

A decade of military buildup for national security, regional peace

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Ten years have passed since the Korean people held the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un in high esteem as the Marshal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on July 17 2012.

Marking the anniversary, the Korean people are paying the highest respect to Kim Jong Un who opened up an era of the most dignified powerful state in the nation's history spanning 5 000 years.

In April 2012, Kim Jong Un declared that the military and technological edge is no longer the monopoly of the imperialists, and the era is gone forever when the enemy would threaten the DPRK with atomic bombs.

In order to defend the sovereignty of the country and nation and make the people enjoy a happy life generation after generation under the clear blue sky

without knowing the ravages of war, he made a courageous decision to simultaneously promote economic construction and the upbuilding of the nuclear forces and walked an untrodden path towards a revolution in the defence industry in a do-or-die spirit.

In the present world where forces collide fiercely with one another, a nation's dignity and sovereignty and reliable genuine peace are guaranteed by powerful self-defence capability that can overpower any enemy, so he walked along the path with extraordinary determination and will.

It was not a smooth path.

He continued to walk along the path steadily, regardless of cold rain, heavy snow, scorching sunshine and strong winds.

He sailed through the rough seas and walked the road leading to frontline posts to see soldiers, saying to commanding officers trying to dissuade him from

doing so that he had to go to wherever there were soldiers no matter how dangerous it might be and thus encouraged the soldiers to display bravery.

He even did not hesitate to go to the firing line unmindful of his own risk for the purpose of increasing the defence capability.

Thus, the defence industry of the country was switched from the copy-based to the innovative, thus producing Juche armaments by relying on its own strength and technology.

Now, even under the worst pressure of decades-long sanctions and blockade, the country has done and obtained whatever it wanted to do.

In his speech made at the military parade held in celebration of the 90th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army last April, Kim Jong Un in the marshal's uniform announced that if any

forces attempt military confrontation with the DPRK, they will be perished.

The magnificent parade of military hardware including mainstay tanks, super-large multiple rocket launchers and the latest missiles with high mobility and destructive striking power made the Korean people swell with a high sense of dignity and pride as citizens of a powerful country and have absolute confidence in the eternal security of the nation and the defence of peace in the region.

The DPRK is small in territory and population.

However, it has grown strong.

The DPRK will continue to boost its defence capability with the irreversible will that there is no satisfaction or accomplishment in cultivating strength for defending itself and, whoever it confronts, its military supremacy should be more secure.

Remembrance events held in different countries

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There were a film show and round-table talk of families of persons related to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle at the DPRK embassy in Beijing, China, on July 6 on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the demise of President Kim Il Sung.

They were attended by the families, the DPRK ambassador to China and his embassy staff members.

Participants laid baskets of flowers and bouquets at the portraits of beaming images of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il and made a bow.

They then looked round photos showing the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and watched a video recording the history of DPRK-China friendship.

Speeches were made at the events.

Zhang Jinlu, daughter of Zhang Weihua, said that his image is still kept in their minds and he will live in the hearts of all of them forever.

Yu Ming, son of Li Zaide, praised the life of the President as an ennobling life shining as brilliantly as the sun.

Feng Songguang, son of Feng Zhongyun, noted that the President waged an unyielding struggle against the Japanese imperialists and built an independent and democratic country on the land of liberated Korea.

Shang Xiaowei, son of Shang Yue, emphasized that he would make positive

efforts to further cement and develop friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries generation after generation.

A memorial meeting took place in Russia on July 7.

It was attended by personages of the Russian government, political parties, organizations and institutions, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Communist Party of the Russian Federation, the Liberal Democratic Party, the General People's Union Party, the Russian Association for Friendship and Cultural Cooperation with the DPRK and the Academy of Sciences, and other Russian people and the DPRK ambassador in Moscow and his embassy staff members.

The participants placed baskets of flowers and bouquets at the portraits of beaming images of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il.

On the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the demise of President Kim Il Sung, remembrance meetings were held between July 4 and 8 in Myanmar, Denmark, the Czech Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Equatorial Guinea, Venezuela and Peru.

Speeches were made at the meetings which were attended by personages of political parties, organizations and institutions and other citizens of relevant countries.

A message to General Secretary Kim Jong Un was adopted at a remembrance meeting in Denmark.

Cabinet holds enlarged plenary session

By Ri Sung Ik PT

An enlarged Cabinet plenary meeting took place on July 14 by way of videoconferencing.

It was directed by Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK.

It was attended by vice-premiers Pak Jong Gun and Yang Sung Ho and other Cabinet members.

Present there as observers were officials of organs directly under the authority of the Cabinet and ministries, chairpersons of provincial, city and county people's committees, and officials of agricultural guidance organs and major industrial establishments.

The meeting reviewed the implementation of the

national economic plan for the first half of the year and discussed measures to thoroughly implement the decisions of the Fourth and Fifth Plenary Meetings of the Eighth Party Central Committee by carrying out the national economic plan for the third quarter without fail.

Vice-Premier Pak Jong Gun, who is also chairman of the State Planning Commission, delivered a report.

He said that WPK General Secretary Kim Jong Un comprehensively analysed and reviewed some deviations revealed in carrying out the Party and state policies and their causes and elucidated the tasks and ways to victoriously finish all works planned for this year at the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee.

True to the intention of the Party to provide a firm

guarantee for implementing the five-year plan this year, all sectors and units of the national economy have established an innovative work attitude and habit of exerting great organizational and executive ability to carry out the national economic plan, while pushing the revitalization of production and ensuring profitability of management activities with science and technology as the motive force of advance and development, he said.

The report emphasized the importance of executing the national economic plan for the second half of the year in glorifying this year as that of a great revolutionary, auspicious event to be etched significantly in the history of the country, specifying the directions of work to develop the country's economy and improve the people's living standard a step higher by further enhancing the organizing ability of

economic guidance officials.

Speeches were followed at the meeting.

The speakers expressed their resolve to hit the fighting goals of their sectors and units adopted as Party decisions without fail by redoubling their efforts, bearing in mind that the implementation of the national economic plan means loyalty to and devoted service for the Party and people.

The meeting discussed the issues of pushing the current production and readjustment and reinforcement simultaneously in major industry sectors to carry out the national economic plans for the second half of the year, taking decisive steps to further improve the economic management system and methods to meet the actual conditions and build up the unified command system of the state and others.

The meeting adopted relevant decisions.

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Relics dating back to Bronze Age unearthed

Tomb from Bronze Age discovered on Cho Island, Haeyang-dong, Rajin District in Rason City

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Premier inspects heavy machine complex, thermal power station



Premier Kim Tok Hun inspects the Taean Heavy Machine Complex.

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Premier Kim Tok Hun, who is also member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK, inspected the Taean Heavy Machine Complex and Chongchongang Thermal Power Station. At the Taean Heavy Machine Complex he called on its employees to thoroughly carry out the decisions made at the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee and manufacture and supply custom-built equipment needed for different economic sectors, being fully aware of the importance of the duty the complex assumes

in developing the country's machine-building industry. He stressed the need for it to carry out the planned tasks for this year by focusing on improving the quality of machine products and custom-built equipment of all kinds and at the same time dynamically press on with the readjustment and reinforcement of the production foundations by correctly fixing the order of priority in the work. After acquainting himself in detail with the power generation at the Chongchongang Thermal Power Station, he said it should hold fast to technical management of generating equipment as the main link of the whole chain for normal production and take scientific and technological measures

to prevent damage from seasonal factors including the rainy season. The power station should take the Party's policy on keeping electricity production strictly ahead of economic development as the absolute standard and organize economic work effectively so as to provide factories and enterprises with quality electricity uninterruptedly. Field consultative meetings discussed such issues as the wide application of advanced technologies to the production of custom-built equipment in close cooperation with scientific research institutions and proper supply of parts and materials needed for the operation of the power plant by relevant units, and took appropriate steps.

All units maintain constant alertness against epidemic spread

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Now that the anti-epidemic situation entered a stable phase in the DPRK, all sectors and units are striving for perfection in maintaining protective and anti-epidemic posture. The state emergency epidemic prevention headquarters is working hard to ensure that the practical measures to improve the scientific accuracy and progressive nature of anti-epidemic work are powerfully implemented with full viability, while promoting cooperation and contact with relevant scientific research units. Projects are being carried on for further refining the checkup system so as to differentiate the COVID-19 virus from other viruses more accurately, for early detecting various kinds of infectious diseases that may break out due to seasonal and regional factors and for taking appropriate anti-epidemic and curative measures.

And a scheme is being pushed to establish a new analysis process capable of regularly and closely monitoring the outbreak and spread of epidemics caused by the mutants of the novel coronavirus and pathogenic microorganisms. Undertakings are carried on to equip test rooms with dozens of kinds of facilities including the PCR facility and to install more test facilities in frontline, border and coastal areas and those prone to epidemics. The emergency anti-epidemic units at all levels and closely keep up with sporadically-occurring fever cases by date and age and take intensive quarantine and treatment measures. Water-quality test posts across the country intensify the work to accurately assess the degree of pollution of rivers and streams caused by heavy rain and downpours and ensure that all processes of work from collection of samples to their transport and

test are carried out according to the scientific system and methods to meet the epidemiological standards. The public health sector synthesizes experiences and lessons obtained through medical treatment which has been provided so far and constantly updates and supplements the treatment guide in order to raise its specialization level. The Ministry of Public Health and medical worker training institutions arrange technical workshops and lectures to help medical workers at curative and preventive facilities at all levels boost effectiveness in treating patients in accordance with the guide. In order to prevent various kinds of poisoning and enteric communicable diseases which may occur in summer, household doctors and volunteers conduct disease screening, medical checkups and hygienic information activities more positively based on scientific data.

Early-ripening fruits arrive in Pyongyang for citizens

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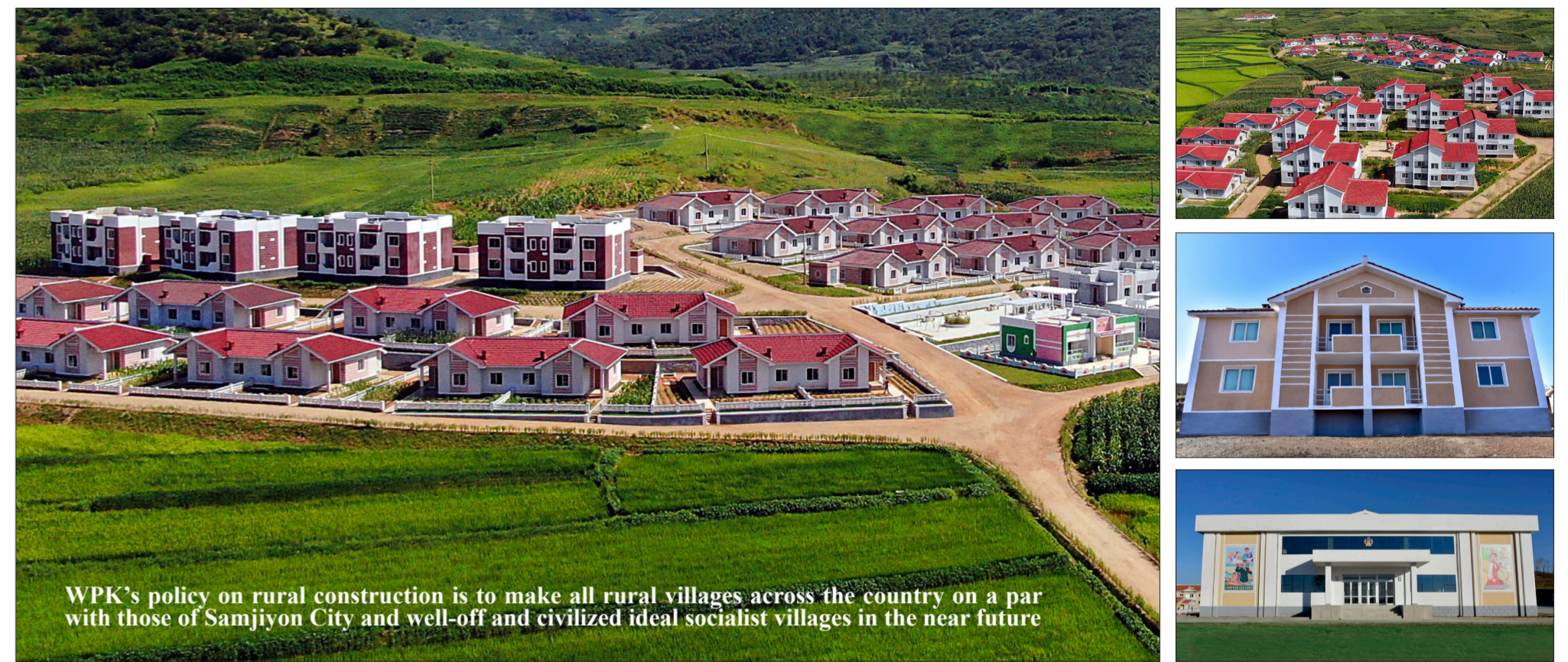
Early peaches harvested in Kwail County, South Hwanghae Province, have been supplied to the citizens of Pyongyang. The working people in Kwail County chose fully ripe peaches and sent them

to Pyongyang with pleasure of having produced a good yield of fruits. The first convoy carrying the fresh, sweet fruits was welcomed by the citizens of Pyongyang on July 11. Officials of the Party and government organs and commercial service

units in the municipality carefully organized the transportation and service to supply fruits to the baby home, orphanage, hospitals and families. That day, the commercial service units in Pyongyang started selling the fruits to residents.



Pyongyang citizens are supplied with early peaches from Kwail County, South Hwanghae Province.



WPK's policy on rural construction is to make all rural villages across the country on a par with those of Samjiyon City and well-off and civilized ideal socialist villages in the near future

Rural villages turn into modern socialist rural communities.

JON KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Radical change to come in rural living environment

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea specified a new programme for socialist rural construction. One of the main targets of the programme is to bring about a radical change in rural living environment. It is the WPK's policy on rural construction to make all rural villages across the country on a par with those

of Samjiyon City which became a model of modern mountainous city and an example of rural development, and to turn them into well-off and civilized ideal socialist villages in the near future. Now the people throughout the country have turned out in the effort for radically changing the appearance and environment of rural areas. The powerful assistance of the state, the operation of the powerful national guidance system and the enhancement of the role of cities and

counties, masters of local construction, are pushed ahead vigorously while the construction of rural houses is underway in different parts of the country. Powerful rural house construction headquarters were organized, cement needed for this project is produced and supplied preferentially, building plans are worked out on a high level and manpower and materials are properly allocated. Finishing materials production bases were built in

provinces, cities and counties to develop and manufacture quality building parts with local resources. In Jagang Province, building materials plants were newly built and over a hundred production units adjusted and reinforced their foundations to turn out wall tiles, roofing tiles, wallpapers, fittings and other building parts. North Phyongan Province is expanding the production capacity of the Sinuiju Reed Processing Factory in order to mass-produce a variety

of light building parts with locally-abundant reed, while many counties in the province competitively produce high-quality processed stone goods and various kinds of lags and paints. Nampho City arranged an apparatus and tool exhibition and generalized the experience gained by leading units. It is also trying to ensure a sufficient supply of efficient building equipment and tools so as to increase the proportion of work done by machines in the construction

of rural houses. Designers are making effective use of the terrain of relevant areas in creating house designs so that they would go well with the surroundings. Meanwhile, low- and single-storeyed houses that blend in well with the scenery of countryside are rising up one after another in different places such as Oryong-ri in Phyongan Province and Hwangju County of North Hwanghae Province.

Rural housing project gains momentum

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea stressed the need to give top priority to capital construction in the economic work and open up an era of local transformation. Accordingly, the rural housing project is now going on in earnest in different parts of the country. North Hwanghae Province has got down to construction as it prioritizes the production of necessary construction tools and equipment. While maximizing the operation rate of vehicles and construction equipment, it pays due attention to widely generalizing good

experience obtained in the process of the project. It also presses on according to a plan with the production of such building and finishing materials as various coating materials, roofing tiles and sanitary ware needed in rural construction. South Hamgyong Province arranges work scrupulously to build rural villages on socialist lines while preserving the features peculiar to relevant areas. Builders are speeding up all construction processes as they keep form assembly and bar working well ahead of other processes. While ensuring a timely supply of raw materials so that the existing building-materials producers can prove effective, the

province is pushing ahead with technical upgrading of production processes in order to boost productivity. It is also stepping up the efforts to technologically perfect a newly-added interior wall tile production process. The building of foundations and frameworks is also being speeded up at rural house construction sites in Nampho. The design team of the city put efforts to designing rural houses in a way that they preserve the features peculiar to relevant areas. On the basis of a careful topographical survey of relevant areas, they completed a house distribution plan by combining single- and low-storey houses and a bird's-eye view of them.

Province builds up construction force

By Kim Il Jin PT

It is a plan of the Workers' Party of Korea to turn all cities and counties into strategic bases of a rich, civilized and powerful socialist state and developed areas with their own characteristics by dynamically pushing ahead with local construction. To this end it is important above all else to strengthen local construction forces, said an official of the North Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee. According to him, the province steps up the buildup of its own construction force. As such endeavour is being made competitively at cities and counties, the province

scrupulously organizes the work to generalize the experiences obtained by the units which have gained successes in this work. Sariwon City organized a new powerful construction unit capable of carrying out any construction tasks by merging several construction units in it and is trying to enhance the role of technicians and skilled workers who gained rich experience in major construction projects. The city puts great efforts into making discharged soldiers, who possessed high skills while taking part in socialist construction during their military service, play a vanguard role in the newly formed construction units. Last year alone it assigned

tens of discharged soldiers to building units and took measures to provide them with sufficient living conditions. It also involves builders in major construction projects to get them to become highly skilled workers. Such construction projects include those for building a farm to supply feed to the Kwangchon Chicken Farm, renovating low-storey houses in Migok-ri and renovating Kyongamsan Hotel. Meanwhile, the city provided construction units with various kinds of heavy machines and vehicles and produces and supplies different kinds of construction equipment and tools by relying on its own production bases.

July 15
Top emergency anti-epidemic system in operation
65 days

COVID-19 situation in DPRK

According to the state emergency epidemic prevention headquarters, over 500 people contracted fever and more than 690 others fully recovered in the DPRK from 18:00 on July 13 to 18:00 on July 14.

A total of some 4 770 400 people caught fever nationwide between late April and 18:00 on July 14. Of them, at least 4 769 210 (99.975%) fully recovered and over 1 120 (0.023%) were undergoing medical treatment.

Complex paves way for increased production

Sodium carbonate production process renovated, test run done

By **Jong Hwa Sun** PT

Not long ago, the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex finished the renovation of its sodium carbonate production process on a modern line and started the test run of the process.

The process is based on glauberite abundantly deposited in the country.

According to experts, glauberite comes into being along with mirabilite, gypsum and rock salt by chemical accumulation in a drying salt lake and by

processing it, such chemicals as sulphuric acid, caustic soda and sodium carbonate can be made without using salt, which makes it possible to meet the increasing demand for the chemicals.

The renovation project was enormous in scale and workload.

Large production buildings, including that for ammonium sulphate production with a total floor space of thousands of square metres, had to be built or updated

along with the assembly of dozens of kinds of equipment and hundreds of tons of apparatuses had to be manufactured and

installed.

In cooperation with scientists and technicians of the Hamhung branch of the State Academy of Sciences and others, the complex developed the technique of perfecting the sodium carbonate production process anew and introduced clever ideas and rational methods to ensure the speed and quality of the project while saving large quantities of materials.

Now the test run of the renovated sodium carbonate production process is under way at the complex.



Desulphurization catalyst produced with domestic materials

By **Kim Il Jin** PT

The Namhung Youth Chemical Complex produces desulphurization catalyst to decrease the dependence on the import of the material and ensure fertilizer production.

The fertilizer production process of the complex is based on coal gasification. But raw gas from the gasification of anthracite contains hydrogen sulphide gas which rusts equipment and deactivates catalysts.

Previously the complex had to import desulphurizing agent to remove the hydrogen sulphide gas for fertilizer

production.

The institute buckled down to research to solve the problem of the agent by itself.

It chose a plant which can be used as a raw material of the catalyst and did dozens of experiments to select a solvent needed for the extraction of primary components. In that course, they found out an appropriate solvent and confirmed extraction temperature and the ratio of its mixture with the raw material.

It devised and introduced a new chemical analysis method and employed an instrumental analysis method

to accelerate the development of the catalyst.

After finding out a proper oxidation additive, it repeated experiments to choose an activator for further increasing the desulphurizing activity of the catalyst and, finally, found out an efficient activator and confirmed a method of adding the activator.

As a result, the complex became able to smoothly produce and supply raw gas to the process for fertilizer production.

The institute is now accelerating research for improving the quality index of the catalyst.



Partial views of fertilizer storage house and packing line of the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex.



Unified command is provided for fertilizer production at the central control room of the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Boxes of ideas inspire employees to creation

By **Om Ryong** PT

The Namhung Youth Chemical Complex has boxes of ideas that cannot be seen in other enterprises.

The not-so-big boxes are installed at every workshop and play a certain role in arousing the employees to invention and technical innovation.

The complex started to operate the boxes two years ago.

The complex encourages every employee to put good ideas for technical innovation into the boxes and makes sure that relevant officials and technicians deliberate

on the presented ideas in

order to introduce those of practical significance into production. Those who developed valuable technical innovation plans are held in high repute to raise the competitive spirit among employees.

In its incipency, only ideas were written down on papers, but as their enthusiasm grew, employees were encouraged to come up with plans for applying them to practice, which has made them study technology hard.

Accordingly, the complex organizes a competition of presenting good ideas.

A wide range of valuable plans contributing to current production and prospective development of the complex

have continuously been presented.

Big contributions were made to the production growth of the complex particularly by the technical innovation plan a worker of the humic acid workshop devised for lowering the cost at the humic acid production process and the plan proposed by a worker at the gas purifying workshop for producing quality cleaned gas while ensuring the stability of reduction reaction.

The operation of the boxes of ideas has proved effective in preparing workers into sci-tech talents and revitalizing the business activities of the complex.

Factory sets eyes on making sought-after foodstuffs

By **Ko Kwang Yon** PT

The Tacha-brand products of the Unha Daesong Foodstuff Factory are in high demand all across the DPRK.

The factory set up scientific production and food safety management systems to mass-produce foodstuffs whose quality is certified and whose hygienic safety is guaranteed.

While focusing its investment on constantly upgrading production processes, it drew up a sci-tech development strategy in keeping with the current

foodstuff processing trend and is increasing the variety of products.

At the processes for producing sausage and ham, among others, taste and quality of products are ensured as they combine meat processing based on latest equipment with such traditional methods as injection of oak smoke.

The factory's such natural drinks as magnoliavine fruit juice and propolis juice are functional foodstuffs.

Its technicians succeeded in finding out technical indices capable of enhancing the medicinal

effects of those drinks and preserving the flavour and fragrance of natural fruits by adding chitosan with great anti-cancer effects to magnoliavine fruit juice and propolis rich in vitamin content to peach juice.

It is also noticeable that it processes sesame, peanuts, acorns and other natural materials, and lysine, spirulina and other raw materials of high nutritive value with sophisticated equipment to produce bread, cake, candy and other popular foodstuffs.

According to senior engineer Kim Hac Ok, the

factory fixes the mixing ratio of raw materials, the processing method, shape and taste by reflecting the demands and conditions of various consumers, from children to the aged, and makes an analysis according to technical indices before making a trial product. This can be claimed to be one of the secrets behind the steady demand for the factory's products whose varieties keep increasing.

"Our goal is to make all the products with Tacha brand the famous goods preferred by customers," said manageress Choe Jin Suk.



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

An employee operates the instant noodles production line at the Unha Daesong Foodstuff Factory.

Technical innovation guarantees normalization, modernization of production

By **Yun Kyong Il** PT

The Medical Oxygen Factory, located on the outskirts of Pyongyang, regularly provides medical oxygen to medical treatment and prevention units.

With its own technical forces built up, the factory has introduced different technical innovation plans into production, including those for controlling in real time its management activities and for upgrading the equipment of the cooling system so as to make its switch work automatically.

Recently they have designed and manufactured low and high pressure turbine expanders for a 100-cubic-metre-capacity oxygen plant.

According to Kim Jong Chol, manager of the factory, it is a global trend to use a turbine expander, which is more efficient than a piston expander, in air separation equipment.

Lead developer Ri Jun Ryong and other technicians of the factory managed to complete the expanders by repeatedly designing the apparatuses' interiors scores of times and fixing the proper direction angles of wind from holes about 0.1 mm across.

Later the technicians developed air bearings capable of markedly increasing the number of

revolutions and introduced them into the expanders.

As they use air bearings, the expanders consume less power per unit of product, relatively increase production quite much and ensure safe production of oxygen without any danger of explosion.

Producers say that if such expanders are introduced into separators, it will bring favorable results.

At present, such expanders have been introduced into the 100-cubic-metre oxygen plant of the factory and similar bearings into the nitrogen plant of the Taean Friendship Glass Factory and the argon plant of the Namhung Youth Chemical Complex and into medical oxygen factories newly built in all provinces to be much favoured by the factories.



HONG KWANG NAM / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Technicians of the Medical Oxygen Factory hold a discussion on a new technical innovation plan.



Heirloom of engine driver's family

By **Ri Myong Jun** PT

Every Korean regards it as an honour to have a photograph taken with their leader and keeps such a photo as their family heirloom.

Photos taken with President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and General Secretary Kim Jong Un can be seen hanging on a living room wall of a family living in Kowon county town of South Hamgyong Province.

They are associated with the life of a faithful engine driver who has devoted himself to the good of the country as a citizen.

His name is Kim Song Hun (pictured) who is a twice Chollima rider title holder and deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and Labour Hero.

The titles are great honours that the Party and state awarded to the instructing engine driver of the Kowon Locomotive Corps who has worked on the railway for over 60 years since the Chollima era.

He grew up in a remote mountain village of Jagang Province. As he attended school aboard a school train provided by the state, he was unusually curious about trains and had a dream of becoming an engine driver.

Later, he was assigned to the then Kowon locomotive yard after finishing middle school and a railway vocational school.

He would accompany skilled workers all day long, carrying a heavy kit as locomotive repairman.

Afterwards, he was appointed as assistant driver as he had wished. His workteam was a Chollima workteam well known in the railway sector.

At that time world-startling miracles were created in all working places day after day in the DPRK rushing at the speed of Chollima.

Though everything was in short supply, members of his workteam faithfully did their jobs without complaining. This enabled him to realize the clear conscience of railway workers who sincerely contribute to the prosperity of the country.

He redoubled his efforts. When the team received a new electric locomotive made by workers of the machine industry sector with their own efforts and technology, he made painstaking efforts to grasp its structure and mechanism and handle it skillfully.

After finishing his duty, he would start another work—he walked along the railway to check it.

He would note down the sections where he should be careful in particular in order to find out standard regulations of locomotive operation in accordance with railway conditions and surrounding circumstances and climbed poles together with his experienced colleagues to fix marks on increasing speed, cutting off power and braking.

He became a member of the Workers' Party of Korea, twice Chollima rider title holder and exemplary engine driver at the age of 21 and was awarded the title of Labour Hero in his thirties.

The 80-year-old has driven the locomotive along a distance of over 1.5 million kilometres so far.

In the course of this he trained more than 250 engine drivers and skilled workers.

This year he took part in the celebrations of the 90th founding anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and had a photo session in the presence of the General Secretary. Looking at over 10 photos almost fully covering the wall, he recollects the past 60-odd years, one by one, replete with pride and happiness.

Many fry stocked by dint of artificial egg collection

By To Kyong Chol PT

The Komalsan Offshore Atlantic Salmon Farm has stocked the sea with nearly 700 000 walleye pollack fries this year.

Many technical problems arise in the artificial culture of walleye pollack fries.

The farm has markedly increased the quantity of artificial egg collection by taking good care of the nutrition of the spawners while providing them with proper light and temperature and is increasing the hatching rate of the eggs by laying a firm material and technical foundation of the breeding ground.

It has introduced labour- and water-saving methods into fish farming, including the bettering of the water recirculation system, and is promoting the growth of the fries using organic feed cultured in a scientific way.

And it set up a cold water system and a cold preservation system and provided favorable conditions such as proper water temperature and enough oxygen for the growth of the fry, thus increasing their survival rate. Now it is putting efforts into the production of assorted feed with plenty of protein content.

The Jikha Atlantic Salmon Pedigree Farm has introduced an advanced fish farming technology to raise the survival rate and weight ratio of the fry.

The farm raises the fries of different kinds of fishes such as sturgeon, rainbow trout and carp as well as salmon. It is raising the hatching rate of eggs while pushing ahead with artificial insemination as planned.

Employees of the farm introduced a scientific method of managing water and provided favorable conditions such as proper water temperature and enough oxygen for the growth of the fry to raise the fries healthily.

Thus they stocked the sea with over 400 000 Pacific salmon fries in the first half of this year.

Pedigree farms in different parts of the country including the Nampho Fish Farm, the Kaechon City Stocking Fishery Station in South Phyongan Province and Thaecheon County Breed Mandarin Fish Farm in North Phyongan Province have stocked rivers, lakes and reservoirs with over ten billion fries in the same period.

Ministry puts spurs to scientific fish farming



Korea is bounded by the sea on the three sides and has large numbers of rivers and lakes, which constitutes a favorable condition for fish farming.

Moreover, developing fish culture is one of the important ways to supply fresh fish to people.

At present, the Ministry

of Fisheries works to readjust, reinforce and modernize fish farms across the country in order to increase fish production.

Water is an important factor in fish farming.

Leading fish and pedigree farms including the Komalsan Offshore Atlantic Salmon Farm and the Jikha Atlantic Salmon Pedigree Farm are now working to introduce a water temperature control system conducive to the growth of fish and water-saving management systems encompassing water filtering and disinfection.

The experiences of these farms are being applied to other units.

The other important factor in fish farming is feed.

The Taedonggang Fish Farming and Seed Fish Production and Supply Centre

and many other fish farming bases built *Hermetia illucens* breeding grounds to solve the problem of protein feed. They also equipped themselves with floating feed production facilities to produce fish feed good for digestion and fattening.

Another important factor in fish farming is to secure good breeds of seed fish.

Technical staff members at seed fish farms across the country and researchers of the State Academy of Sciences and the fisheries sector are speeding up the projects for breeding good varieties of seed fish that grow fast while consuming less feed.

To bring all these undertakings to a success, officials of the ministry are striving to fulfil their responsibilities and role.

Ri Un Chol, senior staffer of the Ministry of Fisheries

Farm pioneers circulating fish culture

By Kim Kang Ju PT

The Komalsan Offshore Atlantic Salmon Farm established a circulating walleye pollack farming system for the first time in the country.

The manager said that walleye pollack farming was a tough job requiring them to overcome a great deal of difficulties.

According to him, a typhoon blew away the roof of the breeding ground of the farm and wiped out dozens of water tanks and many fixtures some years ago, with the result that they lost thousands of one- and two-year-old fish.

So all the employees turned out as one to set up the circulating farming system as the prospects of the farm hinged on that.

The farm restored the breeding ground to its original state in a short period and created enough conditions for collecting eggs from artificially-bred walleye pollack.

They produced tons of ice every day to ensure appropriate water temperature for raising hatchlings and other fry of the cold-water fish.

By joining efforts with researchers from the academy of fisheries of the Ministry of Fisheries, the farm employees resolved scientific and technological problems arising in establishing the system.

As they carved an untrodden path, they devoted wisdom and passion to completing the system in line with the actual situation and conditions.

They stayed by the water tanks for a long period to monitor the process of the growth of the fry in real time and take rational curative and preventive measures. They also repeated tests dozens of times to complete scientific fertilizing and hatching methods.

Finally, the farm found out new fry raising methods and established the circulating walleye pollack farming system.



A LEADING PLAYER IN INFORMATIZING NATIONAL ECONOMY

Innovative IT products developed

By Jong Chol PT

Information technology products of the Pyongyang Technology Corporation are winning favour with clients.

L3 network terminal unit "Ullim"

Network terminal unit is one of the flagship products of the corporation.

As an advanced communications network device, it decides the optimized transmission course to support high-speed data exchange when it is connected to different networks.

The corporation has directed research and development efforts to ensuring domestic production of network switching hubs

for over ten years.

In the course of this, it designed and manufactured the device and its operating system that conform to international standards.

The L3 network terminal unit "Ullim" satisfies security demands at a high level and can be quickly added with new functions which are required in reality.

"Ullim" products are available in various models.

Wireless sensor network

It is a data transmission system which can be used for modernization of processes based on remote monitoring and control at worksites with no transmission lines by applying wireless communication technology.

The corporation has developed an internal

wireless network system which is capable of authentication and access control of subscribers to the wireless network.

Building monitoring and control system

It realizes automatic and intelligent management of buildings by comprehensively monitoring and controlling the operation and condition of the equipment of a building at a central control room.

Digital intelligent textbook editing program "Changdok"

The textbook editing program provides different teaching materials in various forms to help students improve their cognitive and application abilities.



Employees work to develop user-friendly software products at the Pyongyang Technology Corporation.

KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

'We will work hard to make much more achievements'

It has been thirty six years since the Pyongyang Technology Corporation was established.

In the past our corporation focused on developing IT products conducive to making the national economy modern and IT-based.

In the course of this, it achieved notable success in the domestic production of information communication facilities including the development of L3 network terminal unit, one of the high-tech communication network facilities.

It has also developed an IP environment monitoring system, an important element in establishing an integrated manufacturing system at institutions and industrial establishments, and introduced it into many units.

The corporation now has the major technologies, namely AI technology including image and sound processing and mechanical translation, VR and AR technologies and embedding-type operating technology.

Through in-depth research and development, we have developed an embedding-



internal wireless network systems.

At present, the Mirae network, an aerial wireless data communication network, has been set up in several places of Pyongyang and proves helpful in the work and life of citizens.

In addition, we develop education programs conducive to developing the intelligence of schoolchildren and enhancing their practical abilities and skills.

A well-knit IT talents training system has been established at our corporation.

University graduates who majored in IT learn programming methods based on advanced technologies needed for practical application for a certain period before being assigned to relevant research institutes to join development projects.

We will work hard to make much more achievements in informatization which are helpful in the building of a powerful country in the future, too.

Ri Sang Don, deputy department director of the Pyongyang Technology Corporation

FISH FARM RAISES MANDARIN FISH FRY OUTPUT

By Yun Ki Song PT

The Thaecheon County Breed Mandarin Fish Farm has stocked Lake Thaecheon with 1.2 times more mandarin fish fry than the same period of last year and over 200 000 fishes as prey.

It has rebuilt and repaired the hatching room and water filter tank and put temperature and water quality control on a scientific basis, thus providing material and technical foundations for increasing fry production.

In close collaboration with a relevant research institute, the farm purchased enough breed fish and conducted collection and hatching of eggs and growing of fry in a scientific and technical way.

In addition, they fully solved the problems arising in artificial breeding and raising of prey fishes needed for the growth of mandarin fish fry so as to increase their survival and fattening rates.

Technical exchange gains momentum

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Technical exchange and competition are well under way between production and research units.

A typical example is the 35th National Festival of Science and Technology held between April 28 and May 20.

The festival which took place on the theme of "Priority to science and technology and innovation", divided into over 30 sections, including those of metal, chemical, power, coal, construction and light industries and agriculture, successfully completed its programme as planned even in the face of sudden serious public health crisis.

Zeal proved by figure

On display at the festival held by way of video conferencing through the national data communication network were well over

a thousand sci-tech achievements, or almost two times more than those at the previous one.

The number of participants also increased several times including scientists, technicians and three-revolution team members from industrial establishments across the country.

Notable in particular was the growing zeal of agricultural scientists and technicians for participating in the festival.

The agricultural sector presented over 110 valuable achievements conducive to overcoming disastrous abnormal climate phenomena, developing production constantly and making agricultural production scientific, IT-based and intensive, including the data on the Naejung Farm in Yomju County which increased crop yields per hectare by introducing advanced

farming techniques to suit its topographical features.

Passion for sci-tech competition

The festival fully showed intense sci-tech competition between ministries, national agencies, regions and individuals.

Hwang Yong Nam, department director of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea, said that it was difficult to adjust the number of the participants as the zeal for competition between regions, units and individuals was higher than expected.

Top prizes for units were awarded to the mathematics department research group of Kim Il Sung University for introducing a slag level measuring system to oxygen blast furnace, scientists and technicians of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex and the Hamhung Chemical Design Institute for creating an

annual nitrogen fertilizer production capacity of hundreds of thousands of tons by joint efforts and the research group of the industrial technology laboratory of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station for raising the exhaust capacity and dust taking efficiency of boilers. And such a prize for an individual went to Pak Kyong Ryong, researcher of the metal engineering department of Kim Chaek University of Technology, for introducing a Korean-style technique of blowing by furnace-body burner to rotary kiln.

And over 70 units won the first place, over 80 units the second place and over 170 units the third place in the unit rankings and three units were awarded certificates of sci-tech achievements. And over 40 persons won the first place, more than 70 the second and some 130 the third in the individual rankings.

Iron oxide paint developed with waste

By Ri Myong Jun PT

The protection of ecological environment and recycling are closely linked to each other.

"If we recycle garbage and other waste, a source of environmental pollution, we can protect the ecological environment while solving the problem of raw materials," said Sim Ryong Chon, director of the Ryanggang Provincial Mangyong IT Exchange Centre.

The centre specializes in providing the institutions and enterprises in the province with information technology and IT products services.

In recent years, it researched and developed an iron oxide paint with the acid waste water and chips from mines and machine factories as the raw

materials, thus contributing to environmental protection and economic development in the province.

According to the director, the centre started the research into the paint several years ago.

After he happened to see waste water from a pit of a mine, he considered the possibility of recycling it and an analysis of it convinced him that it could be used in developing a high quality paint.

The iron oxide paint can be used to cover interior and exterior walls of buildings, make coloured tiles and mortar and colour synthetic resins.

It attracted special attention of visitors at several exhibitions for the low production costs and various other merits.

It has been introduced into different units to gain favour.



Left: Employees inject egg-laying accelerant into a fish at the Taedonggang Fish Farming and Seed Fish Production and Supply Centre. Right: A female employee takes care of the *Hermetia illucens* breeding ground.

RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

July 15 Honour Student Prize highly prized by Korean students

July 15 Honour Student Prize is awarded to students who got full marks throughout the school courses.

By Pang Un Ju PT

July 15 Honour Student Prize is an object of envy among the students of graduating classes of senior middle schools.

The prize is awarded to students who got full marks throughout the school courses.

July 15 signifies July 15 of 1960 when Chairman Kim Jong Il finished Pyongyang Middle School No. 1 with honours.

He obtained full marks in all subjects as he worked hard with a burning desire for knowledge and always set good examples to other students with excellent character and therefore he was a role model of other students in his school days.

July 15 Honour Student Prize was designated on February 5 1987 to record the day in the chronicle of Juche-oriented education.

After the prize was instituted, students of Pyongyang Middle

School No. 1 kindled the first torch for winning the prize and appealed to students of the then senior middle schools across the country to turn out in the movement. As a result, the movement for winning the prize was waged dynamically among students.

The winners of this prize are recommended to universities at all levels preferentially as they wish.

Students still burn with the zeal for winning the prize. They work hard to become honour students and acquire noble moral traits and build physical fitness by following the study methods and other examples which Kim Jong Il created and set in his school days.

According to Hong Song Il, instructor of the Central Committee of the Socialist Patriotic Youth League, over 390 students of the then senior middle schools across the country were selected by strict



July 15 Honour Student Prize

standards to be awarded the prize in the first year when the prize was designated.

And more than 60 000 students have been awarded the prize in the past 30-odd years since then.

'I will always remain honour student'



I've received new uniforms and school things according to seasons and learnt to my heart's content and built up my body under the benefits of the universal 12-year compulsory education.

I've finished all semesters with top honours and now I look back on my schooldays with pride.

It is my dream to learn architecture after finishing the senior middle school course and turn Pyongyang into a more magnificent city.

I will study harder at university and always remain an honour student.

Jo Yu Song, third-year student at Ryongwang Senior Middle School in Central District, Pyongyang

My father who became a lecturer after graduating from Kim Chaek University of Technology also won a July 15 Honour Student Prize in his middle school days.

My mother always teaches me that I must study hard and build the tower of knowledge high like my father in order to become a respectable man and that competence is essential for making a big contribution to the country.

I have worked hard true to her request, and as a result I finished primary school and junior middle school courses with full marks.

In the future, while studying hard, I will strive to build physical fitness and acquire noble moral traits so as to win the July 15 Honour Student Prize.



Kim Tae Hyok, first-year student at Ryongwang Senior Middle School in Central District, Pyongyang

The paduk program is widely applied to intellectual development of children.

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

A paduk teaching program developed by Songyo Kindergarten No. 3 in Songyo District, Pyongyang, is much favoured by kindergarten children.

"Paduk is a game that requires constant use of your brains. The application is very useful in promoting the intellectual development of children and help kindergarteners easily learn the game," said Cha Jong Rim, head of the kindergarten.

The merit of paduk in the education of children is that it helps them improve their intelligence remarkably and develop their competitive spirit as they learn the game and familiarize themselves with its moves.

The application program is composed of the parts of basics, practice and exam.

Taking account of the psychological characteristics of kindergarten children who mostly do intuitional and depictive thinking, the basics part explains the game with some video clips to

enable young beginners to easily understand the ABC of the game.

Video clips explain the positions of stones and some knacks to capture them on the board by giving a detailed description of the game.

The practice presents problems. After learning the rudiments, the users solve different types of problems related to joining, blocking, making of moves and the like.

This part includes the section where they can compare their answers with correct ones. If their answers are wrong, they can solve the problems again until they get correct answers.

The exam part presents problems related to what they already learned and practised in the previous parts and gives users marks for their answers.

The mother of Cha Yu Song at the kindergarten said that since her son began to learn paduk, he has made remarkable progress in the ability to observe objects and his temper has improved.

Paduk classroom, favourite of kindergarteners



Kindergarten children learn the basics of paduk with the help of "paduk classroom".

RI RYON SONG / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

PYONGYANG COLD NOODLES, pride of time-honoured city



Distinctive in taste and fragrance and containing plenty of essential nutritive elements which are good for health, the dish is popular and ideal in stimulating appetite and invigorating people.

By Hwang Jong Ryol PT

Best food to stimulate appetite

Pyongyang cold noodles are the best in stimulating appetite, said Jang Sun Il when she met a journalist at the dining hall of Chongnyu Restaurant on the banks of the Pothong River. "After suffering illness for several days, I wanted to take the cold noodles first of all. Today I feel refreshed as I took the dish together with my family."

The same words could be heard among many other people having meals in a happy atmosphere.

While eating the third vessel of the noodles as he likes the food in particular, Kim Kwang Chol, worker of the Pyongyang Railway Bureau, said, "I can hardly forget the savoury taste of

refreshing Pyongyang cold noodles. I want to eat only the cold noodles all my life."

According to waitress Ri Un Ju, the demand for the cold noodles is increasing as many people want to eat the dish because of hot weather or because they lost their appetite after suffering illness.

"The dish has long been widely known as synonym for Korean noodles. It is distinctive in taste and fragrance and contains plenty of essential nutritive elements which are good for health, so the dish is popular and ideal in stimulating appetite and invigorating people," said chief engineer Kim Chun Ran.

Buckwheat is the main

material of the Pyongyang cold noodles.

The grain is referred to as foodstuff for longevity as its content of essential amino acids including lysine and tryptophan is especially higher than other kinds.

Pyongyang cold noodles look appetizing as a coil of the noodles made of palatable, fragrant and soft buckwheat flour is put in a traditional brass vessel with mince and garnish of harmonious taste placed on it.

Cool and refreshing soup is poured on them and vinegar and mustard are added before eating. And you will be unable to find words to express how tasty it is.



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Top: Diners are enjoying Pyongyang cold noodles at the Chongnyu Restaurant. Above: Cooks of the Chongnyu Restaurant discuss how to improve the taste of Pyongyang cold noodles.

Chewy strips, savoury meat stock

Pyongyang cold noodles are popular because of the strips and meat stock, said Kim Phyoung Ok, head chef of the Chongnyu Restaurant. "No one can help being attracted to the smooth and chewy strips and refreshing and savoury meat stock."

According to her, the main ingredient of Pyongyang cold noodles is buckwheat flour which makes noodle coils have a special fragrance and a delicate taste.

In order to ensure proper tenacity, flexibility and smoothness of noodles, buckwheat and potato starch

are mixed at a certain ratio and buckwheat is pulverized just before it is used.

Kim was kind enough to explain the trick of promoting the colour of noodles, which is to parch pulverized buckwheat chaff and put it in the dough.

Noodles are parboiled in slightly boiling water as soon as they are pressed out and then put in cold water before water is drained off from them. Then they become chewy and savoury.

Kim said that this kind of cooking method cannot be found in the processing of

other cereals.

According to Chef Jong Tong Nam, meat stock of Pyongyang cold noodles is made by mixing the water used in boiling beef, pork and chicken and watery radish kimchi. Meat stock made in this way is clear and beige in colour. It does not have any unpleasant smell or impure taste and contains many nutritive elements.

The secret recipe of meat stock reflecting the creative wisdom of Korean ancestors is still drawing attention from many experts.

Harmonious garnishes, impressive brass vessel

Pyongyang cold noodles are like a work of art in which different elements are combined in beautiful harmony. Especially, the garnishing and brass vessel are pleasing to the eyes and build up appetites.

Pyongyang cold noodles are generally garnished with meat, pear, cucumber, boiled egg and kimchi.

Beef and pork are boiled and hashed in the shape of willow leaf and chicken is ripped.

Pear and cucumber are sliced in the shape of oval willow leaf and eggs are cut in half.

A coil of noodles is put on a brass vessel which is as clear as a mirror and garnished with kimchi and processed chicken, beef, pork, cucumber, pear and boiled egg one by one, before meat stock is poured over it.

Adding some pine nut seeds makes it look better. Sometimes, powdered red pepper is served in other container for those who like it.

Brass vessels have been widely used in the dietary life of Koreans. As the colour of brass vessel changes when poisonous or less fresh food is put in it, it is helpful in assuring the safety of food.

Pyongyang cold noodles peculiar to the Korean nation is special because of the harmony of all elements from the thickness and tenacity of noodles to the taste and colour of meat stock, the variety and positioning of garnishes and the utensils.

DPRK, China promote friendship along the road of socialism

By **Song Jong Ho** PT

It has been 61 years since the treaty on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance was concluded between the DPRK and China.

On July 11 1961, the treaty was signed in Beijing, China.

According to the treaty, both parties shall continue to work for peace in Asia and the rest of the world, in case one party is in a state of war due to an armed invasion by any state or alliance of states, the other party shall make every effort to provide the former with assistance of all kinds including military aid without hesitation and they shall neither join any form of alliance nor conclude any treaty against each other.

And the two countries promised to continuously discuss international issues

of mutual concern in the future, offer each other every possible economic and technical assistance in socialist construction on the basis of the principle of mutual respect for sovereignty, non-interference in other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and the spirit of friendship and cooperation and continue to increase economic, cultural and scientific and technological cooperation.

The conclusion of the treaty provided a legal guarantee for steadily consolidating and developing the DPRK-China ties of friendship and cooperation forged on the road of the struggle for anti-imperialist independence and socialism.

In the past the treaty made a great contribution to propelling socialist construction in the two countries, strengthening and

developing the friendly and cooperative ties between the peoples of the two countries and defending peace and security in Asia and beyond.

Recorded in the chronicle of bilateral friendship are many impressive stories about President Kim Il Sung and the older generation of Chinese leaders including Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai, who often met with each other, deepened comradely friendship and cultivated the rich flower garden of friendship.

Chairman Kim Jong Il put heart and soul into carrying on the DPRK-China friendship decade after decade true to the intention of the President until the last period of his life.

The undying exploits the President and the Chairman had performed for promoting friendship and unity between the peoples of the two

countries are carried forward faithfully by Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Today friendly relations between the DPRK and China improve steadily even in the face of the complicated international situation, thanks to the close friendship and strategic and tactical cooperation between the two parties and the friendship and unity between the peoples of the two countries enhanced, fully demonstrating the might of bilateral relationship of helping and supporting each other.

It is the steadfast stand of the WPK and the DPRK government to continue to strengthen and develop dynamically the bilateral friendly relationship with socialism as the core.

Socialism is the choice of the peoples of the two countries. The bilateral relations have become a friendly

relationship forged firmly on the basis of comradely trust and obligation, because they hold socialism as the common banner. To staunchly defend and carry on socialism forever—herein lie the peculiarities and invincibility of the DPRK-China friendship.

Today the Chinese people are achieving phenomenal successes in the building of a socialist modernized state and anti-epidemic work under the leadership of the CPC.

The Korean people are pleased with all the achievements the Chinese people have made in socialist construction like their own.

The DPRK-China friendship with a long history and tradition will as ever develop further under the close interest and direct guidance of the top leaders of the two parties and the two countries.

Even after the war the US imperialists made ceaseless moves to start another war in a bid to stifle the DPRK by force of arms, being oblivious of the lesson from

the defeat in the Korean war. The reality clearly proves that the US is just the aggravator of tension on the Korean peninsula.

The DPRK led by His Excellency Kim Jong Un has taken a series of measures to boost the self-defensive military capability in order to safeguard its sovereignty and dignity and firmly guarantee the building of a powerful socialist country by dint of arms.

This is the only way to prevent war and defend peace on the Korean peninsula.

The Korean Friendship Association sternly denounces the anti-DPRK stifling moves of the US, a wrecker of global peace.

We also extend full support to and solidarity with the DPRK in its struggle for safeguarding its national sovereignty and dignity and its people's happiness and guaranteeing peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

It will as ever support the resistance of Syria and all other regional allies, he noted.

Plenary meeting provides shortcut to nation's economic growth



Jon Ji Song
Lecturer at Kim Hyong Jik University of Education

The Enlarged Meeting of the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in June put forward economic policies reflecting the grave situation prevailing in the country and its actual conditions.

It set forth policy tasks for key industry sectors to carry out the plan for this year without fail and other sectors to review the fulfilment of the decisions

of the Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee and take scrupulous measures to correctly implement them.

The economic policies advanced at the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Party Central Committee are intended for promoting independence of the national economy in every way.

In order to strengthen independence of the national economy it is important for the country to satisfy the

demand for technology, raw materials, fuel and electric power needed for economic growth by itself, and it is possible only when it develops key industries. If the basic industries, namely metallurgical, chemical, electric power and coal-mining industries and rail transport sectors, properly carry out the plan for this year, the independent development of the national economy can be ensured by

timely supplying to different economic sectors the latest machinery and equipment, electric power and chemical products as well as necessary raw and other materials and fuel.

The spirit of serving the people of the national economy is more thoroughly embodied in the economic policies put forward at the plenary meeting.

In every society the economy serves the class or group dominating it. In our country it serves the masses of the people, its master, and therefore the state takes full responsibility for and ensures the economic life of the working people.

The plenary meeting set

economic sectors the latest machinery and equipment, electric power and chemical products as well as necessary raw and other materials and fuel. The spirit of serving the people of the national economy is more thoroughly embodied in the economic policies put forward at the plenary meeting.

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The plenary meeting set

farming and production of consumer goods closely linked with the people's living as the priority of economic tasks for this year. To this end, it detailed practical ways for the agricultural sector and specified realistic measures for the light industry sector to substantially promote the people's welfare by setting their demand in life as the standard and waging a vigorous increased production drive.

And it assigned the task of completing major construction projects that the people can feel as real things, including the construction of rural dwelling houses, 10 000 flats in Pyongyang and a large greenhouse farm.

The economic policies adopted at the plenary meeting are a scientific line which took into full account the actual conditions and possibilities.

The plenary meeting clarified the ways to thoroughly carry out the state economic policy.

Now economic construction is underway in an unexpected crisis in which a mountain of difficulties and hardships our state has experienced for a long time reappeared and a hole was made in the epidemic prevention wall it had maintained for over two years after the outbreak of the worldwide pandemic.

In order to continuously push ahead economic construction under these conditions it is imperative to decisively improve the economic guidance and management by the state, while taking far-sighted and proactive measures to deal with the sudden trying ordeals.

The plenary meeting emphasized as an important issue the need to hold science and technology as the lifeline of economic development and rapidly increase the force of science and indicated detailed ways to implement it.

And it put forward scientific plans for recovering the vital power of development by providing a new veering point in economic guidance and management and powerfully propelling the economic work of this year.

In general, our national economy will reach a firm phase of development and rise on the strength of the firm foundations of the independent economy, high revolutionary enthusiasm of the people and the might of science and technology.

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On the occasion of June 25-July 27 period of joint anti-US struggle

Intl organization issues statement

The Korean Friendship Association issued a statement on June 25 on the occasion of the June 25-July 27 period of joint anti-US struggle.

The statement said that it has been 72 years since the US imperialists launched the war of aggression to nip the less-than-two-year-old DPRK in the bud, and continued:

The aggressive, brutal and gangster-like nature of US imperialism was fully revealed in the three-year Korean war.

The US imperialists miscalculated that they could occupy the DPRK at one go. But they were compelled to go down on their knees before the heroic Korean people, who defended every inch of their territory with their blood by firmly rallying around the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il Sung, and to sign the armistice agreement.

Even after the war the US imperialists made ceaseless moves to start another war in a bid to stifle the DPRK by force of arms, being oblivious of the lesson from

the defeat in the Korean war. The reality clearly proves that the US is just the aggravator of tension on the Korean peninsula.

The DPRK led by His Excellency Kim Jong Un has taken a series of measures to boost the self-defensive military capability in order to safeguard its sovereignty and dignity and firmly guarantee the building of a powerful socialist country by dint of arms.

This is the only way to prevent war and defend peace on the Korean peninsula.

The Korean Friendship Association sternly denounces the anti-DPRK stifling moves of the US, a wrecker of global peace.

We also extend full support to and solidarity with the DPRK in its struggle for safeguarding its national sovereignty and dignity and its people's happiness and guaranteeing peace and security on the Korean peninsula.

It will as ever support the resistance of Syria and all other regional allies, he noted.

Support for Koreans' just cause voiced from abroad

Solidarity meetings took place in Nepal and the Czech Republic on the occasion of the June 25-July 27 period of the joint anti-US struggle.

Speeches were made in the meetings which were attended by political and public figures and members of Juche idea study groups and organizations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people in the countries.

The secretary of the Nepalese Committee for Promotion of the Reunification of Korea said that the anti-US sentiment

was growing worldwide on the occasion of the period of the joint anti-US struggle and emphasized that the progressive political parties and organizations of Nepal extended invariable support to the Korean people in their struggle for protecting justice and peace from the imperialist forces.

The chairman of the Paektusan Czech-Korean Friendship Association disclosed that the US and its following forces ceaselessly commit military provocation against the DPRK though nearly

70 years have passed since the end of the Korean war and strongly demanded that the US abandon its policy hostile to the DPRK immediately.

Statements were issued at the meetings.

They exposed and condemned the crimes of the US imperialists who started the Korean war and imposed untold misfortune and sufferings on the Korean people.

They also criticized the US for being hell-bent on unleashing another war from one decade to

the next and from one century to the next instead of giving up the wild ambition for the invasion of the DPRK by learning a lesson from its ignominious defeat in the Korean war.

They demanded the withdrawal of the US forces in south Korea, describing them as the root cause of undermining of peace and stability on the Korean peninsula, and expressed full support to the just cause of the Workers' Party of Korea, the DPRK government and the Korean people.

More than 80% of them were reportedly confirmed in Europe.

The director general of the WHO in an online press conference in Geneva, Switzerland, on July 6 said a large number of infected cases were not reported because of improper tests, expressing concern over the spread of the virus throughout the world.

The organization will decide whether to declare a public health emergency as to the spread of monkey smallpox virus, he said.

Africa in the 21st century is not what it used to be in the early years of the last century when it was forced into the destiny of colonial slavery.

If the US goes against the trend of the present times at any cost, it will certainly arouse strong indignation and backlash from African countries.

The author is secretary general of the Korea-Africa Association

Briefly

China

Highway opens
A highway linking Yibin in Sichuan province and Zhaotong in Yunnan province opened in China on July 8.

The total length of the highway is over 230 kilometres.

The new highway will help solve traffic problems and contribute to economic development in the region.

Russia

FM censures West's ambition for world markets

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryavkov criticized the West for trying to hold sway over world markets at a press conference on July 7.

He said that the West's attempt to hold sway over the markets and force their opinions about what is good or bad there is the core of their politics.

The West regard themselves as the "deciders of the world's destiny", but everything in the economic and other fields of the world does not depend on their role, he noted.

Iran

President expresses support for Syrian government

Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi, in a telephone conversation with the Syrian President on July 10, expressed his stand to continue to aid the Syrian government.

Iran supports the view that peace and stability should be achieved in Syria and rejects foreign interference in its affairs, he said.

It will as ever support the resistance of Syria and all other regional allies, he noted.

WHO

Monkey smallpox virus spreads worldwide

According to the World Health Organization, over 6 000 cases of monkey smallpox virus infection have been recorded in 59 countries and regions recently.

More than 80% of them were reportedly confirmed in Europe.

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The organization will decide whether to declare a public health emergency as to the spread of monkey smallpox virus, he said.

COVID-19

Pandemic casualties

According to a foreign news report, 563 757 579 people were infected with the novel coronavirus worldwide as of 24:00 on July 13, of whom 6 378 811 were dead and 21 359 034 were undergoing treatment.

BYWORD

Principle of giving precedence to quality over quantity

The light industry factories across the country, which are out for implementing the tasks set forth at the Fifth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, concentrate efforts on improving the quality of products.

The plenary meeting noted that agriculture and consumer goods production should be taken as the top priority of the economic tasks for this year. It stressed that the light industry sector should not take

comfort from the fact that it has carried out its plan, but set the demand of the people in life as the standard, step up the consumer goods production so that they could substantially benefit from it and strictly adhere to the principle of giving precedence to quality over quantity

It is the constant demand of the WPK that producers should make goods that are favoured by the people and really

helpful in their life. Accordingly, the employees of all the consumer goods production units are now engaged in the production with utmost sincerity from the viewpoint of supplying their products to their kindred.

Each unit widely introduces advanced science and technology and wages a vigorous mass technical innovation drive to improve the quality of products day by day.

NOTHING IS ALWAYS NEW, COACH ALWAYS SEEKS NEW TACTICS



By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Han Chol Hak (pictured) has worked as a women's football coach of the April

25 Sports Club for nearly ten years since 2013.

During his career, he led his teams to be always included in the top three at national sporting events and some of his players were selected into the national team.

He drew attention from many football fans at the Seventh Military World Games and the 30th Summer Universiad in 2019.

Though he participated in the events as an assistant coach, he made a substantial contribution to his team's victory by applying new and bold game plans.

“He hates repetition. He believes that a tactic which helped win victory yesterday might bring defeat tomorrow.”

Kim Myong Sun, best goalkeeper prize winner at 2020-2021 DPRK Women's Premier League

“He hates repetition,” said footballer Kim Myong Sun. “He believes that a tactic which helped win victory yesterday might bring defeat tomorrow.”

In the training ground, Han makes exact demands on players to get familiar with new tactics.

It is the common view of professionals and fans that his strong point is to put the opponent on the defensive by adopting a game plan that makes the most of special skills of individual players.

He was appointed as head coach of women's football team No. 1 in

May last year, and now he is doing his best to maintain its reputation as a national power.

He applied a variety of scoring modes appropriately during matches and directed efforts into tactical and individual training in order to raise the success rate of shooting.

According to player Kim Phyong Hwa, he always asks his team to play a fresh and brave match which may be etched in the memory of spectators.

Consequently, the April 25 team left experts and fans with strong

impressions by displaying energetic organization and spectacular goals in the last several matches. It snatched gold at the 2020-2021 DPRK Women's Premier League, and midfielder Kim Phyong Hwa was awarded the best player prize and Kim Myong Sun the best goalkeeper prize.

The team won the trophy in the following event again and defended its status as the top team in the country.

Han Chol Hak was chosen as one of the top ten coaches of the DPRK in 2021.

Tomb of Bronze Age discovered in Rason

A tomb has recently been unearthed on Cho Island, Haeyang-dong, Rajin District in Rason, which dates back to the Bronze Age



By Yun Kyong Il PT

While conducting research into relics in close contact with officials in the national heritage protection sector in the city of Rason, the Archaeology Institute under the Academy of Social Sciences recently unearthed a tomb on Cho Island, Haeyang-dong, Rajin District in the city, which dates back to the Bronze Age.

The tomb which lies from east to west is characterized by a wood coffin buried in a 50cm-deep rectangular pit. The bones and relics began to be exposed at the 30cm-deep layer of black soil and the bottom was covered with shells to the thickness of 10cm.

In view of the sutures of the skulls and the features of the joints, the bones are believed to be of a man and woman in their twenties to thirties.

The skull of the man is short-headed and that of the woman middle-headed near to short head.

The anthropological characters of the skulls are as follows: The foreheads are straight and the face bones are of middle size with low-bridged middle-size noses, high eye sockets and wide palates, all of which show the unique features which can only be seen in the ancient Koreans in the Bronze Age.

This proves that the unique characteristics of the Koreans which had begun to form at the stage of Neolithic man were handed down to the Bronze Age through the Neolithic era.

More than 20 pieces of relics were unearthed from the tomb. Such stone tools as rake, ax, hatchet, arrowhead and spearhead were made with well-trimmed and delicately-ground stones of various qualities. And the pieces of earthenware, red vessels mainly used in the Bronze Age in Korea, demonstrate the harmonious beauty of balance and delicate making techniques.

