



## Nation writes new history of socialist rural development

By Yun Kyong Il PT

Rural communities across the country are now turning into ideal socialist villages amid the continuous emergence of innovative entities of new civilization according to the Workers' Party of Korea's programme for the rural revolution in the new era.

As typical examples, the City of Samjiyon has become a standard of modern mountainous city and an ideal model local city, large greenhouse farms were built in Jungphyong and Ryonpho areas and the villages with enchanting views have risen up in different parts of the country.

It was the noble desire of President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Kim Jong Il to ultimately solve the rural question by accelerating socialist rural construction. And it is the firm determination and will of the respected General Secretary Kim Jong Un to bring about a fresh

turn in socialist rural construction by fulfilling their wish.

He set forth a new programme for socialist rural construction now that the struggle for the overall development of socialism has become a mature requirement.

The programme specifies the goals of socialist rural construction, the immediate main tasks for it and the issues of stepping up the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions in the countryside, ensuring the sustainable growth of agricultural production of the country, increasing state investment in agriculture and decisively improving the appearance and environment of rural areas.

All the contents of the programme are revolutionary and scientific guidelines for rural construction based on a deep analysis of the present situation of the countryside and a deep insight into the requirements of the developing reality and therefore the new

programme has already proved effective in reality.

This year, too, the construction of rural houses is going on to provide agricultural workers with a happier and more civilized life and news of house moving is coming in succession.

This year construction is underway all across the country under very difficult conditions. It is a gigantic undertaking to push ahead with the construction of rural houses on an incomparably larger scale than last year and the construction projects are carried on thanks to the great love shown by the WPK for agricultural workers.

Meanwhile, as the whole country has turned out in the drive to bring about a radical change in agricultural production, innovations have been made in the guidance over agricultural production and the state has taken necessary measures for putting all farming processes on a scientific

basis, providing farming materials, mechanizing agriculture and bringing new land under plough.

Farming is under discussion as an agenda item at important meetings of the WPK Central Committee.

The restoration and readjustment of the overall irrigation system of the country was pressed ahead in the first half of this year, when all the economic sectors made steady progress in the spirit of independence and with the creative mettle of self-reliance, with the result that it was assessed as the greatest success in the first half.

Last year, workers in the munitions industry produced 5 500 farm machines and sent them to South Hwanghae Province, the largest agricultural province of the country, and machine factories and farms across the country made a great stride in mechanizing agriculture.

These eye-opening achievements are the result of the wise leadership

of the General Secretary.

While leading the whole Party, the entire country and all the people to actively assist rural communities, he visited farms to encourage agricultural workers and tell them how to turn all the rural areas into rich and cultured socialist ones with modern technology. He also attended the groundbreaking ceremonies of Jungphyong and Ryonpho greenhouse farms to signal the start of the construction projects.

To return his boundless trust and love, agricultural workers are making redoubled efforts, cherishing his ennobling ideal and unshakable will to turn all the rural areas of the country into a paradise on earth.

A new era of development of the Korean-style socialist countryside is being ushered in according to his intention to bring earlier the overall rejuvenation of the country by stepping up socialist rural construction.

## Economy enjoys higher growth rate than in same period of last year

By Kim Kum Myong PT

True to the decision of the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on actively organizing and conducting the socialist patriotic movement and the revolutionary mass movement, all sectors and units of the national economy have conducted various mass innovation movements including the one for increased production.

The metallurgical industry sector is striving to implement this year's plan.

The Chollima Steel Complex has successfully attained the goal of producing rolled steel. The Musan Mining Complex and Unnyul and Jaeryong mines have conducted a vigorous emulation drive for increased production to boost production at steel production bases.

The chemical industry is continuously concentrating efforts on fulfilling its role as the core industry of the country. Fertilizer producers in Hungnam have not slackened the pace of production in the second half of the year since they carried out the manuring year's plan for the supply of fertilizer for

farming more than one month ahead of schedule, breaking from the existing practice, in the first half of the year. The February 8 Vinalon Complex and other units register good results in the production of chemical goods day after day as they conduct a vigorous mass technical innovation movement and intensify a socialist emulation drive between workshops and between workteams.

A drive for increased electricity production under way at power generation bases of the country is instilling fresh vigour into economic construction as a whole. Workers of the Hochongang, Jangjingang and other large-scale hydropower stations are stepping up the production of electricity. Officials, workers and technicians of Pyongyang, Sunchon, East Pyongyang and Chongchongang thermal power stations are further boosting their generating efficiency by managing equipment and technology in a responsible manner. Coal mines across the country are conducting a high-speed tunnelling movement to increase coal production and build up coal reserves.

The rail transport sector, the pilot of the national economy

and arteries of the country, is increasing transport.

Pyongyang, Kaechon, Hamhung and Chongjin railway bureaus ensure timely transport of goods required by different sectors and units of the national economy, and workers of West Pyongyang, Jongju and other locomotive corps continue to build up their success in increased transport through a dynamic socialist emulation drive for carrying more goods.

Success has also been achieved in machine-building and mining industry and forestry sectors.

The Ranam Coal-mining Machine Factory and other leading machine-building bases are producing and supplying in time various kinds of custom-built equipment necessary for the strengthening of the Juche character and independence of the national economy. The Anju Pump Factory and Hamhung Youth, Songchongang and Taedonggang electrical appliances factories are producing and supplying quality machinery, equipment and electrical appliances of all kinds.

The Munphyong Smeltery has set a new record in nonferrous metal production by introducing rational

technical innovation plans that suit its actual conditions and Phungnyon and other mines are increasing mineral output. The Komdok Mining Complex has provided a sure guarantee for increased production through a socialist emulation drive for creating 500-metre tunnelling workteam of loyalty and 100 000-ton mining workteam of loyalty.

Provincial forestry management bureaus and the North Hwanghae provincial mine prop production station increased their success in July after attaining their goals in the first half of the year.

Creation and innovation are also effected at powerful building-materials production bases of the country.

The Sunchon Cement Complex and Chonnaeri Cement Factory are steadily raising productivity by directing efforts to the management of equipment and technology while giving priority to the supply of raw materials and fuel. The Chollima Tile Factory, Taean Friendship Glass Factory and other units are boosting production.

The number of workers who have fulfilled their annual plans constantly increases in the textile industry sector.

## Hwaepul Cup soccer tournament begins

KCNA

The Hwaepul (Torch) Cup Soccer Tournament began on August 1.

The men's contest will last until August 28 and the women's until August 27 at Kim Il Sung Stadium and Sosan Football Stadium. Strong men and women football teams of the country will play in the contest.

The men's and women's

teams will play group league matches, each divided into four groups, and the eight teams which come first and second will play quarterfinals.

The Wolmido team beat the Kigwanha 2-0 in the men's first-day match.

The Sobacksu and Naegohyang defeated the Amnkgang and Ponghwasan teams 2-1 and 3-2 respectively in the women's matches.

### INSIDE

#### Pleasant camping



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# Premier Kim inspects various sectors

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 various sectors.

Going round the Kumsong Tractor Factory, he stressed the importance of the factory's duty in

implementing the resolutions of the plenary meetings of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee and called for hastening the technical upgrading of production processes on the basis of the successes made in the first-stage reconstruction and modernization project and producing more efficient tractors and farm machines and supplying them to rural areas.

He underscored the need

to take technical measures for thoroughly ensuring the quality of tractor parts in close contact with scientific research and quality control sectors over the work to improve the performance of products and invigorate production.

The field consultative meeting discussed the issue for industrial establishments in the machine-building industry, which have a duty to steer and propel the

overall economic sectors, to unconditionally carry out this year's national economic plans and raise the hot wind of improving the quality of products, the issue for relevant units to produce and supply products under contract in good time, and others.

At the State Hydro-meteorological Administration, the premier learned about the moving routes of typhoon No. 6 and the seasonal rainy front and stressed the need to ensure the accuracy and promptness of weather forecast to make all sectors and units cope with the disastrous meteorological phenomena including flood and downpour.

Earlier, he toured various counties in South Phyongan Province to check on the manuring and tending of grain crops in the rainy season and the operation of drainage and irrigation facilities and discussed the necessary agro-technical measures.



Premier Kim Tok Hun (second from left of the front) inspects the Kumsong Tractor Factory.

# Young people actively join socialist patriotic movement

KCNA

Young men and women take an active part in the socialist patriotic movement, the revolutionary mass movement.

Members of the youth sub-workteam at the Naejung Farm in Yomju County responsibly carry out all farming operations by boosting the socialist emulation to attain the goal of grain production for this year set forth by the Party.

Young people of the Ragwon General Machine Enterprise produced important equipment needed for the construction of a new street in the Sopho area by the appointed time by conducting the work-one-shift-more movement and shock brigade activities, named it "Youth" and sent it to the construction site.

Those of the Chollima Steel Complex collected more than 100 tons of scrap iron through various mass movements, thus making a positive contribution to the monthly production of iron and steel.

More than 20 young people of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill carried out their yearly and two-year national economic plans and a spinner of the shirt cloth workshop of the Sariwon Textile Mill completed her yearly plan until early April and the national economic plan for two years by mid-June, amid the dynamic movements for operating many spindles and helping the next shift.

Young employees of the Samsu Forestry Station under the Forest Complex 121 launched the struggle to overfulfil their daily plan by 100 percent. As a result, more than 110 of them carried out their annual plan for timber production on the occasion of the Day of the Sun, the birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung.

Members of the Kim Jin Youth Shock Brigade under the Tokchon Area Coal-mining Complex successfully implemented the annual tunneling plan by introducing advanced blasting methods through a mass technical innovation movement.

# Grand performance staged in celebration of V-Day

KCNA

The grand performance for celebrating the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War took place in Pyongyang.

When the performance began, fireworks were displayed in the background of the stage and the autographic writing of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un "Tribute to Great Years" on the screen. The audience sang the song "July 27, Our Victory Day" together with the performers.

The performers gave an excellent artistic representation of the invincible power and faith in sure victory peculiar to the DPRK and its people

united as an integral whole on the basis of boundless loyalty to the leader, the great tradition of victory which can never be bartered for anything and the indomitable revolutionary spirit.

Put on the stage were wartime songs reflecting the spirit of defending the country and the revolution displayed by the fighters who dealt heavy blows to the aggressors in the fierce battles during the war.

The performers well represented through medleys of Chinese and Russian songs the belief that the DPRK people's friendship, solidarity and militant comradeship with the peoples of China and Russia, which were established in the

same trench for independence against imperialism and strengthened in implementing the common cause, would be everlasting.

The audience was greatly excited by the narration "Victory goes on generation after generation" that fully represented the all-people thoughts and feelings.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience as it well represented the unshakable faith and will of the Korean people to hasten the overall prosperity and development of socialism with the truth that they learned from the victory in the war as the powerful driving force of the revolution.



A grand performance is given in Pyongyang to celebrate the 70th anniversary of victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. RODONG SINMUN

## HOME NEWS

### National sci-tech presentation in illumination engineering held

A national sci-tech presentation in the field of illumination engineering was held on July 31 and August 1 under the sponsorship of the Korean Illumination Engineering Association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

Present there were lecturers, researchers, graduate students and field technicians from various units including Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology, Pyongyang University of Architecture and the Pyongyang Lighting Appliances Factory.

A method of designing the lighting optical system for LED askiatic lamp and other proposals were estimated to be of great practical

### Technical course in dairy production field held

A national technical course in the field of dairy production was held at the Agricultural Commission on Tuesday through video conferencing, under the co-sponsorship of the Korean Foodstuff Industry Association and the Korean Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry Technology Association of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Science and Technology of Korea.

There was a lecture on the issues arising in the dairy

production, storage, supply and operation of processing equipment and on scientific and technological measures.

### New stamps issued



The State Stamp Bureau of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea produced new stamps (four individual stamps) depicting some sports scenes of the 2023 Inter-

Provincial Games.

Those stamps, representing the players demonstrating their sports techniques and team spirit in such events as tug-of-war, Taekwon-Do and relay race, show the joy and optimism prevailing in the whole country through mass sports activities.

Seen in the stamps are an emblem and a rotating trophy cup of the games.

### First large full moon observed

According to astronomical observation, the first large full moon of the year was observed on the early

morning of August 2.

The full moon appears 12 or 13 times a year in general and it seems different in size each time.

The moon's orbit around the earth is elliptical and therefore its position may be far away from or close to the earth.

Due to such differences in distance between them, the apparent diameter of the moon varies.

The large full moon appears twice this year and both in August.

The one to be observed on August 31 is the largest full moon of this year.



## Farms redouble efforts to produce high yields

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

The development of agriculture is a huge task that cannot be achieved only by the success of a particular region or one or two units, said an official of the Agricultural Commission. "It is the intention of the Workers' Party of Korea to bring about a radical change in grain production by developing all farms across the country."

To this end, cities and counties have organized the work to reduce the gap between regions and between units and to prevent fluctuation in grain production by eliminating difference between workteams and between farms as soon as possible.

In particular, Sukchon County of South Phyongan Province properly organized the work for advanced farms and workteams to help the neighbouring farms and workteams with unfavourable conditions. In the course of this, the collective spirit of helping and leading one another forward became prevalent and every farm could put spurs to increasing grain production, full of confidence and vitality.

North Hwanghae Province made new farm machines needed for the improvement of cold and damp land and supplied

them to cities and counties. Cities and counties themselves make farm machines by relying on their own technical forces and use the machines in improving such land.

Meanwhile, agricultural workers are striving to gather large harvests so as to repay the favour shown by the Workers' Party of Korea which is bringing about changes in succession for the rural development.

This was proved by the results of early crop farming this year.

South Hwanghae Province alone witnessed a remarkable increase in the number of the units with high yields of early crops.

Workteam No. 5 of the Hangnim Farm in Jangyon County, workteam No. 7 of the Samjigang Farm in Jaeryong County and workteam No. 16 of the Oguk Farm in Anak County distributed good strains of crops suiting the regional characteristics and introduced advanced cultivation methods to bring about a rich harvest of wheat and barley. As a result, scores of workteams and hundreds of sub-workteams overfulfilled their plans for the production of early crops and exalted their honour as high-yielding units.

In addition, many farms in different parts of the country raised good early crops this year by exerting themselves.

## Factories step up production of farm machines, their parts

By Pak Song Min PT

True to the decisions of the seventh and eighth plenary meetings of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, many factories and enterprises in the machine-building industry sector are making innovations in the production of farm machines and relevant parts to be sent to the agricultural sector.

The Kumsong Tractor Factory is stepping up the production of modern farm machines and parts while conducting a mass technical innovation drive and a campaign for increased production and economization, bearing in mind that the attainment of the grain production goal,

the predominant one of the 12 major goals for national economic development, depends largely on the operating rate of tractors and other farm machines. Workers and technicians of the factory are fulfilling their production tasks with a high sense of responsibility while creating and introducing rational processing and assembly jigs by pooling their creative wisdom and efforts. The factory also registers good results in the production of parts necessary for the repair and maintenance of tractors in use on farms.

The Huichon Precision Machine Factory, too, registers good results in the production of tractor parts every day. The factory has carried out its production

assignments without fail by further raising the technical knowledge and skills of technicians and skilled workers while taking scrupulous measures to ensure full-capacity operation of equipment. This year the factory produced tens of thousands of farm machine parts, including high-pressure fuel pumps, gear pumps, distributors and jets, and sent them to farms. And the factory is pushing ahead with the work to improve the quality of products and develop new products with further improved performance. In the course of it, a fuel pump with less fuel consumption than before was developed. The factory also acquainted itself with the details of the

operation of farm machines on different farms and its employees went to the farms bringing necessary accessories with them to help them with repairing and maintaining farm machines.

The Pyongyang Bearing Factory, Ryangchack Bearing Factory and other factories and enterprises in charge of the production of farm machine parts also bring about an upswing in production.

Meanwhile, all provinces work hard to invent and make farm machines that suit their regional characteristics.

North Hwanghae Province has made new farm machines necessary for the improvement of cold and damp land and sent them to cities and counties as part of the efforts to boost farming in low-yielding fields.

The Haeju Farm Machine Factory in South Hwanghae Province is putting spurs to the production of small rice harvesters. The factory made a trial product in a short span of time by intensifying the organization of economic affairs to build the foundation for the serial production of the rice harvesters in a qualitative way. The small rice harvester produced by the factory is favourably commented upon by its users as unlike the previous one, it is equipped with a new shift gear and steering gear to ensure the convenience for work in and movement for each process.



Small rice harvesters produced at the Haeju Tractor Parts Factory. RODONG SINMUN

## Scientific farming promotion groups play proactive role

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The role of scientific farming promotion groups is remarkably enhanced to give strong scientific and technical support to farming from the beginning to the end in all parts of the country.

The powerful scientific farming promotion groups, composed of many officials, scientists and technicians of the Agricultural Commission, relevant ministries and national agencies, the Academy of Agricultural Science, the State Academy of Sciences and other scientific research institutions, Kim Il Sung University, Kim Chaek University of Technology and universities of agriculture in all provinces, take a big share in giving effective guidance on farming and in producing and supplying

advanced agricultural sci-tech products in good time.

The groups have established a system of guidance and management whereby they grasp the details of the overall agricultural production of the country promptly and accurately and organize and do all farm work on the basis of scientific diagnosis and prescription, thus making it possible to optimize production.

Meanwhile, the State Commission of Science and Technology, Agricultural Commission and Academy of Agricultural Science have produced and disseminated across the country reference data on sci-tech issues for raising crops quickly and safely free from the influence of disastrous abnormal climate and multimedia for giving wide publicity to advanced agricultural sci-tech products ahead of farming

processes. And on the basis of detailed survey of the growth of wheat and barley across the country, they drew up sci-tech measures to overcome drought and improve the growth of the crops and immediately informed agricultural production units across the country of the measures in a responsible manner.

Kim Il Sung University has worked to introduce into many farms across the country a method of applying fertilizer through drawing water into rice paddies. Kim Chaek University of Technology and the State Academy of Sciences manufactured and produced more than 100 profitable water treatment devices and hundreds of tons of natural bioactivator and sent them to rural areas, thus firing agricultural workers with enthusiasm for scientific farming.

## Farm machine repair support teams perform intense activities

By Kim Il Jin PT

Trade union organizations at all levels conduct vigorous activities to help the repair of farm machines in rural communities.

According to information available, TU organizations at all levels formed some 1 050 farm machine repair assistance teams comprising over 3 000 technicians and skilled workers and dispatched them to farms in their charge to help them repair and maintain thousands of farm machines of all kinds. They also supplied more than 46 900 parts of farm machines of over 20 kinds, contributing to carrying out their immediate farming operations.

The trade union committee of South Phyongan Province performed vigorous political activities to encourage the

working class and trade union members to take the lead in implementing the programme for a rural revolution in the new era. As a result, over 390 technicians and skilled workers in the province were sent to farms to repair and maintain over 100 farm machines and many electric facilities, making it possible for them to finish rice transplanting in the right season.

The North Hwanghae provincial TU committee held a socialist emulation drive between city and county trade union organizations and between farm machine repair support teams and supplied a large quantity of parts of farm machines, with the result that some 180 teams ensured timely repair and maintenance of over 550 farm machines of various kinds.

The South Hamgyong provincial trade union

committee gave wide publicity to and generalized the achievements and experience gained in the advanced units in the activities of such support teams. As a result, more than 460 technicians and skilled workers went out to over 180 farms to repair farm machines and send parts of farm machines in a large quantity.

The Pyongyang municipal trade union committee held an exhibition of tools for repair of farm machines and parts and handed large amounts of tools and parts presented by industrial establishments to inspire the farm machine repair support teams.

Many other city, county and district trade union committees contributed to increasing the rate of operation of farm machines and finishing in time the spring farm work including rice transplanting.



# Factory brings about upsurge in production of major ordered equipment

By Yun Kyong Il PT

The Ryongsong Machine Complex is bustling with activities to fulfil the task of manufacturing major custom-built equipment.

“More than six months have already passed since our complex buckled down to the production of custom-built equipment, which is of great significance in the development of the national economy. In the period we have set out daily plans highly and implemented them without fail. Enormous tasks, seemingly impossible in the course of it, are now turning into distinct entities one after another,” says chief engineer Kim Yong Jin.

The processing of the main bodies of extra-large

machines nears completion and new standards and records are being created in the processing and assembly of different kinds of parts.

Machine workshop No. 1 in charge of the processing of main bodies of several large machines is promoting creative cooperation between workers and technicians to present technical innovation plans for improving the speed and quality of the processing of parts and efficiently applying newly-developed jigs and tools, shortening the processing period.

Machine workshop No. 4 has introduced a series of ingenious technical innovation plans to increase the processing speed more than ten times in its efforts to raise the operating rate of equipment.

The large machine tool workshop ensures high precision in the processing by encouraging a vigorous mass technical innovation drive and improving technical knowledge and skills of operators.

When it was assigned an urgent task to process a kind of parts, the core in manufacturing major ordered equipment, in three days, its employees developed efficient jigs and tools capable of ensuring both the processing speed and quality and introduced valuable technical innovation plans, thus completing the task at the fixed date.

The Songun Foundry turns out more castings than scheduled every day through the proper management of medium frequency induction



Workers and technicians push the production of custom-built equipment in creative cooperation at the Ryongsong Machine Complex. RODONG SINMUN

furnaces, while smelters of steel casting workshops Nos. 1 and 2 produce quality molten iron by applying an advanced melting method. Especially, the foundry and

steel casting workshop No. 1 established a casting process of large materials with very complicated structures. On the basis of it, they cast in succession materials

weighing more than 20 tons after breaking the established idea that it is impossible to produce those weighing over five tons by the combustion pattern molding.

## To turn industrial design into window to future industries

A stock of designs which were highly appreciated at national industrial design exhibitions is kept for real-time service on them

By Kil Chung Il PT

Industrial design has become a part of our life through the course of development of our economy and there is an ever-increasing demand for more up-to-date and distinctive industrial designs,” said Han Kwang Song, director of the Korean Industrial Design Information Exchange Agency. “Therefore, industrial design information service is drawing a good deal of public attention.”

The agency is actively providing industrial design information service in various fields through its website on the national data communications network

by reflecting the people’s aspirations, modern sense of beauty and characteristics of occupations and by combining practical aspects organically.

Especially, it keeps a stock of designs which were highly appreciated at national industrial design exhibitions through several occasions and offers real-time service on them.

The most popular items on the site are various kinds of clothing and textile art designs and other light industrial product designs and applied designs.

“With the women’s clothes shows held last year and this year as momenta, a demand

for more original and distinctive clothing design information arose among garment producers,” said department director Kim Yong Nam. “To accommodate the demand, we are putting efforts into improving the clothes design browsing service.”

While building a large database of clothes designs, the agency works to post newly created designs in time in collaboration with relevant units.

Different kinds of design reference data including those of shoes, bags, furniture and interior design are getting ever more popular.

Recently, the agency is

putting more efforts into industrial design prize contests.

“The prize contests open to not only professionals but also all who are willing to participate play a big role in turning our industrial design into a window to future industries,” said Kim.

During the consumer goods design prize contest held last May, dozens of applicants presented excellent designs incorporating practicability and aesthetic value.

Among the highly praised participants were lecturers and students of Pyongyang University of Fine Arts and even a female worker of the Ministry of Railways and kindergarten children.



## Future Re optimistic about future development

By Kim Il Jin PT

Today the reinsurance business is rapidly developing in the international market as economic cooperation between countries is becoming more active.

Reinsurance is an economic relationship in which all or part of risks assumed by one insurer are transferred to other insurers and thus, the loss, once occurs, is paid together by all relevant reinsurers. It not only enables the management of the insurance company to be carried out in a safe and planned manner, but also contributes to developing friendly and cooperative relations with foreign clients.

In our country Future Re, the professional reinsurance company, was established in October 2017 in accordance with the Insurance Law of the DPRK and was granted its license from the State Insurance Commission.

Headquartered in Pyongyang, the company is actively carrying on its reinsurance business in the lines of property and casualty, marine, engineering and agriculture in close cooperation with competent insurers, reinsurers and brokers at

home and abroad.

A reinsurance company is required to maintain its credibility and capacity at a high level, so that it can be ready to meet the reinsured’s need.

In order to fulfil this requirement, we are continuously improving our underwriting capacity and upgrading the quality of management in response to the new challenges in the market, while supporting the clients in the diversified types of reinsurance.

The company has gradually shown itself in the market by achieving positive results in its business consecutively over the past six years since its establishment.

As the name of the company shows, the Future Re’s prospect is future-oriented and optimistic.

Today, the insurance industry is also following the tendency towards digitalization, Big Data, IoT and AI.

Accordingly, we are paying much attention to putting our business and operation on a scientific and modern basis.

In the future, the company will continue to provide our clients with more reliable services and strengthen its reinsurance business ties with the international market players.



The Korean Industrial Design Information Exchange Agency provides industrial design information service in various fields. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



# From bonded processing to development and creation

By Jong Hwa Sun PT

Kim Yong Thae, manager of the Munsu Ponghwa Garment Factory, said, "Our factory previously specialized in the bonded processing of women's clothes. Then we switched to development and creation and now develop many new products. We have been able to do so as we have steadily strengthened our technical force."

According to him, all they did in the past was to do bonded processing well on the basis of given designs and increase the production.

As its employees were used to only the job, the factory had to make great efforts to train them into competent developers.

It enrolled promising workers in the study-while-you-work system to get university education and provided the sci-tech learning space with much data on advanced garment techniques and ran it effectively.

What is noteworthy is the monthly exhibition of ideas held at the factory.

Everyone from the manager to workers presents more than one design of new form at the exhibition.

The designs rated excellent are further improved to be



Officials and workers discuss about developing new products at the Munsu Ponghwa Garment Factory. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

turned into products and the relevant assessment is done in an efficient way.

"The technical and skill levels of the employees are improving step by step as they steadily think and study to present something new and unique," said Kim Sol Yong, senior engineer of the factory.

The factory has a competent technical force.

They are conversant with any design.

The factory established a scientific technical

management system by relying on them.

The results were demonstrated at the "Women's Clothes Show-2022" held last year.

A women's overcoat and women's padded clothes presented by the senior engineer and Kang Sun Hui, chief of the technical preparation office, were rated excellent and the factory won a prize.

In particular, the overcoat was highly appreciated by the jury as it was novel in

idea as a waistcoat and short form of overcoat were added to the usual long overcoat unlike previously.

Two kinds of dresses from the factory were highly rated at the Spring Women's Clothes Show-2023 held this year.

Their designs were created by Han Yong Ran, who was promoted from worker to technical assistant not long ago, and Ri Hyang Im, a girl worker.

These days, the factory makes smart clothes for men

and has a large order for them.

Employees of the factory play a big part in making production processes modern and IT-based by inventing and introducing rational jigs and upgrading equipment.

This year, when the production of university students' uniform was under way, they invented and introduced a novel jig for making belt buckles with an exact demand for precise standard size, thus making it possible to raise both quality and productivity by several times.

They also improved the active boiler and introduced a no-load breaking and protection device for sewing machine motor, thus opening up a good prospect of saving much electricity, and invented and made an automatic device capable of effectively recycling scraps of cloth from production.

In the course of training necessary talents and strengthening its own technical force and competitive power, the factory became a Thrice Honoured Three-Revolution Red Flag factory and a thrice model technical innovation unit.

## Young dress designer wins top award at clothes show



By To Kyong Chol PT

Ro Ye Gyong, a staffer of the Taebosan Exhibition House, is now in her twenties.

She was the focus of attention of garment experts at the Spring Women's Clothes Show-2023 held this year.

She created designs of over 100 kinds of women's clothes and presented them to the show.

Every piece of them was refined for the good harmony of mild and soft colours and their styles highlighting figures were natural, adding elegance to them.

Over 20 kinds of coats among them drew the attention of many visitors as they added to their beauty with the help of belts, brooches and other ornaments while naturally adjusting allowance free from the old usage in garment design.

She is said to have liked drawing pictures related to clothes since childhood. She enjoyed cutting coloured papers to make clothes forms and putting them on various characters on picture books or tried various forms of clothes she made by herself on the dolls.

In those years, she cherished a dream of becoming a clothes maker, chose garment design as a major at the university and acquired expertise on clothes making.

Beginning her career two years ago after graduation from university, she was engrossed in her work to produce designs of clothes with a fine combination of national feelings and modern aesthetic tastes.

When she created garment designs, she tried to choose the colours of cloths to suit the skin colours and body shapes and adopt unique styles and put her heart and soul into the design of details.

"As every flower in a flower garden with many beautiful flowers is different from each other, so should the clothes of people on streets be distinct from each other," said Ro Ye Gyong, who works hard to develop new clothes designs.

She won the top prize in the contest of coat designs at the Spring Women's Clothes Show-2023, to the surprise of veteran garment experts.

She is now praised as a promising clothes designer in the field of garment industry.

## Clothes designs of marked individuality created

By Yun Kyong Il PT

Among the eye-catchers of the Women's Clothes Exhibition-2022 held last year was a dress presented by the Chollima Street Tailor Shop under the Central District General Tailor Shop in Pyongyang.

The dress, which looked like a suit of an upper garment and skirt as it had an ornament at the waist part, drew the attention of many women, especially office workers, for its elegance and fineness.

"Our tailor shop is good at making this style of dress. Though it looks simple, it takes much effort to design it to suit the form of the body and ensure the balance of the body," said Jo Kyong Ae, chief of the tailor shop.

With the development of the times, people demand new charm, forms and styles of clothes, she said, adding that they strive to create designs and cut and make clothes in a distinctive way to meet the demand.

The clothes designs of

the tailor shop are widely known for their marked individuality.

"We choose the quality and colour of materials according to the ages of the customers, characteristics of their occupations and seasons and make much effort to conceive forms and ornaments of different parts in relevant clothes and draw even a single designing line properly," said Ju Song Il, dressmaker of the tailor shop. The chief, dressmaker and needle workers of the tailor shop all read through books on the clothing industry sector and conduct field study to improve their discernment.

The annual clothes exhibition is also a good occasion for firing their imagination. When they hit on a new idea while watching a TV programme or a film, they soon gather to discuss it. They regard it as the key factor in designing to create a new thing of their own free from repetition and imitation.

Thus they created many designs of clothes with

unique collars and breast to enhance the graces of girls and middle-aged women, and the designs were carried in the stylebook "Forms of Women's Clothes and Design Data" (9).

The tailor shop directs efforts to designing and processing to produce patterns reflecting the

details of such designs and to make clothes according to the patterns.

In processing clothes for men, it enhances the fineness of the clothes by making proper use of minute curves according to the characteristics of collars and the positions of cutting lines.

A resident of Tonghung-

dong in Central District says that he and his wife order clothes in the shop every year as the clothes are smart and comfortable and their styles are to their liking.

The shop is visited by many people and the number of the customers has increased since the aforesaid exhibition.



Employees strive to invent a new form of women's clothes at the Chollima Street Tailor Shop. WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



# Radical improvement brought about in education

By Ko Kwang Yon PT

Over a decade has passed since the law on the enforcement of universal 12-year compulsory education was adopted.

The enforcement of universal 12-year compulsory education was an important measure embodying the ennobling views on the future and younger generation of the Workers' Party of Korea and another revolution in the building of education in the new century.

A great deal of achievements have been made since then.

The education system has further been perfected to train creation-oriented talents, teaching contents and methods constantly updated in line with the global trend of educational development and educational conditions and environment of all educational institutions of the country radically improved.

Educators have made proactive efforts to create and widely introduce new teaching methods, while a well-

organized technical senior middle school system has been established to accelerate development in all sectors across the country including metallurgical, electric power and coal industries.

As the climate of attaching importance to education prevails throughout the country, public interest in it grows significantly and its position has been raised from a major factor decisive of the future and destiny of the country and nation to the pivot fully responsible for the future.

Education has become one of the most important state affairs, all the people are deeply interested in the education of younger generations and the education sector is prioritized at present, and this reality is unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of General Secretary Kim Jong Un.

As he gave instructions to officials as to education work of the country one day in June 2012, he said that education for training talents at present, an era of science and technology, is an important undertaking decisive of the destiny of

the country and the future of the nation and pointed to the need to examine the general secondary education system in all aspects and establish it properly.

As a result, the law on the enforcement of universal 12-year compulsory education was adopted at the Sixth Session of the 12th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in September that year and he had ever since put his heart and soul into its enforcement.

And he made sure Party and state measures were taken in succession to develop education.

As he attached importance to the role played by educational institutions in developing the education of the country, he ensured the school-building headquarters were set up in the capital, provinces, cities and counties in October 2014, energetically led the effort and continuously made field inspection tours of educational units.

Looking round renovated Pyongyang Teachers Training College in January 2018, he stressed that the college should train excellent

teachers, who would become the "firm roots and base manure" in the education of younger generations, by bearing deep in mind the Party's intention so as to make a tangible contribution to strengthening the teaching staff of kindergartens and primary schools.

In the policy speech delivered at the Seventh Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly on September 8 2022, he underlined once again that it is the consistent policy of the DPRK government to attach importance to education and direct efforts into its development and set forth important tasks for the education sector. And he ensured that important matters for the country's educational development were discussed and decided upon at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth WPK Central Committee in June this year.

Under the leadership of the General Secretary who prioritizes education work, the flames of radical improvement in education flare up more fiercely throughout the country.

## State takes full responsibility for education

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

The Korean people are fully provided with the rights to education.

It is thanks to the state that takes full responsibility and provides everything needed for education.

It bears the expenses for extracurricular activities, study tours, visits and camping life as well as study and experiments and practical training and supplies schoolchildren and students with complete sets of textbooks, reference books, other school things and uniforms.

Baby homes, orphanages and primary and middle schools for orphans are wonderfully built across

the country for parentless children and run at state expense.

The work to provide children with better and excellent educational conditions and environment is discussed and decided on at the Party congresses and main Party meetings and the construction and repair of schools are undertaken and modern educational means, experimental facilities and school fixtures supplied by the state investment.

Schools are built even for one or two children in remote mountain villages and on faraway islands and teachers volunteer to work at them, and children with disabilities enjoy equal rights to learning.

Schoolchildren's palaces,

schoolchildren's halls and children's camps and other afterschool educational bases and extracurricular activity centres have been constructed, in which schoolchildren cultivate their talents to their heart's content free from worry.

The recent Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the WPK specified detailed tasks to push ahead with the work to alter the educational structure to give advanced education, improve the educational content to help students acquire versatile and profound knowledge and practical ability and positively update teaching methods to ensure students become active learners and seekers of knowledge and possess practical knowledge and abilities.

It also assigned tasks to constantly press on with the work to strengthen the ranks of teachers, give preferential treatment to them and improve educational conditions and environment.

The state also fully bears the expenses for education of working people.

Now, everyone learns to their heart's content by enrolling in the online educational system set up by the state.

It is legally guaranteed by the law on distance education adopted at the

Third Session of the 14th Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK in April 2020.

Institutions, enterprises and organizations recommend citizens who want to receive online education to educational institutions like relevant universities, the Sci-Tech Complex and the Grand People's Study House according to their talent training plans.

By the law on distance education relevant universities fully supply materials for learning including textbooks, references and study support programs and relevant institutions, enterprises and organizations give students of online education course enough time for following the education course including study, examinations and training of practical skills.

These students learn to their heart's content by using portable information communications means and at the e-libraries built across the country by the state measures and sci-tech learning spaces in each institution and enterprise free of charge.

In the DPRK all students and working people study as they desire without knowing the words of "registration fee" and "school expenses".

## First universal compulsory primary education in East

By Kim Hak Chol PT

Thanks to the WPK's policy of attaching importance to primary and secondary education, the DPRK enforced the universal compulsory primary education for the first time in the East in August 1956, despite the difficult conditions of postwar reconstruction and the building of the foundations of socialism.

A compulsory education system to admit all children of school age to and educate them at primary educational institutions, the universal compulsory primary education was introduced in three stages.

The first stage was the period of full preparations during the building of democracy after Korea's liberation from Japanese military rule (August 1945). At the time the country focused on building schools to admit all children of school age in a public and nationwide movement and training large numbers of primary school teachers.

In order to carry out all these tasks successfully, the DPRK government issued a Cabinet decision in December 1948 to set up the "preparatory committees for enforcing a universal compulsory primary education system" in the capital and local areas and grasp, check and guide in a unified way the problems arising in making preparations for the introduction of the compulsory education system.

On the basis of the experience gained in the first stage, the Fourth Session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK adopted the historic "Law on the Enforcement of Universal Compulsory Primary Education" in September 1949 and decided to comprehensively enforce compulsory primary education from September 1 1950.

Thanks to this law, the children of workers and peasants, who had not been to school in the past because of the Japanese imperialist policy of keeping the Korean people in ignorance, were granted the right and duty to study free of charge at primary schools.

But the war provoked by the US imperialists stopped the peaceful construction in the country and delayed the enforcement of the compulsory primary education.

The second stage was the period when the country continued to maintain the achievements made in the preparations for compulsory education even under the difficult situation of the Fatherland Liberation War.

In the fierce flames of the war, the WPK and the DPRK government protected the teachers and students from the war damage and dispersed schools in a wide area to continue their studies in the form of wartime study groups in order to maintain the successes achieved in the preparations for enforcing universal compulsory education and ensure the universal compulsory primary education would be given as soon as possible after the war.

The third stage was the period when the DPRK stepped up the preparations for the introduction of the compulsory primary education on a full scale after the war and thus completely set up the system.

At the time, the WPK and the government directed efforts to rebuilding and expanding the war-ravaged schools and building new modern schools on a large scale, while paying close attention to supplementing teachers as schools were short of them and improving their qualifications.

At the same time, they intensified Party and state guidance to ensure that thorough preparations were made for the introduction of the compulsory primary education, such as the planning of a new educational programme for compulsory education, the provision of textbooks and school supplies and the promotion of the survey of children of school age.

As a result, more than one primary school was built in every ri in 1955 and schoolchildren attended school without inconvenience.

On the basis of these successes, the compulsory primary education was introduced at state expense in August 1956 by admitting all school-age children to four-year primary schools.

Later, it enforced the universal nine-year compulsory technical education system in 1967 and the universal 11-year compulsory education system for the first time in the world in 1972. And today the universal 12-year compulsory education system is in force.



Schoolchildren learn to their heart's content under the universal 12-year compulsory education system. KIM YONG CHAN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES





# Children enjoy pleasant camping

Schoolchildren spend a fun-filled camping holiday at the Pyongyang Municipal Myohyangsan Mountain-climbing Children's Camp. RYU KWANG HYOK / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Now it is summer vacation and children enjoy camping at children's camps across the country.

Children's camping is also going on at the Pyongyang Municipal Myohyangsan Mountain-climbing Children's Camp in Hyangsan County of Jagang Province.

According to Pak Yong Il, director of the children's camp, well over ten thousand schoolchildren of Pyongyang enjoy camping at the camp between April and October every year, or 500 children in a term.

## Diversified camping life

A chartered train runs for mountain-climbing camping of schoolchildren of Pyongyang, whose interior and exterior have been designed to suit their juvenile mind.

Many of them do not want to leave the seats beside the windows to see outside views, greatly excited to be on board a train for the first time in their life.

They live a diversified

eight-day camping life with each class as a unit at the municipal mountain-climbing children's camp under the guidance of instructors of the camp and teachers in charge at schools.

Their itinerary includes the climbing of Sangwon Hermitage and Manphok Valley of Mt Myohyang, one of the six celebrated mountains of Korea and one of the eight beauty spots in Korea, and visits to the International Friendship Exhibition House and the Myohyangsan History Museum.

During the days they conduct various activities including plant-collecting, skills show, rice cooking without smoke, treasure hunting, cooking contest, and dance party.

All the conditions, facilities, equipment, foodstuffs and others necessary for camping are provided at state expense.

## Invaluable thrill of mountain-climbing

Mountain-climbing is most welcome to all young campers.

Because many of them were born and have lived in the city and they walk in the mountains for the first time.

"The campers strengthen their body and will through mountain climbing and consolidate what they learned about nature at school through experience," said Kim Se Chol, mountain-climbing instructor of the camp.

As they climb the Sangwon Hermitage and Manphok Valley, they do plant-collecting and treasure-hunting and cultivate the collective spirit of helping and leading one another forward while climbing the steep cliffs.

Mountain streams flowing along the gorges with pleasant sounds, steep slopes of climbing routes, waterfalls with sprays of gemlike droplets, historical relics showing pages of history, a bird's eye view of the mountain from the observation post—everything they see and experience leaves deep impression on the young campers.

"It is difficult for us to climb mountains. Yet it

is really interesting and worthwhile at the same time," said Choe Kyong Hui, student at Kinjac Junior Middle School of Sosong District.

She said that as she climbed up the steep cliff leaning on the cable support, she felt dizzy and let out a shriek of terror, but finally overcame the fear and climbed the Inho Rock to see the spectacular scenes of waterfalls.

Up on the Inho Rock, schoolchildren enjoy the bird's eye view of and give a shout of joy at the sight of the some 100m Ryongyon Falls which look like a dragon rising into the sky wriggling her body, flowing along the wide rock, the Sanju Falls which seem like millions of beads flowing down and the Chonsin Falls which pour down a steep cliff like a silk scarf left by the fairies from heaven.

Ri Chong Mi of the same school said she consolidated what she had learned at school as she saw with her own eyes the breathtaking sights of Mt Myohyang and

collected plants.

## First cooking experience

On the way of mountain climbing they practise boiling rice and hold a cooking contest with what they learned at cooking classes at school.

Among them are a schoolboy who is at a loss what and how to do, seeing cooking materials on the chopping board, and a schoolgirl who cooks dishes as she desires as if she is a cook.

Schoolboys as well as schoolgirls attend cooking practice with great curiosity, said Pak Un Ha, an instructor of the camp, adding the current campers have produced many anecdotes in the outdoor cooking contest.

The boiling of rice and cooking contest take place in a scenic spot in groups, each of which comprises several schoolboys and girls.

Schoolboys are eager to build a fire after putting washed rice into the cooking pots and schoolgirls imitate various cooking methods of their mothers, saying they saw how they did.

Some of them put little water and make much fire to have rice burnt or half-done and some others do not use seasonings well to make dishes salty, insipid or sour, only to become a laughingstock at the tasting.

"At home we had only enjoyed food prepared by mothers. But today we cooked rice and dishes by ourselves. Though they were not tastier than the food prepared by mothers, all of us enjoyed them as they were the first food we have ever made with our own hands," said Ri Un Byol, student at Tongmun Junior Middle School of Taedonggang District.

Availing herself of this opportunity, she would learn cooking skills and serve her parents with food made by her when she returns home, she noted.

Through the camping life young campers once again feel the considerable benefits provided by the country to them, renewing their resolve to get themselves fully ready to become future pillars of the country.



# Life of victorious wartime generation shines, their spirit being inherited

By Pang Un Ju PT

The victorious wartime generation of the DPRK defended every inch of their homeland at the cost of their lives and safeguarded their national dignity and sovereignty with honour in the Fatherland Liberation War in the early 1950s.

And after the war, as they spearheaded the struggle for building socialism, they laid the foundations of a powerful independent country on the ruins of war where not a single brick remained intact and set fine examples of popular heroism based on collectivism.

The pricelessness of the life of the victorious wartime generation lies in that they not only achieved a great victory and performed miracles in the war but handed down a noble

spirit connecting all generations of the revolution into one as a precious legacy.

The nutriment of their life is the noble patriotism with which they added brilliance to their country by performing miracles and feats in the face of all trying ordeals.

The precious title of the victorious wartime generation is engraved in the minds of the Korean people as a symbol of genuine patriots who placed national affairs above their individual ones.

Since they set out on the war to defend their country with the do-or-die spirit in the 1950s, they had steadily followed the road of devoted service for the country.

After defending national dignity, honour, territory and sovereignty with their blood, they constantly made all honest endeavours for their country all their lives. Herein

lies the image of true human beings and noble traits of the victorious wartime generation.

Their burning love for their country, confidence in their strength and indomitable fighting spirit with which they braved all hardships constitute the source of strength that catapulted the country into a heroic Korea and a land of Chollima, a legendary winged horse.

The brilliant life of the victorious wartime generation who supported the Workers' Party of Korea and the revolution with selfless devotion while dedicating the sweat of patriotism unsparingly for national prosperity is etched in the annals of development of the DPRK in golden letters and spurs all the Koreans to greater miracles and victories at present.

The cornerstone of their life is the noble outlook on younger

generations and future regarding all difficulties and hardships as worthwhile if they were for the good of posterity.

As they passionately loved their younger generations and were confident about the future of their country which would thrive for all ages, such simple and honest persons unhesitatingly dedicated their lives for their one and only homeland to work great miracles that could never be found again in the world history of war and struck the world people with admiration through the postwar reconstruction and rehabilitation and socialist construction.

Today, the Korean people reliably carry on the great excellent qualities of the victorious wartime generation who brought about the victory in the fierce war at the cost of their lives for their beloved

younger generations and made their times glorious with their blood and sweat.

The eye-opening reality in the DPRK where transformative entities are created and momentous successes are achieved in succession even in extreme difficulty has been brought about by the persevering struggle of their successors who keep writing the heroic epic of the victor nation, not by any accident or the accumulation of time.

It is the will of all the Korean people to live and work like the victorious wartime generation who did everything possible for their younger generations while taking upon themselves all trouble.

A revolution which has a great history and tradition and which is carried on firmly will always emerge victorious.

## Sincere devotion to war veterans

“I felt as if they were my own daughters when they brought me new clothes and saw that they fitted me,” said war veteran Pak Yong Bom.



Women employees of Ryugyong grocery store No. 1 under the general food store in Pothonggang District have a friendly talk with the war veteran at his home.

PAK KWANG HUN / THE PYONGYANG TIMES

By Kil Chung Il PT

Employees of Ryugyong grocery store No. 1 under the general food store in Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, are taking good care of health and life of war veterans with kindred affection.

“In the speech he delivered at the Seventh National Conference of War Veterans held in July two years ago, the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un described the defenders and builders of the country in the 1950s as benefactors and genuine teachers we should admire and learn after with feelings of gratitude forever. Greatly excited at his speech, we decided to do more good things for the war veterans,” said manageress Ri Hye Suk.

They prepared a special notebook containing home addresses, birthdays and

data on health conditions of the war veterans residing in Ryugyong-dong No. 1 and even the number of their family members.

They have since provided them with tonics, foodstuffs, subsidiary foods and daily necessities on different occasions including New Year's Day, national holidays and their birthdays.

They prepared necessary materials for a war veteran who wanted to mend his house and when another war veteran was hospitalized as his heart disease took a turn for the worse, they provided him with valuable medicines and made sincere efforts to help him recover as soon as possible.

Shortly ago, the employees visited once again the family of Pak Yong Bom, war veteran residing in neighbourhood unit No. 23 of the dong, on the occasion of

the anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The veteran was quite glad to see them and they presented a bunch of fragrant flowers to him, saying that it is their bounden duty to frequently visit such veterans who fought to defend the country and take care of them.

“I felt as if they were my own daughters when I saw them giving me new clothes and examining whether they suited me,” said Pak.

Telling them about his comrades-in-arms who fought shedding their blood during the war and about how the veterans created miracles and innovations during the postwar rehabilitation and socialist construction, he asks them to carry forward the spirit of the victorious wartime generation and be faithful to their job.

## Couple look after war veteran with filial affections

By Kwon Hyo Song PT

Among those who look after the health and life of Kang Saeng Nyo, a war veteran living in neighborhood unit No. 112 in Ryongmun-dong, Ryongsong District, Pyongyang, are Choe Kwang and Ryu Hye Sim, a couple living in neighborhood unit No. 87 in Sochon-dong, Sosong District.

They got acquainted with the war veteran through their daughter Ryon Ju who attends Hasin Primary School in Sosong District.

One night in July two years ago, Ryu Hye Sim opened her daughter's diary while she was asleep.

An entry was describing the little girl's impression of attending a meeting with war veterans on the occasion of the anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. It tugged at the mother's heartstrings.

“I was so pleased to read her determination to live like the war veteran Kang Saeng Nyo who fought bravely in

a children's guerrilla unit during the war that I could not repress an urge to go visit the old woman who had implanted genuine patriotism in Ryon Ju's little heart,” said Ryu.

So the couple visited the old war veteran with their daughter Ryon Ju and son Ryong Hwi.

They were deeply touched when Kang warmly greeted the unexpected visitors as if they were her own children and encouraged them to carry forward the spirit of the victorious wartime generation who unhesitatingly devoted their blood and life to the country.

Since then, with a determination to exert a good influence on their children and to live like the victorious wartime generation, they visited the old woman's house time and again.

One day, Ryu, who had always been thinking how to take good care of the war veteran who was regarded in the country as a benefactor of all people, heard Kang casually saying she might have her

house repaired.

That day, Ryu suggested to her husband that they renovate the war veteran's house for her. He was also very pleased with the idea.

When Kang's house was refurbished in a short span of time, not only Kang's family but also the neighbours were moved by their sincerity.

While exchanging parental and filial affections with the war veteran, the couple did many good things beneficial to the country.

They unsparingly offered food and non-staple foodstuffs to needy families during the last year's top emergency anti-epidemic campaign and visited the Hwasong area housing construction site frequently and gave aid materials to builders.

“It is a duty of our younger generations to look after war veterans who are valued and put forward in the country. We hope we can live in their spiritual world and bring up our children excellently like war veterans,” said Ryu Hye Sim.



War veteran Kang Saeng Nyo tells a story about her military exploits to the young people.

WON TONG CHOL / THE PYONGYANG TIMES



# Korean women lead fulfilling life

By Ryom Un Gyong PT

July 30 marked the 77th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Sex Equality in the DPRK.

The promulgation of the Law on Sex Equality was a great event that brought about a revolutionary change in the position of the Korean women and in their socio-political life.

The Korean women were dreadfully suffering from harsh treatment and contempt due to ignorance for a long time. They were objects of humiliation and insult owing to the practices of treating women as inferior to men and they regarded it as their inevitable fate because of their "sin" of being born as females.

The rays of the sun began to shine on their life after Kim Il Sung raised the anchor of the Korean revolution.

From the early period of his revolutionary activities, he regarded women as a powerful force pushing one of the two wheels of the revolutionary chariot and made a brilliant history of the women's movement.

During the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, Kim Il Sung organized the Anti-Japanese Women's Association, the first organization of women, and included the idea of sex equality in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland. After liberating Korea, he saw to it that the Democratic

Women's Union of Korea was formed first before other social organizations and promulgated the Law on Sex Equality to ensure that the Korean women enjoyed a worthwhile life with the same rights as men.

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean women have played their role with credit as a force pushing forward the revolution and construction decade after decade.

In each period and at every stage of the developing revolution, including the periods of the building of a new Korea, the Fatherland Liberation War, the postwar rehabilitation and the great Chollima advance, the Korean women performed undying feats for the Party and the revolution, the country and the people.

Chairman Kim Jong Il issued immortal works, including "Let Us Add Brilliance to the Proud Traditions of the Juche-oriented Korean Women's Movement in the Grand Struggle to Build a Great, Prosperous and Powerful Country", to provide the Korean women with precious ideological and spiritual food of the times and put forward as heroines and meritorious women of the times those who were devoting patriotic enthusiasm to the building of a thriving country.

Today the Korean women are leading a fulfilling life as women revolutionaries and flowers of families and society under the care of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un who is identical to

the great leaders.

When he met diligent women officials and women workers during his inspection tours, he highly praised them with great pleasure. During his inspection of a women's company, he was so satisfied at the sight of reliable women soldiers in military uniform that he spent a long time having a photo taken with each of them. And he highly praised many women who became mothers of orphaned children, married honoured disabled soldiers or showed all sincerity for soldiers.

Under his wise leadership and meticulous care, women across the country are demonstrating their might as the pride of the state and the people and a powerful force of the developing era and revolution.

## Women patriots support country's development with devotion

Today the Korean women are respected as women revolutionaries who dynamically turn one of the wheels of the revolutionary chariot and as precious beings who add fragrance to families and life, leaving inedible footprint of selfless devotion on the path of building a powerful socialist country.

By Yun Ki Song PT

Today the Korean women are respected as women revolutionaries who dynamically turn one of the wheels of the revolutionary chariot and as precious beings who add fragrance to families and life, leaving inedible footprint of selfless devotion on the path of building a powerful socialist country.

### Sincerity of woman teacher shown for growth of a bud

Ham Ok Suk, teacher at Jesan Primary School in Hyongjesan District of Pyongyang has spent her entire nearly-40-year career in education.

For nearly four decades of her life she taught many students. Among them was a girl, named Pak U In. The sincerity she showed for her often evokes bitter-sweet memories of those years.

One day 14 years ago she visited the Jesan village to survey children of school age. There she came to know that there was a six-year-old girl who could not walk due to congenital cerebral palsy though she reached school age.

When she met and asked the girl "Do you want to go to school?" the little girl hid her legs with her skirt with tears

in her eyes. Her weeping image was engraved upon her heart.

She could not allow any children to lose their hope, she thought. And she made



up her mind to take charge of her education and since then she had brought the girl on her back to the school and back home every day, rain or shine, along the lane to the primary school.

She taught her from how to hold a pencil to how to read Korean language and count numbers one by one and used every piece of materials they met on the lane, even a tree and a plant of crops, as teaching aids.

To help her fulfil her wish to walk on her feet freely, Ham visited renowned doctors of hospitals to give her intensive care and treatment and read many medical books to apply manual technique therapies to her every day.

Years passed and thanks to her untiring efforts and

heartfelt sincerity, U In finally stood on her feet and walked the ground.

In recognition of her devoted service to support the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea which regards children as the king of the country and education of younger generations as the most important state affair, the country awarded the title of DPRK Labour Hero to her in November 2012.

She is now 60 years old, but is still engrossed in the education of rising generations with invariable conscience of a teacher.

### International women's football star

People's Athlete Ri Kum Suk, who is active as a coach of the April 25 sports team, is well known to the country as an excellent forward and wonderful scorer.

She practised football skills at the Sapho District juvenile sports school of Hamhung City dreaming of becoming a football ace in her childhood before she was picked out by the April 25 sports team as a promising football player.

Later, she competed in several home events to cut a fine figure and was promoted to national team player.

An excellent forward and good header, she played a decisive role in the national

team winning victory in many international competitions in the mid-1990s.

In particular, she scored a winning goal in the final with the Japanese team at the 13th Asian women's football championships, contributing to the DPRK women's football becoming Asian champion and receiving the best scorer award.

In her playing career she competed in over 120 matches and scored more than 100 goals to obtain the best scorer and most valuable



player awards several times and brought honour to the country, fully exhibiting her ability as a world soccer ace.

Chairman Kim Jong Il highly praised her merits several times for playing an active role in many major international football events to exalt the dignity and honour of the country. In November 2008 he sent a wedding spread and presents to her.

"Under the blessing of

the great sun, my life also shines as a sportswoman. I am determined to train more promising football players to live up to the trust placed on me by the great leader," said Kum Suk.

### Making sacrifice of herself for rich harvest

Kong Myong Hui, leader of workteam No. 1 of the Hwaam Farm, Jonchon County of Jagang Province, has not worked as workteam leader for a long time.

But her workteam is well-known to the farm as a high-yielding workteam which overfulfils the grain production plan every year and a harmonious and united group.

The achievements made by the workteam are unthinkable apart from the strenuous efforts of the workteam leader who works hard to become a standard-bearer in the farm work and a caring mother in life with a desire to fill the country's granary with rice," say her workteam members.

Busy as she was taking care of the workteam affairs, she always leads others in carrying out difficult tasks. So, she usually feels short of time.

She worked assiduously by sparing time to make the workteam lead others in the performance of all farming

processes including the transport of manure, sowing of maize, rice-transplanting and increased the proportion of work done by machines



by clearing stones from the fields.

She always looks after the life of her workteam members as their real mother.

She prepared a wedding ceremony of a member of her workteam like his real parent in May, moving all its members to tears.

The devotion and sincerity of her who leads her workteam members by setting an example in all work and takes care of their life serve as a source of encouragement to them to work hard to gather in rich harvest.

She works hard full of enthusiasm to repay the love and trust shown by the country which praised her, an ordinary farmer, as a meritorious person of socialist patriotism with increased grain production.



# JAPAN'S CRIME OF FORCIBLY DISBANDING KOREAN ARMY

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

In the last century the Japanese imperialists resorted to every possible means to implement a thoroughgoing colonial policy after occupying Korea by force of arms between 1905 and 1945.

A typical example is the dissolution of the army of the feudal Joseon dynasty which had remained in form in 1907.

After the fabrication of the "Ulsa Five-Point Treaty" in 1905, which seized the diplomatic right of the feudal state of Korea, and the "Jongmi Seven-Point Treaty" in 1907, which deprived it of the right to home administration, the Japanese imperialists began to dissolve the Korean army before anything else in order to perpetuate their military occupation of Korea.

Though it had only 9 000 troops and its organizational structure and military equipment were very poor, the Korean army, whose anti-Japanese sentiment was heightened with the fabrication of the "Jongmi Seven-Point Treaty" as a momentum, was the most horrible being for the Japanese imperialists.

The crafty Japanese imperialists forcibly disbanded the Korean army on the pretext of reducing and readjusting it.

Resident-general Ito Hirobumi, the field executive of the Japanese military rule over Korea, forced the pro-Japanese traitors to make an "army readjustment plan", fabricated a royal edict (order) of the king on the forcible dissolution of the Korean army on the night of July 31 1907, and handed it over to

traitor Ri Wan Yong to proclaim it in the name of the king.

The Japanese imperialists set August 1 as the date of its dissolution and planned to disband the five royal guard infantry battalions, a cavalry unit, an artillery unit and other units in Hansong firstly, the eight battalions in the provinces secondly and the military police, brigade headquarters, the army service corps and the military band thirdly.

When the Korean soldiers who saw through the plot fought a battle with the Japanese aggressor forces in the middle of Hansong City, the Korean army was dissolved at the training ground. The soldiers who failed to join the resistance, taken in by the enemy plot, refused to obey them in a rage, but were thrown

into a tight siege by the Japanese imperialists.

The news about the uprising of the royal guards in Hansong spread in a flash and the soldiers of the Korean army units in other parts of the country rose up in an anti-Japanese resistance in response to it, making it impossible for the Japanese imperialists to forcibly disband them as planned.

As a result, the Japanese imperialists forcibly dissolved all these units in a month from August 3 to September 3.

The forcible dissolution of the Korean army was a grave violation of the sovereignty of the country.

Japan should make an apology and reparations for the thrice-cursed crimes it had committed by seizing the sovereignty of Korea and enslaving the Korean nation.

## Cost-of-living crisis worsens in Europe

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

On July 17, the EUROSTAT released an annual report containing statistics that could help appraise the overall economic situation of the European society in the previous year.

The report enumerated high inflation rate and subsequent fiscal crisis, along with the EU trade balance that has gone red from black for the first time in 10 years.

According to the report, the annual inflation rate within EU member states recorded 9.2% in 2022, the costs of accommodation, tap water and energy increased by 18% on average, the traffic costs by 12.1%, and the price of food and non-alcoholic drinks by as much as 11.9%.

As a result, the households in the whole region of EU are feeling the pinch.

In January alone, most of the households within the European Union spent almost half of their living expenses for accommodation, traffic and food, and over 47.9% of the Romanian population was unable to bear the rising expenses.

The report went on to comment that 95.3 million people, 21.6% of the overall EU population, are either exposed to or in danger of poverty, dealing a mortal blow to the vulnerable population in particular.

In January this year, it was leaked to the press that one fifth of Swiss pensioners are living below or near the poverty line, causing quite a stir among the general public. In March, the Statistics Bureau of Finland pointed out that 147 000 of the disabled, a quarter of those in the country, are exposed to the danger of poverty line.

Meanwhile, the CPB (Central Plan Bureau) of the Netherlands released a report to the effect that the number of households living below the poverty line is expected to reach 995 000 and that the child poverty rate is expected to increase from 6.1% to 7.1% by the year 2024.

The UNICEF FRANCE published a report stating that children in France are most vulnerable with one fifth of them living below the poverty line.

The EUROSTAT commented that the crisis in the cost of living will get worse with the passage of time, forecasting that nearly one third of the EU households will pick up the bills higher than last year.

## Women's rights guaranteed by law

July 30 was the 77th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Sex Equality.

Before the liberation of Korea in 1945, the Korean women had to suffer feudal discrimination and maltreatment along with the miserable fate of the colonial stateless nation.

President Kim Il Sung put an end to the history of their miserable fate.

Already in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he set it as the task of the emancipation of women to ensure equal rights of men and women, to raise the social status of women and to respect the personality of women.

After achieving the historic cause of national liberation, he saw to it that the Law on Sex Equality was promulgated on July 30 1946.

The nine-article law stipulates that women have equal rights with men in all domains of political, economic and cultural life, equal rights to elect and to be elected with men in the elections

to power organs at all levels and rights to social insurance and education.

Under this law, Korean women are still enjoying the same rights as men in all fields of political life, working life, education, cultural life and family life.

Political rights are the most important of the rights enjoyed by the women in the DPRK.

They have the same social status as men and exercise the right to elect and to be elected. They take an active part in the society as deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, heroines, doctors, people's athletes and senior officials in charge of major sectors of the country.

After graduating from school, they can either go to university or be provided with stable jobs and working conditions by the state according to their wishes and talents and are paid wages on a par with those of men for the same work.

With women leaving

remarkable traces in the course of development of the state and society, such women officials as the chairwoman of the Phyongsong City People's Committee, the workshop manageress of the Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Textile Mill, the manageress of the Manpho Spinning Mill and headmistress of Kyongsang Kindergarten who trained many music prodigies, and a keeper who has worked in the Central Zoo since her girlhood, sportswomen and women scientists who demonstrated the country's dignity, spirit and might to the whole world and the women who gave birth to many children and raised them up excellently

became heroes, PhDs, merited keeper and people's athletes in the last ten years alone.

The Korean women enjoy meticulous and generous benefits from the state, including the maternity leave system and the social policy of taking care of families with many children.

As they are leading a worthwhile life enjoying public love and respect as gardeners, patriots and women revolutionaries who tend their families and society, the Korean women boundlessly love the socialist country, which is their destiny, future and life, and devote their all to the prosperity of the country.

**Pak Hyang Mi**

Staffer of the Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea



### BYWORD

## Woman revolutionary

Many women in the DPRK are held in respect as revolutionaries as they devote themselves for the country and people as well as their families.

Regarding women as a powerful force turning one of the two wheels of the revolution, Kim Il Sung

led women to turn out for the accomplishment of the cause of Korea's liberation during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The Korean women, who had been oppressed and maltreated under colonial pressure and the yoke of feudalism, have

since performed immortal feats as legitimate masters of social revolution and development decade after decade.

The Workers' Party of Korea and DPRK government have promulgated and enforced laws and social policies for

women so that they take part in social life without inconvenience, and highly praised their feats.

While looking after their husbands and children, the Korean women always engage in the struggle for the building of a powerful socialist country.

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# ANOTHER FACT ABOUT UNIT 731 REVEALED, JAPAN UNABLE TO ESCAPE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PAST CRIMES

By Song Jong Ho PT

New data on Unit 731, which had achieved notoriety for germ warfare and human experiments in the last century, was recently discovered in Japan again, sparking off criticism of the international community.

As is well known to the world, Unit 731 was a demonic unit of the Japanese imperialists which conducted experiments on human bodies with germs and poisonous gas by bringing thousands of prisoners of war and innocent people from Korea, China, the former Soviet Union and elsewhere between 1931 and 1945.

Immediately after its crimes were made public after the war, the unit was denounced and rejected by the international community and those concerned were indicted and punished by the international court.

But the history of the crimes of the unit was mostly covered up by the tricks of the successive Japanese governments after the war.

Against this backdrop, Matsuno, fellow at the International Peace Institute of Meiji Gakuin University of Japan, recently discovered data on the organizational structure of Unit 731 which was classified top secret at the National Archive of Japan, and sent its copy to China.

This has resulted in an increase in data proving the truth behind the Japanese imperialists' experiments for germ warfare and, at the same time, brought to light once again the shameless attempt of the Japanese government to cover up past crimes and evade responsibility.

The newly-disclosed data is a military secret report the Kwantung Army Command of the Japanese imperialists submitted

to the Army Command in September 1940, and it contains the names of all the departments and staff members of the unit and shows that the unit was staffed with 455 management officers.

Such information had been synthesized by the testimonies of those related to the unit and those presented at the military tribunal for punishing the war crimes of the imperial Japanese army, but it is the first time that such a record on the organizational structure of Unit 731 has been discovered in the military archive of the imperial Japanese army.

The Japanese imperialists' germ warfare can never be covered up and Japan is wholly to blame for the atrocity.

During the Second World War the Japanese imperialists formed Unit 731, a secret germ warfare unit, before setting up many

other germ units and set about experiments on germ weapons for war.

During the experiments, the units produced all types of bacteria capable of exterminating mankind in large numbers, including those of pests, typhoid fever and cholera, and conducted criminal human experiments on a large scale to assess their effects.

They injected human subjects of experiments with cholera, typhoid, dysentery and other bacilli or implanted the germs into them artificially. They performed brutal experiments that could not be imagined by humans: they dissected living persons to see the state of bacterial infection and replaced the blood in human bodies with that of monkeys or horses to see the result.

The germ warfare atrocities are an unpardonable unethical crime as they are an open challenge to other

nations, other countries and mankind.

Sending a copy of the relevant data to the Chinese side, Matsuno asserted that the Japanese government should abide by the rules of the pacifist constitution enacted after the war, deeply reflect on the past war of aggression and stop speeding up arms buildup.

This also reflects the mindset of the Japanese people toward the past history.

But the Japanese government's behaviour is diametrically opposed to the public attitude.

It is destabilizing the regional situation by markedly increasing military expenditure and staging joint military exercises while advocating the strengthening of military alliance with the US.

It is the unavoidable legal and moral obligation of Japan to honestly apologize for and reflect on the history of bloody crimes.

## US, world's greatest hotbed of human trafficking

PROVIDED TO THE PYONGYANG TIMES

July 30 is World Day Against Trafficking in Persons.

Dozens of international agreements banning slavery were concluded in the past 150 years. But, around the globe today, many people are being reduced to modern slaves and trafficked more than ever before in the whole of human history.

Data shows that across the world, hundreds of thousands of people are being tricked by human traffickers and trafficked to other countries every year. And the criminals are said to be making huge annual profits of about \$ 150 bn.

The US, which professes to play a "leading role" against human trafficking, has now gained notoriety as the world's greatest "slave importer" with the largest inflow of victims of human trafficking.

The AP recently carried a story about four offenders who were arrested in Texas for having trafficked many foreign immigrants to the US from December 2021 to June 2022.

They were also reportedly involved in the "most gruesome case of human trafficking in US history" which shocked the world when over 50 immigrants

were found dead in an abandoned train in the suburbs of San Antonio, Texas in June last year.

Today, human traffickers make use of deceptive methods such as offering employment and passports, and even resort to abduction and kidnapping to continue their black market business of buying and selling countless people including women and children as if they were slaves or merchandise. Immigrants who arrived in the US with high hopes thinking it would be "heaven" soon discover it is a living hell.

According to a Global Times report on August 19 2021, more than 100 000 people are trafficked into the US annually for forced labour with most of them coming from over 40 countries and regions including India, Mexico, Vietnam, Africa, and Central and South America.

These people work like slaves without any protection of labour or employment laws.

Recently, a US senator said that tens of thousands of children are being subjected to human trafficking in the country and the US Department of Homeland Security admitted the fact that the lost 85 000

Unaccompanied Alien Children (UACs) released into the US over the last two years are still not tracked down and most of them are being trafficked in labour markets. This vividly illustrates the dire human trafficking situation of the US.

All the above facts prove clearly that the US is the world's biggest kingdom of human trafficking and human rights violator which has neither the qualifications nor the face to criticize anyone else.

Notwithstanding the dire human trafficking situation of the country, the US poses as a "human rights judge" of the world. It brazenly releases annual "country reports on human trafficking practices" grading the countries according to its own yardstick. The US takes advantage of the release of such reports as an opportunity to even interfere in internal affairs and impose sanctions against the countries of its dislike and misuses human trafficking issue to implement the hegemonic policy.

The US is well advised to remedy its own dire human trafficking situation before using human trafficking issue to realize its hegemonic policy while posing as a "human rights judge".

## Disastrous extreme weather sweeping the world

By Kim Jin Hyang PT

Europe, Asia and other parts of the world are being seriously affected by disastrous abnormal climate these days.

Southern Europe, in particular, is being tormented by sweltering heat.

As extremely high temperatures persist in Italy, the red alert was issued in more than 20 cities.

Temperatures have reportedly exceeded the record high in Rome and several other cities.

Heat waves have hit Germany and Spain, harassing their peoples, and some towns and areas are being exposed to record high temperatures.

Wildfires have been raging in the western area of Athens, Greece, for several days.

Due to the wildfire blazing in the capricious wind, dozens of houses have been burnt, hundreds of residents evacuated and the area covered with heavy smoke.

Disastrous abnormal climatic phenomena are also happening in different countries in Asia.

In some areas of China, the scorching heat raised the earth surface temperature to 80°C.

In Iraq, the thermometer measured 50°C in Basra and the high temperatures and droughts made it impossible to expect the harvest of crops in Mosul.

In northern India, on the other hand, more than 100 people have died since June 1 when the monsoon started, owing to accidents caused by flash floods, landslides and heavy rains.

In Pakistan, the monsoon rain pulled down walls to kill at least 11 builders.

Meanwhile, heat waves have lingered in wide areas of the United States and the thermometer has read over 43°C in Phoenix of Arizona for 20 days.

Reuters reported that the West and South of the US are now suffering damage from record high temperatures and the Northeast from floods caused by heavy rains and the Midwest is enveloped in wildfire smoke.

The World Meteorological Organization announced that extremely high temperatures and torrential rains are expected to last till August.

## Briefly

### China

#### President underlines need to prepare well for fighting

Chinese President Xi Jinping stressed the need to make good preparations for fighting while inspecting the air force of the western military district on July 26 on the occasion of August 1 Army Founding Day.

Its mission requires it to adapt itself to special environment and promote in depth its preparations for fighting, he said, adding that it should scrupulously organize regular anti-aircraft defence to ensure airspace security and equip itself with new military hardware to enhance its combat capability.

### Russia

#### Summit held

A Russia-Africa summit meeting took place in St Petersburg, Russia, on July 27-28.

It was attended by the Russian President, the Chairman of the Commission of the African Union and heads of state and representatives of such African countries as Egypt, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Mali, Central Africa and Uganda.

Speaking at the meeting, Russian President Putin said that gone are the days when some states wielded supreme power and that Russia and African countries assert that a fairer and new world order should be established and jointly defend international law and the UN Charter, not the "rules-based order" proposed by the West.

The meeting concluded with the adoption of four declarations on the prevention of arms race in space, cooperation in the information and security field, fostering of collaboration in the anti-terrorism fight, etc. and the announcement of an action plan of the Russia-Africa partnership forum.

### Saudi Arabia

#### FM decries desecration

The Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister clarified his government's stand against all attempts to defile Islam in a telephone conversation with the Swedish counterpart on July 28.

Referring to the fact that the Koran was burnt up and desecrated in Sweden, he urged the Swedish Foreign Minister to take urgent measures to end the violent actions of the extremists exasperating Muslims.

### Iran

#### US troop pullout called for

The Iranian foreign minister and the Syrian minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates called for putting an end to the US troop presence in Syria at a joint news conference held in Tehran on July 31.

The former said it is essential for the US occupation forces to leave the Syrian territory immediately, noting that peace and security in Syria can be guaranteed only when there is no interference in its internal affairs by outside forces and the Western sanctions end.

Saying the US military presence in the northwestern region of the country is illegal, the latter noted that his country demands the US-led "anti-terror coalition" leave its territory.



# Jipson Peak shrouded in clouds



## Sports contest opens for disabled persons and amateurs

KCNA

The 2023 Sports Contest of Disabled Persons and Amateurs opened with due ceremony at the Weightlifting Gymnasium on Chongchun Street, Pyongyang, on Tuesday.

The contest will bring together more than 600 persons with disabilities and amateurs in Pyongyang. The participants will compete in table tennis, tennis, swimming, shooting and archery

events.

Attending the opening ceremony were officials of the Central Committee of the Korean Federation for the Protection of the Disabled and players.

Yun Chang Il, chairman of the Central Committee of the federation, made an opening address to be followed by speeches.

The opening ceremony was followed by table tennis games of different categories at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.



Table-tennis games of different categories are held at Pyongyang Indoor Stadium.

## Korean-style barbeque



By Mun Jong Sun

Korean-style barbeque is widely known as one of the three best-loved foods in the DPRK, along with kimchi and mung-bean pancake.

Unlike foreign barbeques where the meat is brushed with seasonings before roasting or dipped in flavourings after roasting, the Korean-style one is a distinctive national dish prepared by laying up meat spiced in advance and roasting it over charcoal fire.

The traditional dish originated in the period of Koguryo (277 BC-AD 668). The barbeque

of Koguryo which had a savoury and unique flavour was widely known to neighbouring countries.

According to the old record Susingi from China's Chin Dynasty (265-420), Chinese nobles and rich people at that time always served this food at important feasts.

The tradition of Korean-style barbeque, dating back to Koguryo, continued to spread throughout the Middle Ages. A beef barbeque called solyajok was widely distributed in the period of Koryo (918-1392).

The name solyajok means that the barbeque is

the best accompaniment to drinking at a snowy winter night. The barbeque cooked in a special method was a famous speciality of Kaegyong (Kaesong), the capital of Koryo.

Haedongjukji, a historical book compiled in the early 20th century, records the recipe of solyajok: ox-ribs or heart were roasted after adding seasonings like oil, garlic and ginger, taken out when the meat is half-cooked, put in cold water for a while, and then roasted again over charcoal fire. The barbeque was not only tender but also very tasty.

The Korean-style

barbeque got more varied in kind and its cooking methods developed in a diverse way in the period of feudal Joseon dynasty (1392-1910).

It came in beef, ox-rib, pork, pheasant and chicken barbeques. The recipes varied from grilling to roasting meat on skewers or after wrapping it in a wet paper.

The Korean-style barbequing method favoured by the people was added to the national intangible cultural heritage list.

The author is a researcher at the Folklore Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences

