology and spirit and cultural and technical level of agricultural workers should be changed in a revolutionary and cultured way so that all of them can be prepared fully to play the role of the main force in the development of socialist

rural communities in the new era. And agricultural science and technology should be developed to radically boost the output of grains and conditions should be provided for agricultural workers to enjoy a civilized life.

According to the intention of the Workers' Party of Korea to make agricultural workers, who have firmly supported the construction of a powerful socialist country with rice, enter the

ideal socialist land at an early date, national efforts are being concentrated on the work to carry out the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions in the countryside and the enthusiasm of agricultural workers is also high.

The task of modelling rural communities on the Juche idea was advanced at the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Contact us

Address: Sochon-dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang
Tel: 850-2-18111(8456)
Email: fphj@star-co.net.kp
Fax: 850-2-3814598

URL: www.pyongyangtimes.com.kp





A night view of Songhwa Street newly built in Pyongyang. Ordinary working people moved into new flats in April this year.

HONG THAE RYONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Coach better known as psychology expert



By Han Kwi Hun PT

Kim Chun Sam (pictured), a shooting coach of the Amnokgang Defence Sports Club, is a competent man who trained many winners of different running target shooting events as well as several national record holders for nearly 30 years.

“He always underrates himself. Starting from the viewpoint that

his knowledge is outdated, he grasps deeply the global trends of developing techniques of events and strives to introduce advanced training means and methods,” said Kwon Kwang Il, a shooter of the Amnokgang Defence Sports Club.

Kim ensures that physical and technical abilities are improved to meet the features of every individual and training is intensified to complete their psychological preparedness so that all processes can be conducted by subdividing in detail to maximize effects.

“What is noticeable in his guidance of training is that he makes sure that every player produces the most stabilized and high score by seeing through ever-changing mental conditions in time and taking proper measures,” said Ri Il Ryong, coach of the sports club.

According to him, Kim Chun Sam comes to a mutual understanding with all the athletes.

His forte is that he patiently listens to players, grasps matters correctly and takes measures accordingly.

And he specifies definite goals to players based on that and strictly reviews their shortcomings and takes necessary steps, and such guidance method enabled his trainees to win excellent marks in different games.

Kwon Kwang Il said that he feels at ease when he stays with him. According to him, he was very tense when he participated in the men’s 10-metre running target mixed shooting event of the Pochonbo Torch Prize Games last year, as it was a long time since he had participated in such a large-scale competition. The coach, who noticed his unstable mental state, helped him play the game in a stable condition.

Kwon broke national and Asian records in the event. He updated national and world records again in the event of the national championships.

At that time, he attributed his success to the coach’s scientific guidance.

Kim Chun Sam, who is called a psychologist by shooting experts and fans, was chosen as one of the top ten coaches of the DPRK in 2021.

Fruit punch, distinctive national drink

By Pak Song Min PT

A traditional drink of the Korean nation made of honey, dried persimmon, pine nut, ginger and cinnamon, fruit punch, or *sujonggwa* in Korean, is fragrant, sweet and refreshing.

The name of fruit punch, *sujonggwa*, is said to have been derived from the fact that it was made by dissolving fruits preserved in honey or syrup, or *jonggwa* in Korean, which is made by boiling down fruits, roots and fruits and seeds of medicinal and esculent plants, in water.

Originally, fruit punch was made of peach, strawberry, pear and other fruits, but as dried persimmon was gradually used as its main ingredient, it was later called dried persimmon punch or dried persimmon preserved in honey.

A traditional recipe for fruit punch is as follows:

Pour water into pot and boil clean sliced ginger and smashed cinnamon separately.

When the pleasant fragrance of ginger and cinnamon comes off, remove ginger and cinnamon and boil them again after putting honey or various other saccharated

materials into them.

Pass them through the sieve and cool the liquid to 50~60°C. And put dried persimmon from which seeds are removed into it, seal the container and keep it for seven to eight hours.

Put five to six dried persimmons into a large glass bowl, pour fruit punch water and float pine nuts on it when it is served.

It is important to boil ginger and cinnamon separately and combine them to use after cooling. Because if you boil them together to make fruit punch, it would spoil their flavours and tastes and they may lose their distinctive tastes.

Fruit punch, a health drink which has a long history and represents the traditional drinks of Korean nation, is still widely used in the dietary life of the Korean people at present.

