

Kim Jong Un inspects KPA unit charged with important operational task, watches fire assault drill of its subunit



KCNA

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave field guidance to the Hwasong artillery unit charged with an important operational task of the Korean People's Army on the western front on March 9 and watched a fire assault drill.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un

was greeted by commanding officers of the unit on the spot.

He acquainted himself with the combat and political training of the service personnel and the order of action of the unit for the important operational task and its capability to operate weapons systems.

He highly appreciated that all the service personnel are intensifying their combat and political training in a stand-by posture with high class consciousness,

transparent will to deal with the enemy and resolute viewpoint on struggle and steadily perfecting their operational capability to successfully carry out their important military task.

Looking round important elements of the unit and various places of a sub-unit directly under it, he learned in detail about the war preparedness and military service of the service personnel.

That day, Kim Jong Un examined the actual war response posture of the

eighth fire assault company under the unit charged with striking the enemy's operation airport in the direction of the western front.

Leading officials of the Central Committee of the WPK and commanding officers of the large combined unit of the Korean People's Army watched the drill.

The fire assault company, which has

SEE PAGE 2



FROM PAGE 1

trained its capability to carry out strike missions in the definite and minute war posture of containing any military moves of the enemy at a time, fired a powerful volley at the targeted waters in the West Sea of Korea set under the simulated conditions of the major elements of the enemy operation airport, thus confidently demonstrating its capability to counter an actual war.

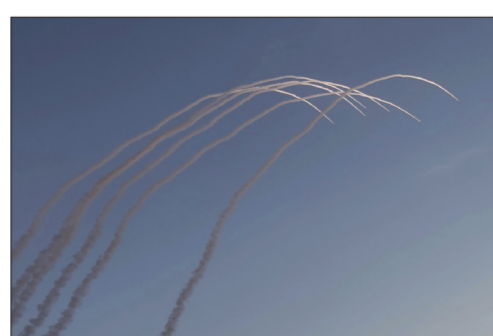
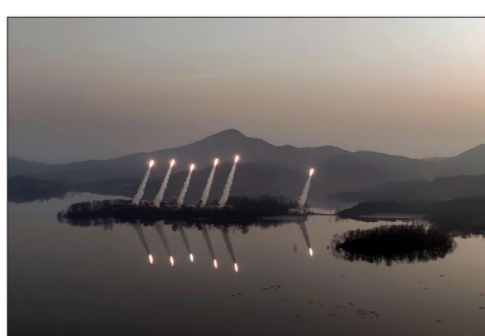
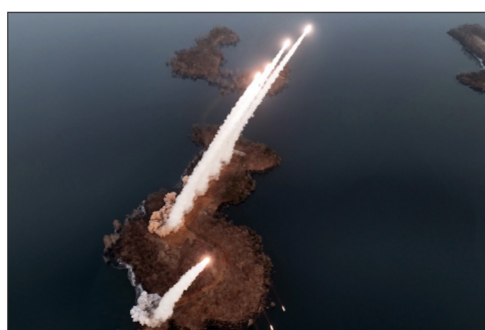
Expressing great satisfaction over the results of the drill, Kim Jong Un highly appreciated that the Hwasong artillerymen were powerfully and strictly ready to respond to actual war.

He said that the results of the inspection drill clearly showed the important sense of mission that the army should be ready to fight any time and be responsible for an actual action rather than words and our clear, practical and unshakable will to take military action.

He stressed the need to always stay alert for all sorts of more frantic war preparation moves being committed by the enemy recently and maintain and steadily train the powerful capability to overwhelmingly respond to and control them all the time so as to thoroughly deter the danger of a military clash on the Korean peninsula.

Referring to the importance of the operational task of the unit once again, he stressed that the fire assault sub-units should be strictly prepared for the greatest perfection in carrying out the two strategic missions, that is, first to deter war and second to take the initiative in war, by steadily intensifying various simulated drills for real war in a diverse way in different situations.

All the combatants of the unit are full of the will to carry out their weighty mission at the very time when the enemy's moves for violating the sovereignty of our state and threatening its security cross the red-line set by the DPRK, by further accelerating the building of powerful war readiness.



Premier inspects construction sites of dwelling houses

KCNA

Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, inspected the construction sites of a new street in the Sopho area and the second-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area in Pyongyang.

The Premier gave pep talks to the youth vanguard who are working in high spirits from the beginning of the project as befit the participants in the great campaign for the creation of the people's happiness after volunteering to build the new street in the Sopho area by responding to the call of the WPK with all

their heart.

He told officials in charge of command of the project to have command of the overall project and plan and conduct each work in a big way, including the work to level the construction area in the quickest time possible, and pay special attention to supply service for the young builders.

Going round the construction site of the second-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area, he called on the construction units, builders and officials of the construction control institution to ensure both quality and speed of the project so as to carry out the grand plan for bringing about a substantial and fundamental change in the people's life, mindful of the intention of the Party which set the housing construction

as the primarily important policy task.

Discussed at a field consultative meeting were technical issues arising in establishing perfect modern blocks of the city on the basis of successes and experience gained in the capital city construction last year, including the issue of carrying out the daily quota without fail while strictly abiding by the construction standards and building methods in each process and the issue for relevant units to produce and supply necessary equipment and materials in time. Then, relevant steps were taken.

Earlier, the Premier visited several farms in Phyongwon, Sukchon and Mundok counties to learn in detail about the state of earlier wheat and barley farming. He stressed the



Premier Kim Tok Hun (centre) inspects the construction site of a new street in the Sopho area of Pyongyang.

need to take thorough sci-lopsidedness in the cereal disastrous weather as an tech measures for reducing production by accepting established fact.

Satellite development promoted in DPRK

NADA deputy gives an interview to KCNA

KCNA

Pak Kyong Su, vice-director of the National Aerospace Development Administration (NADA), told KCNA on March 5 on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the DPRK's accession to the international outer space treaty.

He said: On March 5 and 10 2009, the DPRK acceded to the Outer Space Treaty (Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in

the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies) and the Registration Convention (Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space).

Accordingly, the DPRK, as a signatory to the Outer Space Treaty and the Registration Convention, was able to exercise the rights of a sovereign state in the exploration and use of outer space and its outer space activities came to be guaranteed by international

law. The Outer Space Treaty standardizes the basic principles of the international law on outer space, including the principle of making equal use of outer space including the moon and other celestial bodies, the principle of studying and using outer space for peaceful purposes and the principle of strengthening international cooperation in the development and use of outer space. The

Registration Convention stipulates the issues related to the registration of objects launched into outer space. The need for the development and use of outer space is growing with each passing day, and the international movement to achieve the sustained economic development and promote the well-being of people by using outer space is becoming more active. In the DPRK, a satellite manufacturer and launcher, the development of outer

space has been dynamically pushed ahead with under the unified guidance of the state and eye-opening successes have been witnessed one after another. The DPRK has made steady progress in the work to put the satellite on a multi-functional and high-performance basis and improve its reliability. It succeeded in developing high-thrust engine for carrier rocket and thus provided a sure guarantee for launching various kinds of satellites

into relevant orbits. Projects are well under way to introduce the space sci-tech achievements into various fields including agriculture, fisheries, meteorological observation, communications, natural resources exploration, land management and disaster prevention to give strong impetus to the comprehensive development of socialist construction. All these successes foretell the bright future of the DPRK's space development.

Explosives removed from construction site of 10 000 flats in Hwasong area

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

According to a KCNA report, over 110 US-made explosives, including various bombs, shells, mines and hand grenades, have so far been discovered at the construction site of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area since the beginning of the project.

The members of the explosive disposal squad of the Pyongyang Municipal Public Security Bureau detected and dismantled the unexploded explosives.

During the Fatherland Liberation War, the US aggressors savagely bombarded cities and villages to ashes and cruelly massacred the Korean people. This was a heinous crime aimed at annihilating the

Korean nation.

Threatening to strike off cities in the northern half of Korea from the map, the aggressors indiscriminately bombed and shelled the region. They dropped over 428 000 bombs on some 1 400 occasions in Pyongyang alone. As a result, many unexploded bombs and shells were buried in different places in the region.

During the past decade, many explosives testifying to the US imperialists' massacres were discovered in succession at many construction sites of Pyongyang.

The explosives discovered at the construction site of 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area, too, were reportedly in a dangerous state as they not only got rusty but also were charged with powder.

Prizes awarded to scientists and technicians

KCNA

The 20th ceremony of awarding the February 16 Science and Technology Prize took place at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on March 7.

Present at the ceremony were Pak Thae Song, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Jon Sung Guk, vice-premier of the Cabinet, Ri Tu Il, chairman of the State Commission of Science and Technology, Kim Sung Du, chairman of the Education Commission, officials concerned, scientists and technicians.

Certificates and medals of the February 16 Science and Technology Prize were awarded to several projects of urgent significance in revitalizing the national economy and then relevant prizes were presented.

Such certificates were presented to over 50 scientists, technicians, lecturers and researchers from Kim Il Sung University, the Heat Engineering Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, the Pukchang Thermal Power Complex, the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, the Tumour Institute of the Academy of Medical Science, and others who took part in those projects.

Kim Ryong Hung, section chief of the Faculty of Resources Science of Kim Il Sung University, Jang Sung Jun, section chief of the Heat Engineering Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, Kim Chang Yu, section chief of the High-Tech Products Exchange Company of Sariwon Kye Ung Sang University of Agriculture, Ri Il Hun, section chief of the Tumour Institute of the Academy of Medical Science,

and Hyon Ok Ju, chief of a branch factory of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Station, were selected as the best scientists and technicians of the state in 2022.

The Best Inventor Award in 2022 was conferred on Sok Yong Bom, section chief of the Power-driven Machine Institute of the State Academy of Sciences, Kim Hung Won, vice-director of the Pomhyanggi Institute of the Sinujuu Cosmetics Factory, Kim Im Chol, director of the Kanggye building-material test centre of the Jagang provincial management bureau for regional construction and building-materials production, Song Yong Il, deputy director of the Engineering Science Institute of Pyongyang University of Architecture, and Ri Song Nam, section chief of the South Hwanghae Provincial Information and Communications Centre.

Vigorous efforts made for production of school uniforms, bags and supplies

Notebook factory boosts production Daily, monthly plans implemented

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The Mindulle Notebook Factory of the Mindulle Management Bureau has overfulfilled its daily and monthly plans. "General Secretary Kim Jong Un, who inspected our factory on April 18 seven years ago, said that the sound of normal production of the factory seemed to be the sound of song *We Are the Happiest in the World* sung by our children and students and told us not to stop the production at the factory even for a moment in order to

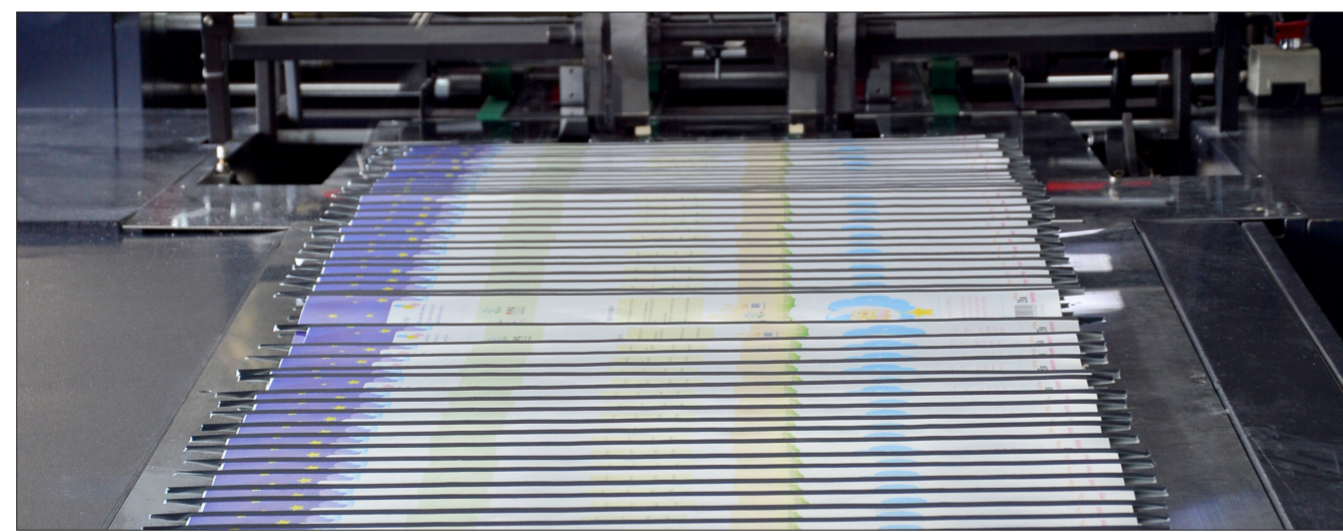
guarantee their bright smiles and well-being," said Kang Yong Rim, chief engineer of the management bureau. According to him, the factory is now pushing ahead with the production of notebooks to be supplied in the next year after winding up the production of those to be supplied to kindergartens and schools at all levels throughout the country on the occasion of this year's new school year. The factory sees science and technology as an important way for normal production. All employees are

encouraged to be well versed in their machines and acquire modern knowledge of science and technology needed for the production of notebooks by carefully operating sci-tech learning space. Various technical innovation plans have already been devised and introduced to improve the quality of notebooks and boost production in the course of conducting a brisk mass technical innovation movement. A typical example is the flexographic printing automatic wire bookbinding line, a comprehensive

production line ranging from printing to bookbinding. According to Han Jong Hun, staffer of the factory, the facilities were made by its technicians. And the factory increased the number of paper rolls fixed in the general assembly line from one to two, thus boosting productivity 1.5 times while using the same workforce and the same amount of electricity. It is taking measures for the supply of raw and other materials in line with the enhancement of production capacity. Technicians of the factory

produce by themselves many reagents and other materials needed for the domestic production of paper by promoting cooperation with relevant units. Great efforts have been paid to the creation of notebook cover designs. A quarterly prize contest for the creation of the designs is held by involving all the officials and employees of the management bureau as well as the factory to positively introduce the designs into production to suit the age and psychology of children and students. "This Mindulle notebook is the crystallization of love of the Workers' Party of Korea for posterity. The first Mindulle notebooks of our factory were sent to schools for orphans, orphanages and schools in island villages. When the northern part of the country suffered an unexpected disaster, children and students received Mindulle notebooks and other school supplies before anything else," said Son Un Dok, section chief of the factory.

And she added that she makes redoubled efforts as she could not forget the benevolent image of the General Secretary, who said with a broad smile that he was really happy to see the notebooks produced by the factory whenever a notebook cover design was created and that he felt like dancing at the thought of our children and students who would be glad after receiving quality notebooks. Employees of the factory, who work cherishing the remarks in their hearts, spare no effort in the production of notebooks with the mind of making notebooks for their children.



KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Employees are engrossed in production of notebooks to be supplied next year at the Mindulle Notebook Factory.

Production of school uniforms, shoes in full swing Supplies for new students manufactured qualitatively

By Kim Il Jin PT

Just before every new school year, light industry factories throughout the DPRK see the production of school uniforms, shoes and other school supplies. "When our factory steps up cloth production, garment and bag factories across the country can push ahead with the production

of school uniforms and bags according to their programmes. We show all sincerity to cloth production with the mind of making clothes of our children," said Han Myong Hui, workteam leader of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill. The mill registers good results in production every day as each shift helps one another forward and skilled

workers train newcomers. The emulation drive for increased production heats up as even newcomers are assigned with several machines and the number of innovators who overfulfill their production plans continues to increase. Bearing in their mind that the quality of cloth for school uniforms and bags is guaranteed by raw materials, the employees

of the Pyongyang rayon yarn factory ensure the production and supply of quality raw materials by strictly observing technical rules and standard regulations of operation in the operation of facilities including spinning and crimping machines. The shoe-making industry sector is giving spurs to the production of shoes for pupils.

The Ryuwon and Pyongyang footwear factories and other shoe producers work hard to make nice shoes qualitatively. The Pyongyang Hosiery Factory, Pyongyang Children's Knitwear Factory, Aeguk Knitwear Factory and other factories of the knitting industry sector step up the production of sweaters and tights.



Textbooks for new school year are turned out at the Educational Books Printing Plant.

Textbook production picks up

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The production of textbooks is in full swing at the Educational Books Printing Plant. The plant mainly produces textbooks for primary and junior and senior middle schools. Renovated in 2020, its overall production processes are modern and its business activities are on an optimized basis. Based on an intelligent production system, it thoroughly ensures timeliness and modernity in printing books. According to section chief Kim Chol, the intelligent

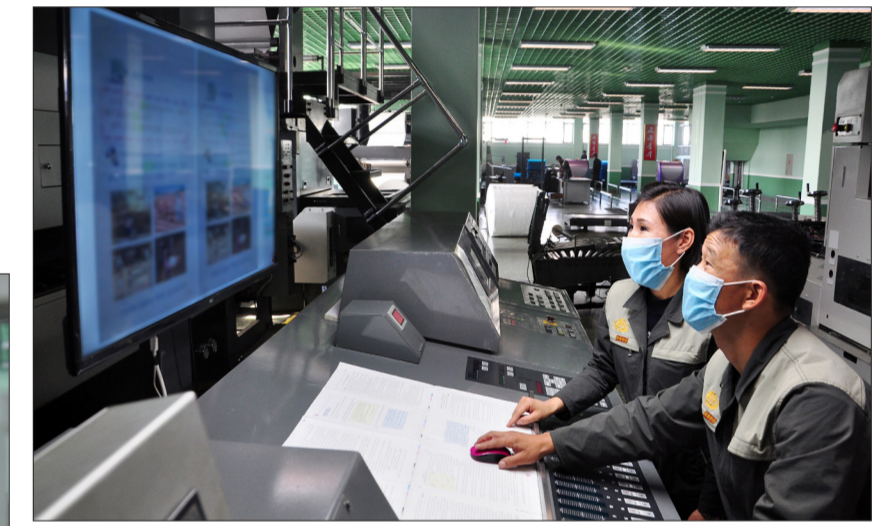
production system consists of a virtual physical production system, large data collection and analysis system and so on and the systems intelligently recognize production processes and control production in real time. Under the intelligent production system, all the production processes are automatic and robot-controlled, including those for paper processing, printing, folding, bookbinding and forwarding. The bookbinding process, for example, includes an automatic guided vehicle, conveyer assembly line, ceiling robot, packing machine and so on, centring around the bookbinding machine. All the machines do technical

preparations, production and forwarding under the unified control of the intelligent production system. The production system has helped shorten the time of production, save the cost and more than double the production capacity. This year, too, the kinds of textbooks to be produced have increased by over ten but the factory is pressing on with the production of them at the final stage. Meanwhile, the factory provides the guarantee for activating production by ensuring domestic production of the materials for printing and uses waste to produce reclaimed paper.



Textbooks (above) and parts of production line (below and right).

PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG



Bag factory turns out new styles of Sonamu-brand schoolbags

By Chae Hyang Ok PT

The Pyongyang Bag Factory is speeding up the production of bags for new students of schools at all levels from primary school to university. It fixed the designs for new styles of bags, completed technical preparations like the drawing up of relevant patterns and technical guides in a short period and is now scrupulously organizing the work to carry out the production

plan on schedule. As it focuses on the improvement of the quality of products, it ensures a timely supply of necessary materials for uninterrupted production. "The quality of products depends partly on their materials and the performance of equipment and mainly on the technical skills of producers. When they make constant efforts to improve their skills, they can ensure the quality of all goods. We put our sincere devotion into

every product with the mind of mothers making bags for their own children," said Kim Su Jin, technical staffer of the Pyongyang Bag Factory. In order to constantly improve the skills of its employees, the factory often organizes such events as workshop, assessment and products show and highly appraises excellent workteams and workers. In particular, it has formed groups with highly skilled workers and novices to enhance

the latter's skills and intensifies study at the sci-tech learning space. According to the chief engineer of the factory, the assessment of technical skills of employees is very effective in encouraging them to share experience for increasing their skills and to raise their competitive spirit. The factory encourages all its employees to take part in the creation of new bag designs that suit the taste of students so as to expand success in bag production.



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Satchels for new pupils produced at the Pyongyang Bag Factory.



RODONG SINMUN

Tidal flats reclaimed as paddy fields on the west coast play a big part in boosting grain production in the country.

Map of country to be redrawn in near future

The fourth and seventh plenary meetings of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea stressed the need to continuously expand areas under cultivation by concentrating nationwide efforts on the campaign to bring more land under the plough and on tideland reclamation.

To decisively increase grain production of the country by expanding areas under cultivation we should push ahead with tideland reclamation more powerfully.

Accordingly, tideland reclamation is well under way on the west coast of Korea.

The west coast is the one where the continental shelf protrudes, providing favourable physiographical conditions for reclaiming tideland. The soil of most of the tideland is the mud rich in organic components and there are abundant water resources there, providing a good condition for farming.

President Kim Il Sung had given an instruction to draw up the design for reclaiming 300 000 hectares of tideland on the west coast and set the reclamation of 300 000 hectares of tideland as one of ten long-range

objectives for socialist economic construction at the Sixth Congress of the WPK.

Last year alone, General Secretary Kim Jong Un stressed on several occasions the need to push forward the reclamation of 300 000 hectares of tideland as a nationwide effort.

If such an area of tideland is reclaimed by damming the sea, we will be able to acquire farmland larger than the cultivated land of a province on the west coast of Korea.

Masters of tideland reclamation are officials and builders in our tideland reclamation sector.

Our responsibility is heavy as the country's agriculture should be put on a definite upward stage at present.

We will vigorously wage a mass technical innovation drive while doing enterprising planning and command to speed up the construction of relevant structures as much as possible.

Tideland is different in depth of seawater and topographical condition by region. That's why it is very important to survey and study tideland in detail to correctly calculate which project has to be done first and how much labour, material and facility are

needed for each project and take relevant measures.

Now, keeping in mind the importance and significance of tideland reclamation in decisively increasing the country's grain production, we are striving to survey more concretely the ground and geology of relevant projects.

To hasten tideland reclamation as early as possible we widely introduce different new methods of construction based on modern science and technology.

Now our tideland reclaimers are reclaiming the Woldo tideland in the spirit of having brought more than 13 000 hectares of land under the plough by finishing the large-scale reclamation of the Honggondo tideland unprecedented in the history of tideland reclamation and completing the reclamation of the third and fourth sections of the Ryongmaedo tideland in a short span of time.

It is not long before the map of the country which has been handed down for thousands of years will change.

Ryu Kum Chol, deputy director of the Tideland Reclamation Bureau

Song beloved of tideland reclaimers

By **Chae Hyang Ok PT**

There is a song much loved and favoured by all tideland reclaimers in the DPRK.

It is *Young Hearts Engraved in the Tideland* which was created in 1982 and greatly encouraged the builders who were involved in the reclamation of tidelands at that time.

Writer Pak Su Gil and Composer Pak Mu Jun of the Phibada Opera Troupe who were in their thirties made the song as they were going through a field experience in a tideland reclamation site in Onchon County.

"When we first reached there, the only thing we could hear was the roar of the waves and the first thing we could see was a dyke rising up to check the endless fierce waves. As in the song, we put down

notes and symbols on the paper and wrote lyrics while looking at the long dyke in the moonlit night," said People's Artist Pak Mu Jun when he was asked what prompted him to write the song.

He went on to say that he was strongly motivated by the young people who voluntarily came to work at the labour-consuming tideland reclamation site leaving behind the comfortable life in cities and their beloved homes where their parents and brothers and sisters are waiting for them and without expecting any honour or glory for themselves.

The song which was made in just ten days became instantly popular at all construction sites where a new speed of tideland reclamation was being created, as it reflected the feelings of

Concentrating efforts on tideland farming

By **To Kyong Chol PT**

In recent years, North Phyongan Province has made steady efforts to consolidate the foundations for tideland farming and increase yields by dint of science and technology.

Last year, too, unheard-of crops were harvested through tideland farming despite such difficulties as calamitous weather phenomena.

"We have come to make big successes in tideland farming, with the result that fresh water runs along the dozens of kilometres of waterway into large-scale standardized fields that came into being at the middle of rough sea which had been rolled for thousands of years and a superior strain introduced," said an official of the North Phyongan Provincial People's Committee.

According to him, the

province has so far reclaimed large areas of tideland as it has a condition favourable for tideland reclamation.

It concentrated its efforts on farming on tideland by finding it as an important way to boost crop production.

In particular, it pressed ahead with the undertaking to finish the building of networks of facilities on the Honggondo tideland and the construction of Tongnaegang reservoir and waterway project in a short time.

It carried out huge amounts of soil removal, tens of thousands of square metres of stone covering and structural construction at over 500 places and successfully walled up projects it had planned, thereby making it possible to irrigate large areas of standardized fields.

It also spared no effort to research and introduce a superior strain of rice which is highly resistant to salt.

Agricultural scientists in the province developed a new high-yielding superior strain, which is highly resistant to diseases and which has high per-hectare yields and good taste, in conformity with the reality in which such natural disasters as high temperature, drought, flood and typhoon, frost and hail happen repeatedly.

The fields, where the new paddy rice variety was cultivated on a trial basis, produced a high per-hectare yield.

And they scientifically confirmed that the variety required less water, labour and farming materials than other ones and was highly resistant to unfavourable conditions including drought.

Accordingly, the superior strain was introduced into reclaimed tideland on a large scale last year and they could have a good harvest.

Childcare top priority Party and state policy

By **Kwon Hyo Song PT**

This year, too, the DPRK has planned many things to do and put them into practice from the beginning of the year to bring about turns and changes in the development of the country.

Of them all, it gives top priority to and absolutizes the full implementation of the childcare policy, which includes the supply of dairy products and other nutritious foodstuffs to children.

Historically, it has attached great importance to healthily bringing up children, the future of the country.

Already in the period of building a new Korea after its liberation from Japanese military rule on

August 15 1945, it spent large state funds on building and running nurseries and kindergartens across the country to establish a public system of nursing and upbringing children. Even during the grim Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953), the nursing and upbringing of children continued uninterrupted under the special concern of the Party and state.

The law on the nursing and upbringing of children, the first law for children, was adopted in 1976, two years earlier than the socialist labour law enacted in 1978 and four years earlier than the public health law introduced in 1980. Thanks to the adoption of the law, the number of nurseries and children who went

to them increased 4.6 and 3.6 times respectively in the 1970s as compared to those in the 1960s, the DPRK becoming a country with the largest number of nurseries in the world.

Nutritious foods were supplied to children regularly even during the period of the Arduous March, a hard time for the country.

Laws incorporating popular policies for children were amended and supplemented on several occasions including in 1999, 2010, 2013 and 2014, with state benefits for kids of nurseries and kindergartens increasing with the passage of time.

The DPRK directs a great deal of energies to producing dairy products for children though every penny is more valuable than any time now when the country's economic situation is still difficult and an ambitious programme for the comprehensive development of socialism should be undertaken.

Underlying all these state benefits for children are the view on younger generation of President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Kim Jong Il and General Secretary Kim Jong Un and their love for the future.

The President put the children forward as the kings of the country long ago.

The Chairman saw to it that the state policies for children were constantly enforced even when the country had hard times.

The General Secretary calculated many things on his pocketbook and ensured that a fishery station was built exclusively for the children of baby homes and orphanages throughout the country in order to supply a sufficient amount of fishes to them. And he took special measures to secure powdered milk to be supplied to children of nurseries and kindergartens across the country.

He is confident that if the children who are born on this land and the rising generations are fed well and grow up healthily in good environment from their childhood, society will be full of that much more vibrant vim and vigour after 20 or 30 years and the national power will grow that much stronger.

Unusual supply diary of dairy products for children



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Kwon Thae Yong, a kindergarten, drinks milk supplied by the state at home in neighbourhood unit No. 105 of Tongsang-dong No. 2, Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang.

By **Ryom Un Gyong PT**

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un said that there is no more important revolutionary affair than to healthily bring up children, the future of the country, and it is the most important policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the state to provide them with better upbringing conditions even by spending a colossal sum of money at the Third Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea in June two years back.

At the time when the country experienced the worst difficulties due to the quarantine and tight closure caused by the world-sweeping COVID-19, the

kindergartens because of illness, their teachers sign the diaries after visiting their homes to supply the milk to them.

"It has been one year since I recorded for the first time in my diary. It is noticeable that actually the children are more nourished and taller than a year ago. As I see them smile while relishing sweet and highly nutritious milk, I keenly feel the nobleness of the WPK's view on younger generations," said Kim Hye Jong, teacher at the Ryomyong Nursery in Taesong District, Pyongyang.

Powdered cow's milk is supplied to kindergarten children even during the vacation and teachers pay attention to making every household keep the milk time as at the kindergarten.

Whenever she sees her son, Kwang Myong, who has grown into a charming chubby child after drinking milk supplied by the country free and whenever she receives the phone call from his teacher who asks if he drank milk almost every day, she would harden her resolve to return the favour bestowed by the country by bringing him up well, says Kim Sun Hui, living in neighbourhood unit No. 22 of Sohung-dong, Moranbong District, Pyongyang.

The nursery and kindergarten teachers record what happens in the supply of milk day by day in the diaries without missing even a day. They show not only their sincere support for the childcare policy of the WPK but also untiring efforts of officials and other working people of many units including livestock farms, foodstuff factories and people's committees for the production of dairy products.

Research hits concerning nutrition management of children

By **Pang Un Ju PT**

The Children's Nutrition Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Science has achieved successes in research into the health, growth and development of children.

"What is most important in implementing the childcare policy of the Workers' Party of Korea is to do the nutrition management of children in a scientific way. To this end, the institute drew up the guides to nutrition management of children and such management of pregnant women and nursing mothers," said Ri Kyong Rak, staffer of the institute.

According to him, the guide to nutrition management of children, for instance, contains the detailed data including those on the standards of children's daily nutrient intake at different ages, good nutrient arrangement for them at nurseries and kindergartens in accordance with the standards and the effective time for sunning and exercise.

The institute established the treatment methods for trophopathic diseases using Koryo medicines abundant in the country and introduced them into clinical practice and developed health foods good for the growth and development of children.

Among the foods is the lactic acid bacterium powder, a new useful bacterial medicine effective in stopping diarrhoea by regulating the change of intestinal flora, the cause of diarrhoea. The powder wins popularity as

diet food as it stops diarrhoea immediately without the help of antibiotics, strengthens the generation of vitamins and improves immune functions.

The active nutritive barley powder, which assimilated the zinc and selenium of bioessential microelements by mixing them with fermented soybean powder and sugar, can improve immune functions of children and has a good effect on their digestion.

The children's nutrition pill is reportedly popular with parents with infants.

The pill promotes children's digestion and absorption to fully treat digestive disorders and provides them with enough rational nutrients so as to promote their growth and development and remarkably improve their intellectual abilities.

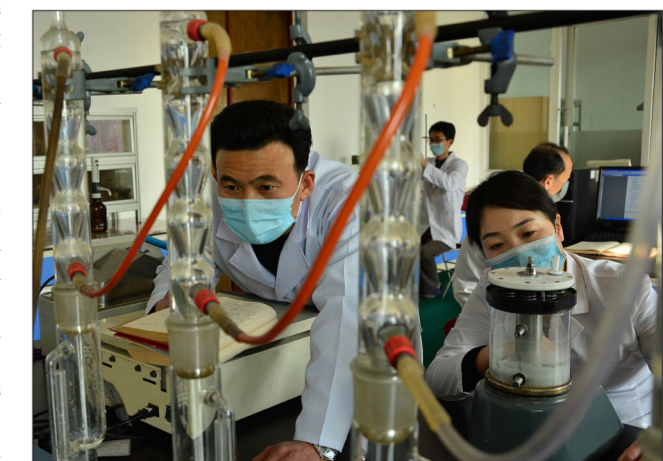
When the nutrition pill for children was dosed for 130 dyspeptic children on a regular basis, their

digestive functions fully improved within one month. Researchers attribute the result to pancreatin, a digestive enzyme in the pill.

Since the pill accelerates the development of cerebral nerve tissue, it is effective for the prevention and treatment of diseases including the loss of appetite caused by lack of vitamin B1, anemia, weariness, malnutrition, paralysis, amblyopia and dropsy which are found among children.

"For these efficacies, the product is called a 'cure-all' by parents who worry about digestive troubles and poor growth and development of their children," said Kim Yong Sik, researcher of the institute.

And the nutrition pill for expectant and nursing mothers is very sought-after among women who want to have healthy and clever children as it is a health food made by mixing indispensable vitamins with various kinds of minerals.



RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

Researchers intensify research into the improvement of dairy product quality at the Children's Nutrition Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Science.

Primary mission of the WPK

By Ri Sung Ik PT

There are many political parties in different countries of the world and they work to fulfill different missions. The mission of the Workers' Party of Korea is to defend and hold the people in high esteem and provide them with every convenience to live a happy life.

Defence of people

The primary mission of a popular party is to defend personal safety of the people. Now many refugees and migrants leave their native places to seek refuge from civil wars and manslaughter and global pandemic sweeps through the world. Here personal safety of the people should not be simply protected, but defended. The true features of the WPK that leaves nothing to be desired to safeguard personal safety of the people, regarding their good health free from diseases as its great joy and source of energy, were fully

demonstrated in the midst of the global public health crisis.

After paying sharp attention to the spread of the world pandemic from the outbreak, the DPRK took a preemptive and strong epidemic prevention measure to check the infiltration of the malignant novel coronavirus for two years and three months.

However, General Secretary Kim Jong Un repeatedly expressed his thanks to the people for having good health free from diseases in his speech at the WPK's 75th anniversary celebration.

If it did not assume the mission to firmly defend the people, the DPRK could not have performed the surprising miracle of overcoming the threatening public health crisis it had faced for the first time since its founding in a matter of some 90 days.

Today it has built a powerful military strength with which to effectively defend the dignity and happiness of the people against any acts of aggression from the imperialists.

This can be claimed to be the greatest feat a sovereign state and ruling party can achieve for the people.

Cherished view

There are ups and downs in everyone's life, but the WPK pays careful attention to and shows full sincerity for the people so that they live free from any slightest worry.

It values even one percent of good things, conscience of the people, even though they made serious mistakes or crimes, and leads them to make a fresh start. Thanks to its trust and love, those people, who fell behind the times to be forsaken by their blood relations in the past, start with a clean slate, feel pride of life and live a worthy life.

In the DPRK there are children who lost their parents, but no parentless children. The WPK has become their parents, builds baby homes, orphanages and primary and middle schools for orphans throughout the country and shows parental love for them.

The WPK, which makes the

impossible possible if it were for the people, does not leave them to suffer from natural disasters.

It takes on it as its top priority task to bring the people's life in the afflicted areas to normalcy, with the result that wonderful new houses spring up one after another in the disaster-stricken areas and flood victims are provided with food, medicines and daily necessities properly.

It is no accident that the Korean people call the WPK their motherly party.

Full responsibility, devotion

It is the decision of the WPK to make the people enjoy an affluent and cultured life in the near future.

The construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang which goes full steam ahead according to the five-year plan until 2025 and the Jungphyong and Ryonpho greenhouse farms which were built creating another construction legend are all parts of it.

In February groundbreaking ceremonies took place for the

construction of 10 000 flats as the second-stage construction project in the Hwasong area, the Kangdong Greenhouse Farm and a new street in the Sopho area of Pyongyang.

Besides, many things have been planned and resolutely implemented in the DPRK for the comprehensive development of socialism and improvement of the people's living standards including the ambitious projects for rural development in the new era under the plan of the WPK and its correct leadership.

It is not an easy job to successfully push ahead with them all in the face of acute confrontation with the hostile forces and the grave world health crisis.

The WPK has taken full responsibility for them and redoubles efforts, regarding the pains it takes for the people as its joy and pleasure.

Like mother who finds her great pleasure and happiness in the resuscitation of her beloved children after saving them by dedicating her all.



A lecturer gives a lecture at the online education faculty of Kim Chaek University of Technology.



Primary school children are happy with their new satchels and new school uniforms. (above) Children eat grapes at their snack time at the Pyongyang Baby Home.



Primary school children are happy with their new satchels and new school uniforms. (above) Children eat grapes at their snack time at the Pyongyang Baby Home.

By Kim Hak Chol PT

The DPRK adopts and pursues a large number of people-oriented policies. The popular character of Korean socialism can be seen

through the systems of universal free education, universal medical service and social insurance and security, the construction of dwelling houses, nursing and upbringing of children and recuperation and relaxation system at state expense and



Labour innovators and merited persons move into luxury houses in Kyongru-dong, Central District, Pyongyang.

the premium system for honoured disabled soldiers among others.

Such social benefits are being guaranteed by law.

The Korean people were provided with lots of social benefits even in hard times, especially during the Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953).

For example, Cabinet decisions were adopted on state allowance on August 19 1950, the establishment of schools for bereaved children on January 13 1951 and state and social security on August 30 1951.

The universal free medical service began to be enforced in January 1953 according to Cabinet Decision No. 203 announced on November 13 1952 in the midst of the war, and the state took measures to restore destroyed sanatoria and holiday

homes for recuperation and relaxation of working people, with the result that the number of visitors to them increased 7.5 times in 1952 as compared to the year before.

The DPRK has constantly increased and enforced people-oriented policies in the past 70-odd years.

It adopted or amended and supplemented lots of laws in the new century of the Juche era, including the ordinance of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on the enforcement of the universal 12-year compulsory education and laws on the execution of educational programme, prevention of air pollution, management of spring water and welfare service.

It is also pursuant to the public health policy that modern medical centres

have been constructed in succession, and have been operated and the material and technical foundations of public health have been consolidated to contribute to protecting the lives of the people and promoting their health.

And working people have a good time at bases for cultural and leisure activities built in large numbers across the country, including the Rungna People's Recreation Ground and Munsu Water Park.

Recent years have witnessed the adoption or amendment and supplementation of ordinances in the country, including the laws on upbringing of infants and emergency epidemic prevention.

The Korean people were deeply moved by the adoption of the law on upbringing of infants

Growing state benefits for people

International Women's Day celebrated

KCNA

Women in the DPRK significantly commemorated the 113th anniversary of March 8 International Women's Day.

Large numbers of people visited the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche where President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il are preserved in their lifetime appearance, and laid flower baskets, bouquets and flowers before the statues of the President and the Chairman on Mansu Hill in Pyongyang and their statues

and the portraits of their beaming images in all other parts of the country and paid their respects to them.

Meanwhile, officials of every province, city and county and those of industrial establishments and farms met and congratulated women scientists and teachers and model women workers and farmers including labour innovators in their units.

Colourful congratulatory performances and sports and amusement games took place in Pyongyang and provinces.

In Pyongyang a concert was given by the National Symphony Orchestra at the

Moranbong Theatre, a music and dance performance by the Mansudae Art Troupe at the East Pyongyang Grand Theatre, a similar performance by artists of the Phibada Opera Troupe at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre and a joint acrobatic performance at the Pyongyang Circus Theatre.

The central youth artistic motivational team gave a colourful outdoor art performance in the plaza in front of the Arch of Triumph in the capital city.

Congratulatory performances took place winning great acclaim in North Phyongan, South



Congratulatory performances and dance parties take place in different parts of the country to mark March 8 International Women's Day.



Hwanghae, Kangwon, North and South Hamgyong and other provinces. Public catering establishments across the country provided special services for women.

The Okryu and Chongnyu restaurants in the capital city, the Sinhung Restaurant in Hamhung and others showed all sincerity so that women had a good time that day.

All families were filled with happy laughter of women who received kind gifts and beautiful flowers from their husbands and children.

Domhyanggi cosmetics enhance beauty and make skin clean and clear.

개성고려인삼 물크림 70ml

개성고려인삼 영양크림 25ml

Dietary life structure about to change

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Koreans have taken cereals such as polished rice and corn as staple food. More and more people now eat flour food as staple food, said Hwang Myong Chol, official of the Central Committee of the Cooks Association of Korea. "Our family eat bread for breakfast every morning. It is easy to buy varieties of bread, so our diet is further enriched. Sometimes, we eat bread in the morning and wheat vermicelli in the evening, and all the family members like it," said Kim Un Hyang, resident of Hungbu-dong in Moranbong District, Pyongyang.

More and more people say that wheat flour foods are good in many aspects because the kitchen work is becoming easy with more and more housewives readily choosing such foods for meals with the passage of time and the foods distinctively help improve the health of their family members.

Variety of flour foods, processed products on the increase

By Ri Sung Ik PT

The wheat flour food show which was held in December last year for the first time in the DPRK exhibited more than 1 500 dishes and processed products in over 50 kinds which can be widely used as staple foods in dietary life. "Many cooking festivals have been held so far, but it was the first time that over 1 000 kinds of dishes and processed products made with one material, wheat flour, have been displayed in one show. The last exhibition fired foodstuff factories and public catering facilities with enthusiasm to increase the variety of flour foods and processed products and improve their quality," said Hwang Myong Chol, vice-chairman of the Cooks Association of Korea. The Rungna Foodstuff Factory, which was highly appreciated in the show by exhibiting dozens of kinds of tasty processed flour products that can be widely used as staple foods, works to increase the number of exhibits.

According to Kim Myong Ae, an official of the factory, it is the intention of the Workers' Party of Korea to change the structure of people's dietary life into a boiled rice- and flour food-oriented one in the near future and technicians and other employees of the factory have developed various kinds of new products that are nutritious and tasty through painstaking search and with novel ideas. Saying that demand of purchasers for new products was very high at the last exhibition, she added that all the employees are doing their best to ensure the quality and quantity of products. The Koryo Foodstuff-processing Factory, which established a bread production process relying entirely on domestic materials, has increased the variety of products more than previously to turn out various kinds of breads that can be used as staple foods. The factory succeeded in a research project for reusing bread crumb from the bread production



PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES
Workers examine strawberry and chocolate roll sponge cakes at the Mangyongdae Kyonghung Foodstuff Factory.

process in making bread and thus saving raw materials, and this research finding has been introduced into many foodstuff factories to prove effective. The Kumsong Foodstuff Factory produces fermented whey beverages, which are good for improving digestion, along with delicious processed flour products, to win popularity among purchasers. Public catering facilities also work to improve the quality of flour foods and increase their variety.

The Hyangmanru Restaurant famous for flour foods serves new dishes to please customers, while trying hard to preserve the taste peculiar to the flour dishes it serves such as zhangjan and Chinese noodles. Units belonging to the Changgwang Public Catering Service Management Station make and serve such foreign dishes as hamburger, hot dog and pizza as well as wheat and wheat-starch noodles, steamed flour cake and buckwheat bread.

DPRK-Cuba ties cemented through generations

By Choe Yong Nam PT

March 11 is the anniversary of the conclusion of the treaty on friendship and cooperation between the DPRK and Cuba. On March 8 1986, President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il warmly received Fidel Castro Ruz and his entourage visiting the DPRK at the then Pyongyang airport and offered them lavish hospitality. The historic meeting between the DPRK leaders and Fidel Castro was an important occasion that ensured the dynamic development of the bilateral friendly relations on the basis of the deep intimacy and comradesly friendship between the leaders of the two countries. The agreements made at the summit talks and the treaty

concluded in the meantime provided a historic milestone and legal guarantee for promoting the development of the bilateral ties of friendship. After the Cuban revolution won victory on January 1 1959, the President extended firm solidarity to the just struggle of the Cuban people for safeguarding the gains of the revolution by smashing the imperialists' aggressive and destructive ploys and for building socialism. Regarding it as a noble internationalist duty to defend the Cuban revolution, the Korean people sincerely supported socialist construction in Cuba. Therefore, Fidel Castro stressed that it was his long-cherished desire to meet Kim Il Sung in person and that a warm helping hand of the Korean people was always extended to Cuba whenever it

was undergoing the harshest difficulties. The Cuban people also gave active support and encouragement to the just cause of the Koreans. The peoples of the two countries were firmly united as comrades-in-arms in the joint struggle for anti-imperialist independence and socialist construction. The strategic and comradesly ties of friendship and cooperation are being invariably strengthened and developed thanks to the close personal relations between the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un and Cuban President Miguel Mario Diaz-Canel Bermudez. Today, Cuba is putting efforts into revitalizing the national economy by exploring all the latent reserves and potentials while overcoming harsh sanctions imposed by the imperialists under the banner of socialism. This year, it aims to raise its GDP by three percent. To this end, it is going to strengthen socialist state-run businesses preferentially and involve private businesses including medium and small ones into economic activities. It is also planning to stabilize key industries, strengthen ties between economic fields and increase renewable energy sources. At the same time, it set it forth as its main task to relieve social inequality in the economy, encourage inter-regional competition and promote comprehensive remodelling of socialist state-run businesses. The Korean people believe that the Cuban party, government and working people will certainly produce good results as they turned out to attain the high goals single-mindedly.

OPINION

Human rights situations in Western countries

By Choe Song Jun PT

Human dignity and rights are mercilessly abused in Western countries which are fond of raising the clamour about others' human rights. Police's sexual assault and family violation have recently increased in the United Kingdom. According to the February 25 issue of the Metro newspaper of the country, the fact that many cops affiliated to the Metropolis police are the perpetrators of sexual assaults or family violence continues to be disclosed these days and the number of trials related to them is on the increase. More than 1 000 reported cases are now under investigation. The problem is that though the police authorities accept the reports, they tolerate and shield most of the perpetrators, giving only some of them such light penalties as fine and suspension of duties. An American human rights activist said in an article published on February 7 that the problem related to police counteraction in the UK or the US started from the inhumane treatment of black and yellow men. Referring to the fact that the British police killed a 24-year-old bare-handed young man in September last year and women police examined a 15-year-old black girl after taking off her clothes in 2020, he said that racial discrimination around the world and the influence of police culture, which does not see that people have rights to enjoy elementary human rights, brings about negative consequences. On February 13, it was confirmed that at least 4 845 minors have been subjected to sexual maltreatment since 1950 at the Portuguese Catholic Church. An independent committee said that this is only the tip of the iceberg in a report after investigating the situation. Catholics constitute the majority of Portuguese population. It is none other than the height of double standard for believers who preach harmony between people to maltreat people. A delegate to social council of this country said that the report shows severe and tragic reality, adding that he begs forgiveness to all victims. The same is the case with Japan. The Seya police station in Kanagawa Prefecture arrested a man aged 34 on the suspicion of killing his wife on February 20. According to the announcement of the police, the man hit his 26-year-old wife at her face and inflicted a wound on her at their house on February 19. This is the true colours of Western countries that style themselves human rights champions. These facts prove that "human rights protection" is only hot air in Western countries where policemen who are supposed to maintain social order commit various outrages, believers perpetrate maltreatment and murderous deeds are rampant. Western countries ought to put right their own domestic affairs before talking about others' human rights.

Syria's endeavour for defending national sovereignty, territorial integrity



Song Jong Ho
International affairs commentator of
The Pyongyang Times

March 8 is the day of revolution of Syria. Marking the anniversary, the Syrian people look back upon the past history with self-pride. The Syrian people, who had long been subjected to domination by foreign invaders, won national independence just after the Second World War and proclaimed the Syrian Arab Republic in September 1961. Later, internal reactionary forces' coup and assassination attempts persisted in the country owing to the moves of the imperialists. As the complicated and unstable situation was created in the country, the Syrian people and service personnel loving justice and truth overthrew the corrupt and incompetent reactionary regime and

established a new government by carrying out a revolution under the guidance of the Arab Baath Socialist Party on March 8 1963. The revolution on March 8 was a historic event of great significance in their just struggle to defend national independence and dignity. Since the victorious revolution, they have worked hard to defend national sovereignty and dignity under the leadership of the party. They have fought staunchly against the undisguised interference in their internal affairs, military pressure and economic sanctions by the US and other Western countries while maintaining the independent stand against the imperialists and bolstered up unity and cooperation with Arab countries.

At present, the Syrian government is working hard to realize the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity. A crisis has been going on for several years in this country. It is because the US and foreign forces are aiding rebel forces as they illegally station their troops under the pretext of "anti-terror war". By setting the stabilization of the people's livelihood as a priority task, it has taken measures to further expand the construction of residential districts, consolidate the position of national currency and achieve the sustainable development of agriculture. It channels big efforts into the work of taking good care of the families of service personnel who fell in the anti-terror fight, as well as persons with disabilities. In particular, it is engaged in activities for clearing the aftermaths of earthquake that hit the country in February this year. The struggle of the Syrian government and people for

realizing national sovereignty and territorial integrity has won the support of broad international community. China, Iran, Lebanon and other countries are censuring the military intervention and sanctions of external forces against Syria and expressing firm solidarity to the Syrian people. Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi strongly demanded the US troops' pull out from Syria at the talks with the Syrian minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates who visited Iran in July last year. Saying that the US troops pullout from Syria and the whole of West Asia is the fundamental way for tiding over the regional crisis, he expressed his belief that the Syrian people would win victory through the resistance and greet a happy future. The Syrian government and people will surely bear good fruit in their efforts to put an end to serious political and military crisis forced by foreign forces and achieve the country's peace and national unity.

Restaurant popular for delicious breads, cakes

raw and other materials and baking delicious breads, the restaurant studied latest information in the relevant fields and conducted experiments repeatedly to find out rational blending ratios between flour and yeast and dough kneading methods to bake different kinds of breads. "As people often took bread as a snack previously, our restaurant served sweet breads. But at present we also serve sugar- and fat-free breads that are taken as staple food to satisfy the growing demand of people for varied meals," said a cook of the restaurant. She added that as customers hear that the savoury and delicious breads are made with domestic raw materials, they make a thumbs-up sign. Birthday cake is a popular item on the restaurant's menu. According to Song Yong Ho, leader of workteam No. 3, foreigners staying in the country often order the birthday cake of the restaurant. The restaurant also bakes famous foreign breads. A resident of Mangyongdae District, Pyongyang, said: "After I dined at the restaurant, I became its regular customer. The tasty bread made of buckwheat or barley, bread stuffed with vegetables and steamed bread are excellent for breakfast. My children who were often reluctant to have breakfast are fond of the bread of the restaurant."

Diners relish tea and bread at the Changjon Haemaji Restaurant.

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

The breads and cakes served at the Changjon Haemaji Restaurant are winning the popularity with a wide rage of customers. The restaurant serves more than 30 kinds of breads. After setting itself a goal of domestically making the previously imported

BYWORD

High-yield farmers

High-yield farmers are solid farmers who overfulfill their cereal production plans every year. "There is no rich and poor land for real farmers. It is land

that yields as much crop as the farmer works up a sweat for it." This is what high-yield farmers usually say. It is their unanimous desire to do farming well

and contribute to filling the granaries of the country. That is why they voluntarily take charge of the barren land which cannot produce high yields, improve the

soil fertility and do farming scientifically and technically to boost crop yields. The country highly praises the high-yield farmers as patriotic farmers.

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'AFC women's football day' observed

By Song Jong Ho PT

A commemorative event of "AFC women's football day" took place at Pyongyang International Football School on March 8.

It was attended by officials of the DPRK Football Association, women coaches and instructors from sports clubs, football teams and the sector of training football reserves in Pyongyang and students of Pyongyang International Football School.

Yun Jong Ho, chairman of the DPRK Football Association, extended his congratulations to all women football players and coaches of the country on the occasion of March 8 International Women's Day, referring to the fact that they have dedicated their efforts and enthusiasm to the development of women's football.

And there were an experience presentation and demonstration related to the organization of instruction and training for young football players.

The participants played a

football game, divided into two teams.

They wore red and blue uniforms and decided to play 20 minutes in each of the first and second halves in consideration of their physical conditions.

The looks of the passionate players, who showed their excellent skills they had displayed at international and national events, and atmosphere gave an unusual memory, recollection and pleasure to all the participants.

The game ended 3-1 in favour of the team in red uniforms.

Ho Un Byol, a player in her mid-30s who contributed to the victory of her side by scoring two goals, said that she was grateful to the day's event as it enabled her to meet her colleagues who would play international games shoulder to shoulder and seniors, adding that through the event she came to understand the duty she assumes for the development of women's football as a football coach.

After the game, the participants spent a good time while posing for the camera.



An event takes place at Pyongyang International Football School on March 8 to commemorate "AFC women's football day".



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Chongsokjong, scenic spot on east coast

